مصحف التجويد

Tajweed Qur'an

With meaning translation in English

الواضح

القرآن الكريم

ورتل القرآن ترتيلا

WITH INDEX ON QUR'AN TOPICS

AND TRANSLITERATION

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ
إِنَّا نَحۡنُ نَزَّلۡنَا ٱلذِّكۡرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُۥ لَحَٰفِظُونَ

"In The Name Of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful"
"We have, without doubt, sent down the message, and we will assuredly guard it"

It is of His Glory's gifts upon us that He made His QUR'AN easy to comprehend.

* its words were written in a simple way, during the age of prophet Muhammad (Allah bless and give him peace)

(1) Calligraphy of words only without dots or vowels

يا ايها الذين امنوا اتقوا الله
ولتنظر نفس ما قدمت لغد واتقوا الله

* its letters were vowelized during the days of Al-Imam Ali (May Allah honor him).

(2) Calligraphy + Vowelization

يَا أيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
وَلْتَنظُرْ نَفْسٌ مَا قَدَّمَتْ لِغَدٍ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ

* Dots were placed on the letters which resemble each other, during the days of Caliph Abdul Malek Ibn Marwan

(3) Calligraphy + Vowelization + Dotting

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ
وَلۡتَنظُرۡ نَفۡسٞ مَّا قَدَّمَتۡ لِغَدٖۖ وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَۚ

* Now Allah has gifted us with the idea of symbolizing some letters which are subject to recitation in His Noble Book, by using colors to indicate the rules of recitation and their timing in order to facilitate the recitation of the Noble QUR'AN. As being fortunate by Allah and his guidance, in full compliance with his Glory's words: "Intone the QUR'AN slowly and distinctly"

﴿ وَرَتِّلِ ٱلۡقُرۡءَانَ تَرۡتِيلًا ﴾

(NOW) Calligraphy + Vowelization + Dotting + Tajweed

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ
وَلۡتَنظُرۡ نَفۡسٞ مَّا قَدَّمَتۡ لِغَدٖۖ وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ خَبِيرُۢ بِمَا تَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

دار المعرفة

خطَّ حروف كلماته بالرسم العثماني
الخطاط عثمان طه

القرآن الكريم

جوَّد حروفه
الدكتور المهندس صبحي طه
بموجب براءة اختراع رسمية
للترميز الزمني واللوني برقم ٤٤٧٤ تاريخ ١٩٩٤/٥/٣١
وللفراغ الوقفي الاختياري برقم ٥٢٧٤ تاريخ ٢٠٠٣/٦/٣

مصحف التجويد Tajweed Qur'an

With meaning translation in English by Abdyllah Yusuf Ali
& **Transliteration** by Dr. Eng. Subhi Taha

New method of distinguishing some special Arabic pronunciations, by dotting the closest phonetic English letters.

SYMBOLS OF THE TRANSLITERATION

Arabic Letter	Phonetic	Example	
ح	ḥ	حَرّ	ḥarr
(فتحة) ـَ	a		
خ	kh	يَسخَرُ	yaskharu
(ضمة) ـُ	u		
غ	ġ	غَيرِ	ġayri
(كسرة) ـِ	i		
ذ	ẓ	ذٰلِكَ	ẓâlika
ا	â		
ض	ḍ	مَغضوبِ	maġḍoubi
و	ou		
ع	‘	عالَمين	‘âlameen
ي	ee		

Arabic Letter	Phonetic	Example	
ص	ṣ	صِراطَ	ṣirâṭa
ط	ṭ	صِراطَ	ṣirâṭa
ظ	z̤	عَظيم	‘az̤eem
ث	th	كَوثَر	kawthar
ق	q̇	قالَ	q̇âla
وَ	wa	وَقالَ	waq̇âla
ش	sh	أَشَدُّ	'ashaddu
(همزه) ء	'	مؤمِنين	mu'mineen
أَوْ	'aw	أَوْلا	'awlâ

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الإمارات عام 2007

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2012

Sample demonstrates some coded Tajweed rules

Only by three main colors: ***RED(color graduation)*** for the positions to be prolonged, ***GREEN*** for the nasal (ghunnah), ***BLUE*** for the description of sound articulation, (*Gray* **is not Pronounced**)

While reciting, **28** rules are immediately applied without memorizing these rules.

If you want to memorize them, they are explained at the end of this Qur'an.

Dear Reader of The Qur'an
In order to concentrate on the meaning, you are recommended to stop at the spaces between some words, you should non-vocalize the last letter of the word (where the vowel is blocked in a small square).
But if you don't want to stop, please neglect the square and the rule pertaining to this stop.

آياتها ٣٤ — سُورَةُ لُقۡمَانَ — ترتيبها ٣١

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓمٓ ١ تِلۡكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ ٱلۡحَكِيمِ ٢ هُدٗى وَرَحۡمَةٗ
لِّلۡمُحۡسِنِينَ ٣ ٱلَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُؤۡتُونَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَهُم
بِٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ هُمۡ يُوقِنُونَ ٤ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ عَلَىٰ هُدٗى مِّن رَّبِّهِمۡۖ وَأُوْلَٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلۡمُفۡلِحُونَ ٥ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يَشۡتَرِي لَهۡوَ ٱلۡحَدِيثِ
لِيُضِلَّ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ بِغَيۡرِ عِلۡمٖ وَيَتَّخِذَهَا هُزُوًاۚ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمۡ
عَذَابٞ مُّهِينٞ ٦ وَإِذَا تُتۡلَىٰ عَلَيۡهِ ءَايَٰتُنَا وَلَّىٰ مُسۡتَكۡبِرٗا
كَأَن لَّمۡ يَسۡمَعۡهَا كَأَنَّ فِيٓ أُذُنَيۡهِ وَقۡرٗاۖ فَبَشِّرۡهُ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ٧
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَهُمۡ جَنَّٰتُ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ٨
خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَاۖ وَعۡدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقّٗاۚ وَهُوَ ٱلۡعَزِيزُ ٱلۡحَكِيمُ ٩ خَلَقَ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ بِغَيۡرِ عَمَدٖ تَرَوۡنَهَاۖ وَأَلۡقَىٰ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ رَوَٰسِيَ أَن تَمِيدَ
بِكُمۡ وَبَثَّ فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ دَآبَّةٖۚ وَأَنزَلۡنَا مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءٗ فَأَنۢبَتۡنَا فِيهَا
مِن كُلِّ زَوۡجٖ كَرِيمٍ ١٠ هَٰذَا خَلۡقُ ٱللَّهِ فَأَرُونِي مَاذَا
خَلَقَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن دُونِهِۦۚ بَلِ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ فِي ضَلَٰلٖ مُّبِينٖ ١١

Left labels: Un announced (Silent); Idgham bi-ghunnah; Ghunnah ikhfa'a; Optional Stop Space; Quaquala; Stressed Ghunnah; Emphatic; Iqlab; Idgham bi-ghunnah

Right labels: Necessary Prolongation 6 vowels; Obligatory Prolongation 4-5 vowels; Permissible Prolongation 2,4,6 vowels; Normal Prolongation 2 vowels; Un announced (Silent); Necessary Prolongation 6 vowels; Permissible Prolongation 2,4,6 vowels; Normal Prolongation 2 vowels

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

The Emphatic of the letters (خ،ص،ض،غ،ط،ق،ظ) maximize with (Fatha) followed by letter (Alif), and minimize with (Kasra).

سُورَةُ الفَاتِحَةِ

آيَاتُهَا ٧ — تَرْتِيبُهَا ١

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ﴿١﴾ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٢﴾ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣﴾ مَٰلِكِ يَوْمِ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿٤﴾ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ﴿٥﴾ ٱهْدِنَا ٱلصِّرَٰطَ ٱلْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٦﴾ صِرَٰطَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ ٱلْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا ٱلضَّآلِّينَ ﴿٧﴾

Fatiha, or the Opening Chapter.

1. In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. 2. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds; 3. Most Gracious, Most Merciful; 4. Master of the Day of Judgment. 5. Thee do we worship, and Thine aid we seek. 6. Show us the straight way, 7. The way of those on whom Thou hast bestowed Thy Grace, those whose (portion) is not wrath, and who go not astray.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

7 'Âyah

FÂTIḤAH

№ 1

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem (1)

'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-ʻâlameen (2) 'Ar-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem (3) Mâliki Yawmid-Deen (4) 'Iyyâka naʻ-budu wa 'iyyâka nasta-ʻeen (5) 'Ihdinaṣ-ṣirâṭal-Musta-q̇eem (6) Ṣirâṭal-laẓeena 'an-ʻamta ʻalay-him ġayril-maġḍoubi ʻalayhim wa laḍ-ḍâlleen (7)

Madd 6 ḥarakah	4-5 ḥarakah	2-4-6 ḥarakah
Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah	'Idġâm	Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

آياتها ٢٨٦ | سُورَةُ البَقَرَة | ترتيبها ٢

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبُ لَا رَيۡبَۛ فِيهِۛ هُدٗى
لِّلۡمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُؤۡمِنُونَ بِٱلۡغَيۡبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ
ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقۡنَٰهُمۡ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٣﴾
وَٱلَّذِينَ يُؤۡمِنُونَ بِمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيۡكَ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ مِن
قَبۡلِكَ وَبِٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ هُمۡ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٤﴾ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ عَلَىٰ
هُدٗى مِّن رَّبِّهِمۡۖ وَأُوْلَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلۡمُفۡلِحُونَ ﴿٥﴾

Baqara, or the Heifer

In the name of Allah Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. ALM 2. This is the Book; in it is guidance sure without doubt, to those who fear God; 3. Who believe in the Unseen; are steadfast in prayer, and spend out of what We Have provided for them; 4. And who believe in the Revelation sent to thee, and sent before thy time, and (in their hearts) have the assurance of the Hereafter. 5. They are on (true) guidance, from their Lord, and it is these who will prosper.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

q̇	= ق
ḍ	= ض
ġ	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص
ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
ẓ̣	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
'	= ع
'	= ء

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= ـِ (كسرة)
u	= ـُ (ضمة)
a	= ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يا

286 Âyah

BAQ̇ARAH

№ 2

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-lâm-meem (1) Ẓâlikal-Kitâbu lâ rayba feeh. Hudal-lil-Muttaq̇een (2) 'Allaẓeena yu'-minouna bil-ġaybi wa yuq̇eemounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa mimmâ razaq̇nâhum yunfiq̇oun (3) Wal-laẓeena yu'-minouna bimâ 'unzila 'ilayka wa mâ 'unzila min-q̇ablika wa bil-'Âkhirati hum youq̇inoun (4) 'Ulâ-'ika 'alâ Hudammir-Rabbihim wa 'ulâ'ika humul-Muf-liḥoun (5)

● Madd **6** ḥarakah	● **4-5** ḥarakah	● **2-4-6** ḥarakah
● Ġunnah **2** ḥarakah	● 'Idġâm	● Tafkheem ● Q̇alq̇alah

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيۡهِمۡ ءَأَنذَرۡتَهُمۡ أَمۡ لَمۡ تُنذِرۡهُمۡ
لَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾ خَتَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمۡ وَعَلَىٰ سَمۡعِهِمۡۖ وَعَلَىٰٓ
أَبۡصَٰرِهِمۡ غِشَٰوَةٞۖ وَلَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٞ ﴿٧﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ
مَن يَقُولُ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَبِٱلۡيَوۡمِ ٱلۡأٓخِرِ وَمَا هُم بِمُؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾
يُخَٰدِعُونَ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَمَا يَخۡدَعُونَ إِلَّآ أَنفُسَهُمۡ
وَمَا يَشۡعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٞ فَزَادَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مَرَضٗاۖ
وَلَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمُۢ بِمَا كَانُواْ يَكۡذِبُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمۡ
لَا تُفۡسِدُواْ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ قَالُوٓاْ إِنَّمَا نَحۡنُ مُصۡلِحُونَ ﴿١١﴾
أَلَآ إِنَّهُمۡ هُمُ ٱلۡمُفۡسِدُونَ وَلَٰكِن لَّا يَشۡعُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ
لَهُمۡ ءَامِنُواْ كَمَآ ءَامَنَ ٱلنَّاسُ قَالُوٓاْ أَنُؤۡمِنُ كَمَآ ءَامَنَ ٱلسُّفَهَآءُۗ
أَلَآ إِنَّهُمۡ هُمُ ٱلسُّفَهَآءُ وَلَٰكِن لَّا يَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَإِذَا لَقُواْ
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ قَالُوٓاْ ءَامَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوۡاْ إِلَىٰ شَيَٰطِينِهِمۡ قَالُوٓاْ إِنَّا
مَعَكُمۡ إِنَّمَا نَحۡنُ مُسۡتَهۡزِءُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ ٱللَّهُ يَسۡتَهۡزِئُ بِهِمۡ وَيَمُدُّهُمۡ
فِي طُغۡيَٰنِهِمۡ يَعۡمَهُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱشۡتَرَوُاْ ٱلضَّلَٰلَةَ
بِٱلۡهُدَىٰ فَمَا رَبِحَت تِّجَٰرَتُهُمۡ وَمَا كَانُواْ مُهۡتَدِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

6. As to those who reject Faith, it is the same to them whether thou warn them or do not warn them; they will not believe. 7. Allah hath set a seal on their hearts and on their hearing, and on their eyes is a veil; great is the penalty they (incur). 8. Of the people there are some, who say: "We believe in Allah and the Last Day;"but they do not (really) believe. 9. Fain would they deceive Allah and those who believe, but they only deceive themselves, and realize (it) not!. 10. In their hearts is a disease; and Allah has increased their disease: and grievous is the penalty they (incur), because they are false (to themselves). 11. When it is said to them: "Make not mischief on the earth,"they say: "Why, we only want to make peace!". 12. Of a surety, they are the ones who make mischief, but they realize (it) not. 13. When it is said to them: "Believe as the others believe:"they say: "Shall we believe as the fools believe?"- nay, of a surety they are the fools, but they do not know. 14. When they meet those who believe, they say: "We believe;"but when they are alone with their evil ones, they say: "We are really with you: we (were) only jesting.". 15. Allah will throw back their mockery on them, and give them rope in their trespasses; so they will wander like blind ones (to and fro). 16. These are they who have bartered guidance for error: but their traffic is profitless, and they have lost true direction,

'Albaḍarah

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Innal-laẓeena kafarou sawâ-'un ʻalay-him 'a'anẓartahum 'am lam tunẓirhum lâ yu'-minoun (6) Khatama-LLâhu ʻalâ ḍuloubihim wa ʻalâ sam-ʻihim, wa ʻalâ 'abṣârihim ġishâwah; wa lahum ʻaẓâbun ʻaẓeem (7) Wa minan-nâsi many-yaḍoulu 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa bil-Yawmil-'Â-khiri wa mâ hum-bi-mu'-mineen (8) Yukhâdi-ʻouna-LLâha wallaẓeena 'âmanou wa mâ yakhda-ʻouna 'illâ 'an-fusahum wa mâ yash-ʻuroun (9) Fee ḍuloubihim-maradun-fazâda-humu-LLâhu maradâ. Wa lahum ʻaẓâbun 'aleemum-bimâ kânou yakẓiboun (10) Wa 'iẓâ ḍeela lahum lâ tuf-sidou fil-'arḍi ḍâlou 'innamâ naḥnu muṣliḥoun (11) 'Alâ 'innahum humulmuf-sidouna walâkillâ yash-ʻuroun (12) Wa 'iẓâ ḍeela lahum 'âminou kamâ 'âmanan-nâsu ḍâlou 'a-nu'-minu kamâ 'â-manas-sufahâ'? 'Alâ 'innahum humus-sufahâ-'u wa lâkil-lâ yaʻlamoun (13) Wa 'iẓâ laḍul-laẓeena 'âmanou ḍâlou 'âma-nnâ wa 'iẓâ khalaw 'ilâ shayâṭeenihim ḍâlou 'innâ ma-ʻakum 'innamâ naḥnu mus-tahzi-'oun (14) 'A-LLâhu yas-tahzi-'u bihim wa yamuddu-hum fee ṭuġyânihim yaʻ-mahoun (15) 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeenashtarawuḍ-ḍalâlata bil-hudâ famâ rabiḥat-tijâratuhum wa mâ kânou muhtadeen (16)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

مَثَلُهُمْ كَمَثَلِ ٱلَّذِى ٱسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا فَلَمَّآ أَضَآءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهُۥ
ذَهَبَ ٱللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِى ظُلُمَٰتٍ لَّا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ صُمٌّۢ
بُكْمٌ عُمْىٌ فَهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ أَوْ كَصَيِّبٍ مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فِيهِ
ظُلُمَٰتٌ وَرَعْدٌ وَبَرْقٌ يَجْعَلُونَ أَصَٰبِعَهُمْ فِىٓ ءَاذَانِهِم مِّنَ ٱلصَّوَٰعِقِ
حَذَرَ ٱلْمَوْتِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ مُحِيطٌۢ بِٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ يَكَادُ ٱلْبَرْقُ يَخْطَفُ
أَبْصَٰرَهُمْ ۖ كُلَّمَآ أَضَآءَ لَهُم مَّشَوْا۟ فِيهِ وَإِذَآ أَظْلَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَامُوا۟ ۚ
وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَذَهَبَ بِسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَٰرِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ رَبَّكُمُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكُمْ
وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ
ٱلْأَرْضَ فِرَٰشًا وَٱلسَّمَآءَ بِنَآءً وَأَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَخْرَجَ
بِهِۦ مِنَ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ رِزْقًا لَّكُمْ ۖ فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا۟ لِلَّهِ أَندَادًا وَأَنتُمْ
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَإِن كُنتُمْ فِى رَيْبٍ مِّمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا
فَأْتُوا۟ بِسُورَةٍ مِّن مِّثْلِهِۦ وَٱدْعُوا۟ شُهَدَآءَكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ
إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوا۟ وَلَن تَفْعَلُوا۟ فَٱتَّقُوا۟
ٱلنَّارَ ٱلَّتِى وَقُودُهَا ٱلنَّاسُ وَٱلْحِجَارَةُ ۖ أُعِدَّتْ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

17. Their similitude is that of a man who kindled a fire; when it lighted all around him, Allah took away their light and left them in utter darkness. So they could not see. 18. Deaf, dumb, and blind, they will not return (to the path). 19. Or (another similitude) is that of a rain-laden cloud from the sky: in it are zones of darkness, and thunder and lightning: they press their fingers in their ears to keep out the stunning thunder-clap, the while they are in terror of death. But Allah is ever round the rejecters of Faith!. 20. The lightning all but snatches away their sight; every time the light (helps) them, they walk therein, and when the darkness grows on them, they stand still. And if Allah willed, He could take away their faculty of hearing and seeing; for Allah hath power over all things. 21. O ye people! Adore your Guardian - Lord, who created you and those who came before you, that ye may have the chance to learn righteousness; 22. Who has made the earth your couch, and the heavens your canopy; and sent down rain from the heavens; and brought forth therewith fruits for your sustenance; then set not up rivals unto Allah when ye know (the truth). 23. And if ye are in doubt as to what We have revealed from time to time to Our servant, then produce a Sura like thereunto; and call your witnesses or helpers (if there are any) besides Allah, if your (doubts) are true. 24. But if ye cannot - and of a surety ye cannot - then fear the Fire whose fuel is Men and Stones, - which is prepared for those who reject Faith.

'Albaq̇arah

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ر
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Mathaluhum kamathalillaẓistawq̇ada nâran-falammâ 'aḍâ-'at mâ ḥawlahou ẓahaba-LLâhu binourihim wa tarakahum fee ẓulumâtil-lâ yubṣiroun (17) Ṣummum-bukmun ʻumyun-fahum lâ yarji-ʻoun (18) 'Aw kaṣayyi-bim-minas-samâ-'i feehi ẓulumâ-tunw-wa raʻ-dunw-wa barq̇uny-yaj-ʻalouna 'aṣâbi-ʻahum fee 'âẓânihim-minaṣ-ṣawâ-ʻiq̇i ḥaẓaral-mawt. Wa-LLâhu Muḥeeṭum-bil-kâfireen (19) Yakâdul-barq̇u yakhṭafu 'abṣârahum; kullamâ 'aḍâ-'a lahum-mashaw feehi wa 'iẓâ 'aẓlama ʻalayhim q̇âmou. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu laẓahaba bisam-ʻihim wa 'abṣârihim; 'Inna-LLâha ʻalâ kulli shay-'in-Q̇adeer (20) Yâ-'ayyu-han-nâsuʻ-budou Rabba-kumullaẓee khalaq̇akum wallaẓeena min-q̇ablikum la-ʻallakum tattaq̇oun (21) 'Allaẓee ja-ʻala lakumul-'arḍa firâ-shanw-wassamâ-'a binâ-'anw-wa 'anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'akh-raja bihee minath-thamarâti rizq̇al-lakum; falâ taj-ʻalou li-LLâhi 'andâdanw-wa 'antum taʻ-lamoun (22) Wa 'in-kuntum fee ray-bim-mimmâ nazzal-nâ ʻalâ ʻAb-dinâ fa'-tou bi-Souratimmim-mith-lihee wad-ʻou shuhadâ-'akum-min-douni-LLâhi 'in-kuntum ṣâdi-q̇een (23) Fa-'illam-taf-ʻalou wa lan-taf-ʻalou fattaq̇un-Nâral-latee waq̇ou-du-han-nâsu wal-ḥijârah; 'u-ʻiddat lil-Kâfireen (24)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَبَشِّرِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّـٰلِحَـٰتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّـٰتٍ
تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَـٰرُ ۖ كُلَّمَا رُزِقُوا۟ مِنْهَا مِن ثَمَرَةٍ
رِّزْقًا ۙ قَالُوا۟ هَـٰذَا ٱلَّذِى رُزِقْنَا مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَأُتُوا۟ بِهِۦ مُتَشَـٰبِهًا ۖ
وَلَهُمْ فِيهَآ أَزْوَٰجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ ۖ وَهُمْ فِيهَا خَـٰلِدُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾
۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْىِۦٓ أَن يَضْرِبَ مَثَلًا مَّا بَعُوضَةً فَمَا
فَوْقَهَا ۚ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ فَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن
رَّبِّهِمْ ۖ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ فَيَقُولُونَ مَاذَآ أَرَادَ ٱللَّهُ
بِهَـٰذَا مَثَلًا ۘ يُضِلُّ بِهِۦ كَثِيرًا وَيَهْدِى بِهِۦ كَثِيرًا ۚ
وَمَا يُضِلُّ بِهِۦٓ إِلَّا ٱلْفَـٰسِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَنقُضُونَ عَهْدَ
ٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مِيثَـٰقِهِۦ وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَآ أَمَرَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِۦٓ أَن يُوصَلَ
وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَـٰسِرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾
كَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَكُنتُمْ أَمْوَٰتًا فَأَحْيَـٰكُمْ ۖ
ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ هُوَ
ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ لَكُم مَّا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَىٰٓ إِلَى
ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَسَوَّىٰهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَـٰوَٰتٍ ۚ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

ربع الحزب ١

25. But give glad tidings to those who believe and work righteousness, that their portion is Gardens, beneath which rivers flow. Every time they are fed with fruits therefrom, they say: "Why, this is what we were fed with before,"for they are given things in similitude; and they have therein companions pure (and holy); "and they abide therein (for ever).

26. Allah disdains not to use the similitude of things, lowest as well as highest. Those who believe know that it is truth from their Lord; but those who reject Faith say: "What means Allah by this similitude?"By it He causes many to stray, and many He leads into the right path; but He causes not to stray, except those who forsake (the path), -

27. Those who break Allah's Covenant after it is ratified, and who sunder what Allah has ordered to be joined, and do mischief on earth: these cause loss (only) to themselves.

28. How can ye reject the faith in Allah? - seeing that ye were without life, and He gave you life; then will He cause you to die, and will again bring you to life; and again to Him will ye return 29. It is He Who hath created for you all things that are on earth; moreover His design comprehended the heavens, for He gave order and perfection to the seven firmaments; and of all things He hath perfect knowledge.

ḋ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa bashshi-rillaẓeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti 'anna lahum jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâr. Kullamâ ruziḋou minhâ min-thamaratirrizḋan-ḋâlou hâẓallaẓee ruziḋnâ min-ḋabl; wa 'utou bi-hee mutashâbihâ. Wa lahum feehâ 'azwâjum-mu-ṭahharah; wa hum feehâ khâlidoun (25) 'Inna-LLâha lâ yastaḥ-yee 'any-yaḍriba mathalam-mâ ba'ouḍatan-famâ fawḋahâ. Fa'ammallaẓeena 'âmanou fa-ya'lamouna 'annahul-Ḥaḋḋu mir-Rab-bihim; wa 'ammallaẓeena kafarou fayaḋoulouna mâẓâ 'arâda-LLâhu bihâẓâ mathalâ? Yuḍillu bihee katheeranw-wa yahdee bihee katheerâ; wa mâ yu-ḍillu bihee 'illal-Fâsi-ḋeen (26) 'Allaẓeena yanḋu-ḍouna 'Ah-da-LLâhi mim-ba'-di meethâḋihee wa yaḋṭa-'ouna mâ 'amara-LLâhu bihee 'anyyou-ṣala wa yufsidouna fil-'arḍ; 'Ulâ-'ika humul-khâ-sir-oun (27) Kayfa takfurouna bi-LLâhi wa kuntum 'am-wâtan-fa-'aḥyâkum; thumma yumeetukum thumma yuḥyeekum thumma 'ilayhi turja-'oun (28) Huwal-laẓee khalaḋa lakum-mâ fil-'arḍi jamee-'an-thummastawâ 'ilas-Samâ-'i fasawwâ-hunna sab-'a samâwât; wa Huwa bi-kulli shay-'in 'aleem (29)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ḋalḋalah

وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ إِنِّى جَاعِلٌ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً ۖ
قَالُوٓا۟ أَتَجْعَلُ فِيهَا مَن يُفْسِدُ فِيهَا وَيَسْفِكُ ٱلدِّمَآءَ وَنَحْنُ
نُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِكَ وَنُقَدِّسُ لَكَ ۖ قَالَ إِنِّىٓ أَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٣٠﴾ وَعَلَّمَ ءَادَمَ ٱلْأَسْمَآءَ كُلَّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ
فَقَالَ أَنۢبِـُٔونِى بِأَسْمَآءِ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالُوا۟
سُبْحَٰنَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَآ إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَآ ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ
﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ يَٰٓـَٔادَمُ أَنۢبِئْهُم بِأَسْمَآئِهِمْ ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَنۢبَأَهُم بِأَسْمَآئِهِمْ قَالَ
أَلَمْ أَقُل لَّكُمْ إِنِّىٓ أَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَأَعْلَمُ مَا
تُبْدُونَ وَمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ ٱسْجُدُوا۟
لِـَٔادَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ أَبَىٰ وَٱسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
﴿٣٤﴾ وَقُلْنَا يَٰٓـَٔادَمُ ٱسْكُنْ أَنتَ وَزَوْجُكَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ وَكُلَا مِنْهَا رَغَدًا
حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَٰذِهِ ٱلشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾
فَأَزَلَّهُمَا ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ عَنْهَا فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِمَّا كَانَا فِيهِ ۖ وَقُلْنَا ٱهْبِطُوا۟
بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ ۖ وَلَكُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمَتَٰعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٣٦﴾
فَتَلَقَّىٰٓ ءَادَمُ مِن رَّبِّهِۦ كَلِمَٰتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٣٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

3 . Behold, thy Lord said to the angels:"I will create a vicegerent on earth."They said: "Wilt Thou place therein one who will make mischief therein and shed blood? - Whilst we do celebrate Thy praises and glorify Thy holy (name?.)"He said: "I know what ye know not."31. And He taught Adam the nature of all things; then He placed them before the angels, and said: "Tell Me the nature of these if ye are right." 32. They said: "Glory to Thee: of knowledàge we have one, save what Thou hast taught us: in truth it is Thou who art perfect in knowledge and wisdom.» 33. He said:"O Adam! tell them their natures."When he had told them, God said:"Did I not tell you that I know the secrets of heaven and earth, and I know what ye reveal and what ye conceal?". 34. And behold, We said to the angels: "Bow down to Adam:"and they bowed down: not so Iblis: he refused and was haughty: he was of those who reject Faith. 35. We said: "O Adam! dwell thou and thy wife in the Garden; and eat of the bountiful things therein as (where and when) ye will; but approach not this tree, or ye run into harm and transgression."36. Then did Satan make them slip from the (Garden), and get them out of the state (of felicity) in which they had been. We said: "Get ye down, all (ye people), with enmity between yourselves. On earth will be your dwelling-place and your means of livelihood - for a time."37. Then learnt Adam from his Lord words of inspiration, and his Lord turned towards him; for He is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
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ṭ = ط
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ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'iẕ q̇âla Rabbuka lil-Malâ-'ikati 'Innee jâʿilun-fil-'arḍi KHALEEFAH. Q̇âlou 'atajʿalu feehâ many-yuf-sidu feehâ wa yasfi-kud-dimâ'a wa naḥnu nusabbiḥu bi-Ḥamdika wa nu-q̇addisu lak. Q̇âla 'Innee 'aʿ-lamu mâ lâ taʿ-lamoun (30) Wa ʿallama 'Âdamal-'asmâ-'a kullahâ thumma ʿaraḍahum ʿalal-malâ-'ikati faq̇âla 'ambi-'ounee bi-'asmâ-'i hâ'u-lâ-'i 'in-kuntum ṣadiq̇een (31) Q̇âlou Subḥânaka lâ ʿilma lanâ 'illâ mâ ʿallamtanâ; 'Innaka 'antal-ʿAleemul-Ḥakeem (32) Q̇âla Yâ-'Âdamu 'ambi'-hum-bi-'asmâ-'ihim. Falammâ 'amba-'ahum-bi-'asmâ-'ihim q̇âla 'alam 'aq̇ullakum 'in-nee 'aʿ-lamu ġay-bassamâwâti wal-'arḍi wa 'aʿ-lamu mâ tubdouna wa mâ kuntum taktu-moun (33) Wa 'iẕ q̇ulnâ lil-malâ-'ikatis-judou li-'Âdama fasajadou 'illâ 'Ibleesa 'abâ was-takbara wa kâna minal-Kâ-fireen (34) Wa q̇ulnâ yâ-'Âdamus-kun 'anta wa zawju-kal-Jannata wa kulâ minhâ raġadan ḥay-thu shi'-tumâ wa lâ taq̇rabâ hâẕihish-shajarata fata-kounâ minaẓẓâlimeen (35) Fa'azalla-humash-Shayṭânu ʿanhâ fa-'akhrajahumâ mimmâ kânâ feeh. Wa q̇ul-nah-biṭou baʿ-ḍukum libaʿḍin ʿaduww. Wa lakum fil-'arḍi musta-q̇arrunw-wa matâ-ʿun 'ilâ ḥeen (36) Fata-laq̇q̇â 'Âdamu mir-Rabbihee Kalimâ-tin-fatâba ʿalayh; 'Innahou Huwat-Tawwâ-bur-Raḥeem (37)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قُلْنَا ٱهْبِطُوا۟ مِنْهَا جَمِيعًا ۖ فَإِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُم مِّنِّى هُدًى فَمَن تَبِعَ
هُدَاىَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
وَكَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾
يَٰبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَتِىَ ٱلَّتِىٓ أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَوْفُوا۟ بِعَهْدِىٓ
أُوفِ بِعَهْدِكُمْ وَإِيَّٰىَ فَٱرْهَبُونِ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَءَامِنُوا۟ بِمَآ أَنزَلْتُ
مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ وَلَا تَكُونُوٓا۟ أَوَّلَ كَافِرٍۭ بِهِۦ ۖ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِى
ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا وَإِيَّٰىَ فَٱتَّقُونِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَلَا تَلْبِسُوا۟ ٱلْحَقَّ بِٱلْبَٰطِلِ
وَتَكْتُمُوا۟ ٱلْحَقَّ وَأَنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟
ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَٱرْكَعُوا۟ مَعَ ٱلرَّٰكِعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ ۞ أَتَأْمُرُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ بِٱلْبِرِّ
وَتَنسَوْنَ أَنفُسَكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ تَتْلُونَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾
وَٱسْتَعِينُوا۟ بِٱلصَّبْرِ وَٱلصَّلَوٰةِ ۚ وَإِنَّهَا لَكَبِيرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱلْخَٰشِعِينَ
﴿٤٥﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُم مُّلَٰقُوا۟ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ رَٰجِعُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾
يَٰبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَتِىَ ٱلَّتِىٓ أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَنِّى فَضَّلْتُكُمْ
عَلَى ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ يَوْمًا لَّا تَجْزِى نَفْسٌ عَن نَّفْسٍ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا
يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا شَفَٰعَةٌ وَلَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

38. We said: "Get ye down all from here"and if, as is sure, there comes to you guidance from Me, whosoever follows My guidance, on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. 39. "But those who reject Faith and belie Our Signs, they shall be Companions of the Fire; they shall abide therein". 40. O Children of Israel! call to mind the (special) favour which I bestowed upon you, and fulfil your Covenant with Me as I fulfill My Covenant with you, and fear none but Me.

منتصف الحزب ١

41. And believe in what I reveal, confirming the revelation which is with you, and be not the first to reject Faith therein, nor sell My Signs for a small price; and fear Me, and Me alone. 42. And cover not Truth with falsehood, nor conceal the Truth when ye know (what it is). 43. And be steadfast in prayer; practise regular charity; and bow down your heads with those who bow down (in worship). 44. Do ye enjoin right conduct on the people, and forget (to practise it) yourselves, and yet ye study the Scripture? Will ye not understand? 45. Nay, seek (God's) help with ptient perseverance and prayer: it is indeed hard, except to those who bring a lowly spirit, - 46. Who bear in mind the certainty that they are to meet their Lord, and that they are to return to Him. 47. O Children of Israel! call to mind the (special) favour which I bestowed upon you, and that I preferred you to all others (for My Message). 48. Then guard yourselves against a day when one soul shall not avail another nor shall intercession be accepted for her, nor shall compensation be taken from her, nor shall anyone be helped (from outside).

q = ق	
d = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
ẕ = ذ	
ẓ = ظ	
th = ث	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
' = ع	
' = ء	

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Q̇ulnah-biṭou minhâ jamee-'â; fa-'immâ ya'-tiyannakum-minnee Hudan-faman-tabi-'a Hudâ-ya falâ khawfun 'alayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun (38) Wallaẕeena kafarou wa kaẕẓabou bi-'âyâtinâ 'ulâ'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun (39) Yâ-Banee-'Isrâ'eelaẕkurou ni'-matiyallatee 'an-'amtu 'alaykum wa 'awfou bi-'Ahdee 'oufi bi-'Ahdikum wa 'iyyâ-ya farhaboun (40) Wa 'âminou bimâ 'anzaltu muṣaddiq̇al-limâ ma'a-kum wa lâ takounou 'awwala kâfirim-bih. Wa lâ tash-tarou bi-'Âyâtee thamanan-q̇aleelanw-wa 'iyyâya fattaq̇oun (41) Wa lâ talbisul-Ḥaq̇q̇a bil-bâṭili wa taktumul-Ḥaq̇q̇a wa 'antum ta'-lamoun (42) Wa 'aq̇eemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta Warka-'ou ma'ar-râki-'een (43) ۞ 'Ata'-murounan-nâsa bil-birri wa tansawna 'anf-usakum wa 'antum tatlounal-Kitâb? 'Afalâ ta'-q̇iloun (44) Wasta-'eenou biṣ-Ṣabri waṣ-Ṣalâh; wa 'innahâ lakabeeratun 'illâ 'alal-Khâshi-'een (45) 'Allaẕeena yaẕun-nouna 'annahum-mulâq̇ou Rabbihim wa 'annahum 'ilayhi râji-'oun (46) Yâ-Banee-'Isrâ-'eelaẕkurou ni'-matiyal-latee 'an-'amtu 'alaykum wa 'annee faḍḍaltukum 'alal-'âlameen (47) Wattaq̇ou Yawmal-lâ tajzee nafsun 'an-nafsin-shay'anw-wa lâ yuq̇balu minhâ shafâ-'atunw-wa lâ yu'-khaẕu minhâ 'ad-lunw-wa lâ hum yun-ṣaroun (48)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَإِذْ نَجَّيْنَٰكُم مِّنْ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوٓءَ ٱلْعَذَابِ
يُذَبِّحُونَ أَبْنَآءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَآءَكُمْ ۚ وَفِى ذَٰلِكُم بَلَآءٌ
مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِذْ فَرَقْنَا بِكُمُ ٱلْبَحْرَ فَأَنجَيْنَٰكُمْ
وَأَغْرَقْنَآ ءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَأَنتُمْ تَنظُرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِذْ وَٰعَدْنَا مُوسَىٰٓ
أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ ٱتَّخَذْتُمُ ٱلْعِجْلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ وَأَنتُمْ ظَٰلِمُونَ
﴿٥١﴾ ثُمَّ عَفَوْنَا عَنكُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾
وَإِذْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْفُرْقَانَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾
وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِۦ يَٰقَوْمِ إِنَّكُمْ ظَلَمْتُمْ أَنفُسَكُم
بِٱتِّخَاذِكُمُ ٱلْعِجْلَ فَتُوبُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ بَارِئِكُمْ فَٱقْتُلُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُمْ ذَٰلِكُمْ
خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ عِندَ بَارِئِكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ
﴿٥٤﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَٰمُوسَىٰ لَن نُّؤْمِنَ لَكَ حَتَّىٰ نَرَى ٱللَّهَ جَهْرَةً
فَأَخَذَتْكُمُ ٱلصَّٰعِقَةُ وَأَنتُمْ تَنظُرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَٰكُم مِّنۢ
بَعْدِ مَوْتِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَظَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ
ٱلْغَمَامَ وَأَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْمَنَّ وَٱلسَّلْوَىٰ ۖ كُلُوا۟ مِن طَيِّبَٰتِ مَا
رَزَقْنَٰكُمْ ۖ وَمَا ظَلَمُونَا وَلَٰكِن كَانُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	• Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	• Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	• Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	• Normal prolongation 2 vowels	• Un announced (silent)	• Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

49. And remember, we delivered you from the people of Pharaoh: they set you hard tasks and punishments, slaughtered your sons and let your women-folk live; therein was a tremendous trial from your Lord. 50. And remember We divided the Sea for you and saved you and drowned Pharaoh's people within your very sight. 51. And remember We appointed forty nights for Moses, and in his absence ye took the calf (for worship), and ye did grievous wrong. 52. Even then We did forgive you; there was a chance for you to be grateful. 53. And remember We gave Moses the Scripture and the Criterion (between right and wrong): there was a chance for you to be guided aright. 54. And remember Moses said to his people: "O my people! Ye have indeed wronged yourselves by your worship of the calf: so turn (in repentance) to your Maker, and slay yourselves (the wrong-doers); that will be better for you in the sight of your Maker."Then He turned towards you (in forgiveness): for He is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful. 55. And remember ye said: "O Moses! We shall never believe in thee until we see Allah manifestly,"but ye were dazed with thunder and lightning even as ye looked on. 56. Then We raised you up after your death: ye had the chance to be grateful. 57. And We gave you the shade of clouds and sent down to you manna and quails, saying: "Eat of the good things we have provided for you:"(but they rebelled); to Us they did no harm, but they harmed their own souls.

Wa 'iẓ najjay-nâkum-min 'Âli-Fir-‘awna yasou-mou-nakum sou-'al-‘aẓâbi yuẓabbiḥouna 'abnâ-'akum wa yas-taḥyouna nisâ-'akum; wa fee ẓâlikum-balâ-'um-mir-Rabbikum ‘aẓeem (49) Wa 'iẓ faraqnâ bikumulbaḥra fa-'anjay-nâkum wa 'aġraq-nâ 'Âla-Fir-‘awna wa 'antum tanẓuroun (50) Wa 'iẓ wâ-‘adnâ Mousâ 'arba-‘eena lay-latan-thummat-takhaẓtu-mul-‘ijla mim-ba‘-dihee wa 'antum ẓâlimoun (51) Thumma ‘afawnâ ‘ankum-mim-ba‘-di ẓâlika la-‘allakum tash-kuroun (52) Wa 'iẓ 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba wal-Furqâna la-‘al-lakum tahtadoun (53) Wa 'iẓ qâla Mousâ li-Qawmihee yâ-qa-wmi 'innakum ẓalamtum 'anfusakum-bittikhâẓikumul-‘ijla fatoubou 'ilâ Bâri-'ikum faqtulou 'anfusakum ẓâlikum khayrullakum ‘inda Bâri-'ikum fatâba ‘alaykum; 'Innahou Huwat-Tawwâ-bur-Raḥeem (54) Wa 'iẓ qultum yâ-Mousâ lan-nu'-mina laka ḥattâ nara-LLâha jahratan-fa-'akhaẓatkumuṣ-ṣâ-‘iqatu wa 'antum tanẓuroun (55) Thumma ba-‘athnâkummim-ba‘-di mawtikum la-‘allakum tash-kuroun (56) Wa ẓallalnâ ‘alaykumul-ġamâma wa 'anzalnâ ‘alaykumul-Manna was-Salwâ; Kulou min-ṭayyi-bâti mâ razaqnâ-kum; wa mâ ẓalamounâ wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusahum yaẓlimoun (57)

'Albaqarah

q	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
‘	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)
'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا ٱدْخُلُوا۟ هَٰذِهِ ٱلْقَرْيَةَ فَكُلُوا۟ مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمْ رَغَدًا
وَٱدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَقُولُوا۟ حِطَّةٌ نَّغْفِرْ لَكُمْ خَطَٰيَٰكُمْ ۚ
وَسَنَزِيدُ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ فَبَدَّلَ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ قَوْلًا
غَيْرَ ٱلَّذِى قِيلَ لَهُمْ فَأَنزَلْنَا عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ رِجْزًا مِّنَ
ٱلسَّمَآءِ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ ۞ وَإِذِ ٱسْتَسْقَىٰ مُوسَىٰ
لِقَوْمِهِۦ فَقُلْنَا ٱضْرِب بِّعَصَاكَ ٱلْحَجَرَ ۖ فَٱنفَجَرَتْ مِنْهُ
ٱثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ عَيْنًا ۖ قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ أُنَاسٍ مَّشْرَبَهُمْ ۖ كُلُوا۟
وَٱشْرَبُوا۟ مِن رِّزْقِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا تَعْثَوْا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾
وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَٰمُوسَىٰ لَن نَّصْبِرَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامٍ وَٰحِدٍ فَٱدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ
يُخْرِجْ لَنَا مِمَّا تُنۢبِتُ ٱلْأَرْضُ مِنۢ بَقْلِهَا وَقِثَّآئِهَا وَفُومِهَا
وَعَدَسِهَا وَبَصَلِهَا ۖ قَالَ أَتَسْتَبْدِلُونَ ٱلَّذِى هُوَ أَدْنَىٰ
بِٱلَّذِى هُوَ خَيْرٌ ۚ ٱهْبِطُوا۟ مِصْرًا فَإِنَّ لَكُم مَّا سَأَلْتُمْ ۗ
وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلذِّلَّةُ وَٱلْمَسْكَنَةُ وَبَآءُو بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ
ٱللَّهِ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ يَكْفُرُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ
ٱلنَّبِيِّۦنَ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوا۟ وَّكَانُوا۟ يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

58. And remember We said: "Enter this town, and eat of the plenty therein as ye wish; but enter the gate with humility, in posture and in words, and We shall forgive you your faults and increase (the portion of) those who do good."**59**. But the transgressors changed the word from that which had been given them; so We sent on the transgressors a plague from heaven, for that they infringed (Our command) repeatedly. **60**. And remember Moses prayed for water for his people; We said: "Strike the rock with thy staff."Then gushed forth therefrom twelve springs. Each group knew its own place for water. So eat and drink of the sustenance provided by Allah, and do no evil nor mischief on the (face of the) earth. **61**. And remember ye said: "O Moses! we cannot endure one kind of food (always); so beseech thy Lord for us to produce for us of what the earth groweth, - its pot-herbs, and cucumbers, its garlic, lentils, and onions."He said: "will ye exchange the better for the worse? Go ye down to any town, and ye shall find what ye want!". They were covered with humiliation and misery; they drew on themselves the wrath of Allah. This because they went on rejecting the Signs of Allah and slaying His Messengers without just cause. This because they rebelled and went on transgressing.

'Albaqarah

q̇ = ق	
ḍ = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
ẕ = ذ	
ẓ = ظ	
th = ث	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
ʻ = ع	
' = ء	

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'iẓ q̇ulnad-khulou hâẓihil-q̇aryata fakulou minhâ ḥaythu shi'-tum raġadanw-wad-khulul-bâba sujjadanw-wa q̇oulou ḥiṭṭatun-naġfir lakum khaṭâ-yâkum; wa sanazeedul-Muḥ-sineen (58) Fabadda-lallaẓeena ẓalamou q̇aw-lan ġay-rallaẓee q̇eela lahum fa-'anzalnâ ʻalallaẓeena ẓalamou rijzam-minas-samâ'i bimâ kânou yaf-suq̇oun (59) ۞ Wa 'iẓ-is-tasq̇â Mousâ liq̇awmihee faq̇ulnaḍrib-biʻAṣâkal-ḥajar. Fan-fajarat minhuthnatâ ʻashrata ʻaynâ. Q̇ad ʻalima kullu 'unâsim-mashrabahum. Kulou washrabou mir-rizq̇i-LLâhi wa lâ taʻthaw fil-'arḍi mufsideen (60) Wa 'iẓ q̇ultum yâ-Mousâ lan-naṣbira ʻalâ ṭa-ʻâ-minw-wâḥidin-fad-ʻu lanâ Rabbaka yukh-rij lanâ mim-mâ tumbitul-'arḍu mim-baq̇lihâ wa q̇iththâ'ihâ wa foumihâ wa ʻadasihâ wa baṣalihâ. Q̇âla 'atastabdilou-nal-laẓee huwa 'adnâ billaẓee huwa khayr? 'Ih-biṭou miṣran-fa-'inna lakum-mâ sa-'altum. Wa ḍuribat ʻalay-himuẓ-ẓillatu wal-maskanatu wa bâ-'ou bi-ġaḍabim-mina-LLâh. Ẓâlika bi-'annahum kânou yakfu-rouna bi'âyâti-LLâhi wa yaq̇tulounan-nabiy-yeena bi-ġayril-ḥaq̇q̇. Ẓâlika bimâ ʻaṣaw-wa kânou yaʻ-tadoun (61)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَٱلَّذِينَ هَادُواْ وَٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ وَٱلصَّٰبِـِٔينَ
مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْأَخِرِ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ
عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ وَإِذْ
أَخَذْنَا مِيثَٰقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ ٱلطُّورَ خُذُواْ مَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰكُم
بِقُوَّةٍ وَٱذْكُرُواْ مَا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُم مِّنۢ
بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ ۖ فَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُۥ لَكُنتُم مِّنَ
ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱعْتَدَوْاْ مِنكُمْ فِى ٱلسَّبْتِ
فَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُواْ قِرَدَةً خَٰسِـِٔينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ فَجَعَلْنَٰهَا نَكَٰلًا لِّمَا
بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا وَمَا خَلْفَهَا وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ
مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِۦٓ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَن تَذْبَحُواْ بَقَرَةً ۖ قَالُوٓاْ أَتَتَّخِذُنَا
هُزُوًا ۖ قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِٱللَّهِ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْجَٰهِلِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قَالُواْ
ٱدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّن لَّنَا مَا هِىَ ۚ قَالَ إِنَّهُۥ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ لَّا فَارِضٌ
وَلَا بِكْرٌ عَوَانٌۢ بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ ۖ فَٱفْعَلُواْ مَا تُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾
قَالُواْ ٱدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّن لَّنَا مَا لَوْنُهَا ۚ قَالَ إِنَّهُۥ يَقُولُ
إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ صَفْرَآءُ فَاقِعٌ لَّوْنُهَا تَسُرُّ ٱلنَّٰظِرِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

62. Those who believe (in the Quran), and those who follow the Jewish (scriptures), and the Christians and the Sabians, - any who believe in Allah and the Last Day, and work righteousness, shall have their reward with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. 63. And remember We took your covenant and We raised above you (the towering height) of Mount (Sinai):(saying): "Hold firmly to what We have given you and bring (ever) to remembrance what is therein: perchance ye may fear God."64. But ye turned back thereafter: had it not been for the Grace and Mercy of Allah to you, ye had surely been among the lost. 65. And well ye knew those amongst you who transgressed in the matter of the Sabbath: We said to them: "Be ye apes, despised and rejected." 66. So We made it an example to their own time and to their posterity, and a lesson to those who fear God. 67. And remember Moses said to his people:"Allah commands that ye sacrifice a heifer."They said: "Makest thou a laughing-stock of us?"He said: "Allah save me from being an ignorant (fool)!". 68. They said: "Beseech on our behalf thy Lord to make plain to us what (heifer) it is!"He said: "He says: the heifer should be neither too old nor too young, but of middling age: now do what ye are commanded!". 69. They said: "Beseech on our behalf thy Lord to make plain to us her colour."He said: "He says: a fawn-coloured heifer, pure and rich in tone, the admiration of beholders!".

'Albaq̇arah

q̇ =	ق
ḍ =	ض
ġ =	غ
ṭ =	ط
s =	س
ṣ =	ص
ḥ =	ح
z =	ز
ẓ =	ذ
ẓ̈ =	ظ
th =	ث
kh =	خ
sh =	ش
j =	ج
ʻ =	ع
' =	ء

Long Vowels

ee =	ي
ou =	و
â =	ا

Short Vowels

i =	(كسرة)
u =	(ضمة)
a =	(فتحة)

'aw =	أَوْ
wa =	وَ
'ay =	أَيْ
yâ =	يا

'Innal-laẓeena 'âmanou wallaẓeena hâdou wan-Naṣârâ waṣ-Ṣâbi-'eena man 'âmana bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil'Âkhiri wa ʻamila ṣâliḥan-falahum 'ajruhum ʻinda Rabbihim wa lâ khawfun ʻalayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun (62) Wa 'iẓ 'akhaẓnâ Meethâq̇akum wa rafaʻ-nâ fawq̇akumuṭ-Ṭoura Khuẓou mâ 'âtay-nâkum-bi-q̇uwwatinw-waẓ-kurou mâ feehi la-ʻallakum tat-taq̇oun (63) Thumma tawal-laytum-mim-baʻ-di ẓâlik; Falaw-lâ faḍlu-LLâhi ʻalaykum wa raḥmatuhou lakuntum-minal-khâsireen (64) Wa laq̇ad ʻalim-tumullaẓeenaʻ-tadaw minkum fis-Sabti fa-q̇ulnâ lahum kounou q̇iradatan khâsi-'een (65) Faja-ʻalnâhâ nakâlallimâ bayna yadayhâ wa mâ khal-fahâ wa maw-ʻiẓ̈atal-lil-Muttaq̇een (66) Wa 'iẓ q̇âla Mousâ liq̇awmihee 'inna-LLâha ya'murukum 'an-taẓbaḥou BAQ̇ARAH. Q̇âlou 'atattakhiẓunâ huzuwâ? Q̇âla 'a-ʻouẓu bi-LLâhi 'an 'akouna minal-jâhileen (67) Q̇âlud-ʻu lanâ Rabbaka yubayyillanâ mâ hee! Q̇âla 'innahou yaq̇oulu 'innahâ baq̇aratul-lâ fâriḍunw-wa lâ bikrun ʻawânum-bayna ẓâlik; faf-ʻalou mâ tu'maroun (68) Q̇âlud-ʻu lanâ Rabbaka yubayyil-lanâ mâ lawnuhâ. Q̇âla 'innahou yaq̇oulu 'innahâ baq̇ara-tun-ṣafrâ'u fâq̇i-ʻul-lawnuhâ tasurrun-nâẓireen (69)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قَالُواْ ٱدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّن لَّنَا مَا هِيَ إِنَّ ٱلْبَقَرَ تَشَٰبَهَ عَلَيْنَا وَإِنَّآ
إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالَ إِنَّهُۥ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ لَّا ذَلُولٌ
تُثِيرُ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَلَا تَسْقِى ٱلْحَرْثَ مُسَلَّمَةٌ لَّا شِيَةَ فِيهَا ۚ قَالُواْ
ٱلْـَٰٔنَ جِئْتَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ فَذَبَحُوهَا وَمَا كَادُواْ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَإِذْ
قَتَلْتُمْ نَفْسًا فَٱدَّٰرَٰٔتُمْ فِيهَا ۖ وَٱللَّهُ مُخْرِجٌ مَّا كُنتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾
فَقُلْنَا ٱضْرِبُوهُ بِبَعْضِهَا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُحْىِ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَيُرِيكُمْ
ءَايَٰتِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ ثُمَّ قَسَتْ قُلُوبُكُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ
فَهِىَ كَٱلْحِجَارَةِ أَوْ أَشَدُّ قَسْوَةً ۚ وَإِنَّ مِنَ ٱلْحِجَارَةِ لَمَا يَتَفَجَّرُ
مِنْهُ ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ ۚ وَإِنَّ مِنْهَا لَمَا يَشَّقَّقُ فَيَخْرُجُ مِنْهُ ٱلْمَآءُ ۚ وَإِنَّ
مِنْهَا لَمَا يَهْبِطُ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾
۞ أَفَتَطْمَعُونَ أَن يُؤْمِنُواْ لَكُمْ وَقَدْ كَانَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ
يَسْمَعُونَ كَلَٰمَ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُحَرِّفُونَهُۥ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا عَقَلُوهُ
وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَإِذَا لَقُواْ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ قَالُوٓاْ ءَامَنَّا
وَإِذَا خَلَا بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ قَالُوٓاْ أَتُحَدِّثُونَهُم بِمَا فَتَحَ
ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ لِيُحَآجُّوكُم بِهِۦ عِندَ رَبِّكُمْ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

70. They said: "Beseech on our behalf thy Lord to make plain to us what she is: to us are all heifers alike: we wish indeed for guidance, if Allah wills." 71. He said: "He says: a heifer not trained to till the soil or water the fields; sound and without blemish."They said: "Now hast thou brought the truth."Then they offered her in sacrifice, but not with good-will. 72. Remember ye slew a man and fell into a dispute among yourselves as to the crime: but Allah was to bring forth what ye did hide. 73. So We said: "Strike the (body) with a piece of the (heifer)."Thus Allah bringeth the dead to life and showeth you His Signs perchance ye may understand. 74.Thenceforth were your hearts hardened: they became like a rock and even worse in hardness. For among rocks there are some from which rivers gush forth; others there are which when split asunder send forth water; and others which sink for fear of Allah. And Allah is not unmindful of hat ye do. 75. Can ye (O ye men of Faith) entertain the hope that they will believe in you? - seeing that a party of them heard the Word of Allah, and perverted it knowingly after they understood it. 76. Behold! when they meet the men of Faith, they say: "We believe": but when they meet each other in private, they say: "Shall you tell them what Allah hath revealed to you, that they may engage you in argument about it before your Lord?"- do ye not understand (their aim)?

'Albaqarah

q = ق
d = ض
g = غ
t = ط
s = س
s = ص
h = ح
z = ز
z = ذ
z = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Qâlud-ʻu lanâ Rabbaka yubayyil-lanâ mâ hiya 'in-nal-baqara tashâbaha ʻalaynâ wa 'innâ 'in-shâ'a-LLâhu la-muhtadoun (70) Qâla 'innahou yaqoulu 'in-nahâ baqaratul-lâ-zaloulun-tutheerul-'arda wa lâ tasqil-hartha musallamatul-lâ shiyata feehâ. Qâlul-'âna ji'-ta bil-haqq. Fazabahouhâ wa mâ kâdou yaf-ʻaloun (71) Wa 'iz qataltum nafsan-faddâra'-tum feehâ; wa-LLâhu mukhrijum-mâ kuntum taktumoun (72) Faqul-nadribouhu bi-baʻdi-hâ. Kazâlika yuhyi-LLâhul-mawtâ wa yureekum 'âyâtihee la-ʻallakum taʻ-qiloun (73) Thumma qasat qouloubukum-mim-ba-ʻdi zâlika fahiya kalhijârati 'aw 'ashaddu qaswah. Wa 'inna minal-hijârati lamâ yatafajjaru minhul'anhâr; wa 'inna minhâ lamâ yash-shaqqaqu fa-yakhruju minhul-mâ'. Wa 'inna minhâ lamâ yahbitu min khash-yati-LLâh. Wa ma-LLâhu bi-gâfilin ʻammâ taʻ-maloun (74) ۞ 'Afa-tatma-ʻouna 'anyu'minou lakum wa qad kâna fareequm-minhum yas-ma-ʻouna Kalâma-LLâhi thumma yuharrifounahou mim-baʻ-di mâ ʻaqalouhu wa hum yaʻlamoun (75) Wa 'izâ laqullazeena 'âmanou qâlou 'âmannâ wa 'izâ khalâ baʻ-duhum 'ilâ baʻ-din-qâlou 'atuhad-dithounahum-bimâ fataha-LLâhu ʻalaykum li-yuhâj-joukum-bihee ʻinda Rabbikum? 'Afalâ taʻ-qiloun (76)

Madd 6 harakah · 4-5 harakah · 2-4-6 harakah · Gunnah 2 harakah · 'Idgâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

أَوَلَا يَعۡلَمُونَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعۡلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعۡلِنُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾
وَمِنۡهُمۡ أُمِّيُّونَ لَا يَعۡلَمُونَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ إِلَّآ أَمَانِيَّ وَإِنۡ هُمۡ
إِلَّا يَظُنُّونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَوَيۡلٞ لِّلَّذِينَ يَكۡتُبُونَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ بِأَيۡدِيهِمۡ
ثُمَّ يَقُولُونَ هَٰذَا مِنۡ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ لِيَشۡتَرُواْ بِهِۦ ثَمَنٗا قَلِيلٗاۖ
فَوَيۡلٞ لَّهُم مِّمَّا كَتَبَتۡ أَيۡدِيهِمۡ وَوَيۡلٞ لَّهُم مِّمَّا يَكۡسِبُونَ
﴿٧٩﴾ وَقَالُواْ لَن تَمَسَّنَا ٱلنَّارُ إِلَّآ أَيَّامٗا مَّعۡدُودَةٗۚ قُلۡ
أَتَّخَذۡتُمۡ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ عَهۡدٗا فَلَن يُخۡلِفَ ٱللَّهُ عَهۡدَهُۥٓۖ أَمۡ تَقُولُونَ
عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ بَلَىٰ مَن كَسَبَ سَيِّئَةٗ
وَأَحَٰطَتۡ بِهِۦ خَطِيٓـَٔتُهُۥ فَأُوْلَٰٓئِكَ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِۖ هُمۡ
فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ
أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلۡجَنَّةِۖ هُمۡ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَإِذۡ
أَخَذۡنَا مِيثَٰقَ بَنِيٓ إِسۡرَٰٓءِيلَ لَا تَعۡبُدُونَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ وَبِٱلۡوَٰلِدَيۡنِ
إِحۡسَانٗا وَذِي ٱلۡقُرۡبَىٰ وَٱلۡيَتَٰمَىٰ وَٱلۡمَسَٰكِينِ وَقُولُواْ
لِلنَّاسِ حُسۡنٗا وَأَقِيمُواْ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُواْ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ ثُمَّ
تَوَلَّيۡتُمۡ إِلَّا قَلِيلٗا مِّنكُمۡ وَأَنتُم مُّعۡرِضُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

77. Know they not that Allah knoweth what they conceal and what they reveal? 78. And there are among them illiterates, who know not the Book, but (see therein their own) desires, and they do nothing but conjecture. 79. Then woe to those who write the Book with their own hands, and then say: "This is from Allah,"to traffic with it for a miserable price! - Woe to them for what their hands do write, and for the gain they make thereby. 80. And they say: "The Fire shall not touch us but for a few numbered days:"say: "Have ye taken a promise from Allah, for He never breaks His promise? Or is it that ye say of Allah what ye do not know?" 81. Nay, those who seek gain in Evil, and are girt round by their sins, - they are Companions of the Fire: therein shall they abide (for ever). 82. But those who have faith and work righteousness, they are companions of the Garden: therein shall they abide (for ever). 83. And remember We took a Covenant from the Children of Israel (to this effect): worship none but Allah; treat with kindness your parents and kindred, and orphans and those in need; speak fair to the people; be steadfast in prayer; and practise regular charity. Then did ye turn back, except a few among you, and ye backslide (even now).

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Awalâ yaʿ-lamouna 'anna-LLâha yaʿ-lamu mâ yu-sirrouna wa mâ yuʿ-linoun (77) Wa minhum 'Um-miyyouna lâ yaʿ-lamounal-Kitâba 'illâ 'amâniyya wa 'in hum 'illâ yaẓunnoun (78) Fa-waylul-lillaẓeena yaktubounal-Kitâba bi-'aydeehim thumma yaq̇oulouna hâẓâ min ʿindi-LLâhi li-yashtarou bihee thamananq̇aleelâ! Fa-waylul-lahum-mimmâ katabat 'aydeehim wa waylul-lahum-mimmâ yaksiboun (79) Wa q̇âlou lan-tamassanan-Nâru 'illâ 'ayyâmam-maʿ-doudah. Q̇ul 'attakhaẓtum ʿinda-LLâhi ʿahdan-falanyyukhlifa-LLâhu ʿahdah; 'am taq̇oulouna ʿala-LLâhi mâ lâ taʿ-lamoun (80) Balâ man-kasaba sayyi'atanwwa 'aḥâṭat bihee khaṭee'atuhou fa-'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun (81) Wallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣḥâbul-Jannah; hum feehâ khâlidoun (82) Wa 'iẓ 'akhaẓnâ Meethâq̇a Banee 'Isrâ-'eela lâ taʿ-budouna 'illa-LLâha wa bilwâlidayni 'iḥsânanw-wa ẓil-q̇ur-bâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâ-keeni wa q̇oulou linnâsi ḥusnanw-wa 'aq̇eemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta thumma tawallaytum 'illâ q̇aleelamminkum wa 'antum-muʿ-riḍoun (83)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَٰقَكُمْ لَا تَسْفِكُونَ دِمَآءَكُمْ وَلَا تُخْرِجُونَ
أَنفُسَكُم مِّن دِيَٰرِكُمْ ثُمَّ أَقْرَرْتُمْ وَأَنتُمْ تَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾
ثُمَّ أَنتُمْ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ تَقْتُلُونَ أَنفُسَكُمْ وَتُخْرِجُونَ فَرِيقًا
مِّنكُم مِّن دِيَٰرِهِمْ تَظَٰهَرُونَ عَلَيْهِم بِٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْعُدْوَٰنِ
وَإِن يَأْتُوكُمْ أُسَٰرَىٰ تُفَٰدُوهُمْ وَهُوَ مُحَرَّمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ
إِخْرَاجُهُمْ ۚ أَفَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِبَعْضِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَتَكْفُرُونَ
بِبَعْضٍ ۚ فَمَا جَزَآءُ مَن يَفْعَلُ ذَٰلِكَ مِنكُمْ إِلَّا خِزْيٌ
فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَيَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ يُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰٓ أَشَدِّ ٱلْعَذَابِ ۗ
وَمَا ٱللَّهُ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱشْتَرَوُا۟
ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۖ فَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ
يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَقَفَّيْنَا مِنۢ
بَعْدِهِۦ بِٱلرُّسُلِ ۖ وَءَاتَيْنَا عِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ وَأَيَّدْنَٰهُ
بِرُوحِ ٱلْقُدُسِ ۗ أَفَكُلَّمَا جَآءَكُمْ رَسُولٌۢ بِمَا لَا تَهْوَىٰٓ أَنفُسُكُمُ
ٱسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ فَفَرِيقًا كَذَّبْتُمْ وَفَرِيقًا تَقْتُلُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقَالُوا۟
قُلُوبُنَا غُلْفٌۢ ۚ بَلْ لَّعَنَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَقَلِيلًا مَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

84. And remember We took your covenant (to this effect): shed no blood amongst you, nor turn out your own people from your homes: and this ye solemnly ratified, and to this ye can bear witness. **85**. After this it is ye, the same people, who slay among yourselves, and banish a party of you from their homes; assist (their enemies) against them, in guilt and rancour; and if they come to you as captives, ye ransom them, though it was not lawful for you to banish them. Then is it only a part of the Book that ye believe in, and do ye reject the rest? But what is the reward for those among you who behave like this but disgrace in this life? - And on the Day of Judgment they shall be consigned to the most grievous penalty. For Allah is not unmindful of what ye do. **86**. These are the people who buy the life of this world at the price of the Hereafter: their penalty shall not be lightened nor shall they be helped. **87**. We gave Moses the Book and followed him up with a succession of Apostles; we gave Jesus the son of Mary clear (Signs) and strengthened him with the holy spirit. Is it that whenever there comes to you an Apostle with what ye yourselves desire not, ye are puffed up with pride? - Some ye called impostors, and others ye slay !. **88**. They say, "Our hearts are the wrappings (which preserve Allah's Word: we need no more)."Nay, Allah's curse is on them for their blasphemy: little is it they believe.

'Albaq̇arah

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
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Long Vowels
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'iẓ 'akhaẓnâ Meethâq̇akum lâ tasfikouna dimâ-'akum wa lâ tukhrijouna 'anfusakum-min-diyârikum thumma 'aq̇rartum wa 'antum tashhadoun (84) Thumma 'antum hâ'ulâ-'i taq̇tulouna 'anfusakum wa tukhrijouna fareeq̇am-minkum-min-diyârihim taẓâharouna ʻalayhim-bil-'ithmi wal-ʻudwâni wa 'iny-ya'toukum 'usârâ tufâdouhum wa huwa muḥarramun ʻalaykum 'ikhrâjuhum. 'Afa-tu'-minouna bi-baʻḍil-kitâbi wa takfurouna bi-baʻḍ? Famâ jazâ-'u many-yaf-ʻalu ẓâlika minkum 'illâ khiz-yun-fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ?-Wa Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati yuraddouna 'ilâ 'ashaddil-ʻaẓâb. Wa ma-LLâhu bi-ġâfilin ʻammâ taʻ-maloun (85) 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓee-nashtarawul-ḥayâtad-Dunyâ bil-'Âkhirati falâ yukhaffafu ʻanhumul-ʻaẓâbu wa lâ hum yunṣaroun (86) Wa laq̇ad 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba wa q̇affaynâ mim-ba-ʻdihee birrusul; wa 'âtaynâ ʻEesabna-Maryamal-Bayyinâti wa 'ayyadnâhu birouḥil-q̇udus. 'Afa-kullamâ jâ-'akum Rasoulum-bimâ lâ tahwâ 'anfusukumus-takbartum fa-fareeq̇an-kaẓẓabtum wa fareeq̇an-taq̇tuloun (87) Wa q̇âlou q̇uloubunâ ġulf; bal-laʻanahumu-LLâhu bikufrihim fa-q̇aleelam-mâ yu'minoun (88)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ كِتَٰبٌ مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ مُصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ وَكَانُوا۟
مِن قَبْلُ يَسْتَفْتِحُونَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُم
مَّا عَرَفُوا۟ كَفَرُوا۟ بِهِۦ ۚ فَلَعْنَةُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَى ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾
بِئْسَمَا ٱشْتَرَوْا۟ بِهِۦٓ أَنفُسَهُمْ أَن يَكْفُرُوا۟ بِمَآ أَنزَلَ
ٱللَّهُ بَغْيًا أَن يُنَزِّلَ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ ۖ
فَبَآءُو بِغَضَبٍ عَلَىٰ غَضَبٍ ۚ وَلِلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ
﴿٩٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ ءَامِنُوا۟ بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ قَالُوا۟ نُؤْمِنُ بِمَآ
أُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا وَيَكْفُرُونَ بِمَا وَرَآءَهُۥ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ مُصَدِّقًا
لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ ۗ قُلْ فَلِمَ تَقْتُلُونَ أَنۢبِيَآءَ ٱللَّهِ مِن قَبْلُ إِن كُنتُم
مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ ۞ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَكُم مُّوسَىٰ بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ
ثُمَّ ٱتَّخَذْتُمُ ٱلْعِجْلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ وَأَنتُمْ ظَٰلِمُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾
وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَٰقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ ٱلطُّورَ خُذُوا۟
مَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰكُم بِقُوَّةٍ وَٱسْمَعُوا۟ ۖ قَالُوا۟ سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا
وَأُشْرِبُوا۟ فِى قُلُوبِهِمُ ٱلْعِجْلَ بِكُفْرِهِمْ ۚ قُلْ
بِئْسَمَا يَأْمُرُكُم بِهِۦٓ إِيمَٰنُكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

89. And when there comes to them a Book from Allah, confirming what is with them,- although from of old they had prayed for victory against those without Faith, - when there comes to them that which they (should) have recognized, they refuse to believe in it but the curse of Allah is on those without Faith. 90. Miserable is the price for which they have sold their souls, in that they deny (the revelation) which Allah has sent down, in insolent envy that Allah Of His Grace should send it to any of His servants He pleases: thus have they drawn on themselves Wrath upon Wrath. And humiliating is the punishment of Those who reject Faith. 91. When it is said to them, "Believe in what Allah hath sent down,"they say, "We believe in what was sent down to us": yet they reject all besides, even if it be Truth confirming what is with them. Say: "why then have ye slain the prophets of Allah in times gone by, if ye did indeed believe?"92. There came to you Moses with clear (Signs); yet ye worshipped the Calf (even) after that, and ye did behave wrongfully.
93. And remember We took your Covenant and We raised above you (the towering height) of Mount (Sinai): (Saying): "Hold firmly to what We have given you, and hearken (to the Law)": they said: "We hear, and we disobey": and they had to drink into their hearts (of the taint) of the Calf because of their faithlessness. Say: " Vile indeed are the behests of your Faith if ye have any faith!"

'Albaqarah

q = ق
d = ض
g = غ
t = ط
s = س
s = ص
h = ح
z = ز
z = ذ
z = ظ
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

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'aw = أَوْ
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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa lammâ jâ-'ahum Kitâbum-min ‘indi-LLâhi muṣaddiqul-limâ ma-‘ahum wa kânou min-qablu yastaftiḥouna ‘alal-lazeena kafarou falammâ jâ-'ahummâ ‘arafou kafarou bih; fala‘natu-LLâhi ‘alal-Kâfireen (89) Bi'-sa-mash-taraw bihee 'anfusahum 'any-yakfurou bimâ-'anzala-LLâhu bağyan 'any-yunazzila-LLâhu min-faḍlihee ‘alâ many-yashâ-'u min ‘ibâdih. Fabâ-'ou biğaḍabin ‘alâ ğaḍab. Wa lil-Kâfireena ‘azâbum-muheen (90) Wa 'izâ qeela lahum 'âminou bimâ 'anzala-LLâhu qâlou nu'-minu bimâ 'unzila ‘alaynâ wa yakfurouna bimâ warâ-'ahou wa huwal-Ḥaqqu muṣaddiqal-limâ ma-‘ahum. Qul falima taqtulouna 'ambiyâ-'a-LLâhi min-qablu 'in-kuntum-mu'-mineen (91) ۞ Wa laqad jâ-'akum-Mousâ bil-Bayyinâti thummattakhaztumul-‘ijla mim-ba‘-dihee wa 'antum zâlimoun (92) Wa 'iz 'akhaznâ Meethâqakum wa rafa‘-nâ fawqakumuṭ-Ṭoura Khuzou mâ 'âtaynâkum-bi-quwwatinw-wasma-‘ou. Qâlou sami‘nâ wa‘aṣaynâ wa'ush-ribou fee quloubihimul-‘ijla bi-kufrihim. Qul bi'-samâ ya'-muru-kum-bihee 'eemânukum 'in-kuntum-mu'-mineen (93)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Qalqalah

قُلْ إِن كَانَتْ لَكُمُ ٱلدَّارُ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ خَالِصَةً مِّن
دُونِ ٱلنَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوُا۟ ٱلْمَوْتَ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾
وَلَن يَتَمَنَّوْهُ أَبَدًۢا بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ
﴿٩٥﴾ وَلَتَجِدَنَّهُمْ أَحْرَصَ ٱلنَّاسِ عَلَىٰ حَيَوٰةٍ وَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ
أَشْرَكُوا۟ ۚ يَوَدُّ أَحَدُهُمْ لَوْ يُعَمَّرُ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ وَمَا هُوَ بِمُزَحْزِحِهِۦ
مِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ أَن يُعَمَّرَ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرٌۢ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ قُلْ
مَن كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِّجِبْرِيلَ فَإِنَّهُۥ نَزَّلَهُۥ عَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ
مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿٩٧﴾ مَن كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِّلَّهِ وَمَلَٰٓئِكَتِهِۦ وَرُسُلِهِۦ وَجِبْرِيلَ
وَمِيكَىٰلَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَدُوٌّ لِّلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَنزَلْنَآ
إِلَيْكَ ءَايَٰتٍۭ بَيِّنَٰتٍ ۖ وَمَا يَكْفُرُ بِهَآ إِلَّا ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾
أَوَكُلَّمَا عَٰهَدُوا۟ عَهْدًا نَّبَذَهُۥ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُم ۚ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ
مُصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ نَبَذَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
كِتَٰبَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَآءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ كَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

94. Say: "If the last Home, with Allah, be for you specially, and not for anyone else,then seek ye for death, if ye are sincere."95. But they will never seek for death, on account of the (sins) which their hands have sent on before them. And Allah is well-acquainted with the wrongdoers. 96. Thou wilt indeed find them, of all people, most greedy of life, - even more than the idolaters: each one of them wishes he could be given a life of a thousand years: but the grant of such life will not save him from (due) punishment. for Allah sees well all that they do. 97. Say: Whoever is an enemy to Gabriel - for he brings down the (revelation) to thy heart by Allah's will, a confirmation of what went before, and guidance and glad tidings for those who believe,- 98. Whoever is an enemy to Allah and His angels and apostles, to Gabriel and Michael, - Lo! Allah is an enemy to those who reject Faith. 99. We have sent down to thee manifest Signs (ayat); and none reject them but those who are perverse. 100. Is it not (the case) that every time they make a Covenant, some party among them throw it aside? - Nay, most of them are faithless. 101. And when there came to them an Apostle from Allah, confirming what was with them, aparty of the People of the Book threw away the Book of Allah behind their backs, as if (it had been something) they did not know!

'Albaqarah

q = ق
d = ض
g = غ
t = ط
s = س
s = ص
h = ح
z = ز
z = ذ
z = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Qul 'in-kânat lakumud-Dârul-'Âkhiratu ʻinda-LLâhi khâlisatam-min-dounin-nâsi fatamannawul-mawta 'in-kuntum sâdiqeen (94) Wa lany-yatamannaw-hu 'abadam-bimâ qaddamat 'aydeehim. Wa-LLâhu ʻAlee-mum-biz-zâlimeen (95) Wa la-tajidannahum 'ahrasan-nâsi ʻalâ hayâtinw-wa minallazeena 'ashrakou; yawaddu 'ahaduhum law yuʻammaru 'alfa sanatinw-wa mâ huwa bi-muzahzihihee minal-ʻazâbi 'any-yu-ʻammar. Wa-LLâhu Baseerum-bimâ yaʻmaloun (96) Qul man-kâna ʻaduw-walli-Jibreela fa-'innahou nazzalahou ʻalâ qalbika bi'izni-LLâhi musaddiqal-Limâ bayna ya-dayhi wa hudanw-wa bushrâ lil-Mu'mineen (97) Man-kâna ʻaduwwal-li-LLâhi wa malâ-'ikatihee wa rusulihee wa Jibreela wa Meekâla fa-'inna-LLâha ʻaduwwullil-kâfireen (98) Wa laqad 'anzalnâ 'ilayka 'Âyâtim-bayyinât; wa mâ yakfuru bihâ 'illal-fâsiqoun (99) 'Awa-kullamâ ʻâhadou ʻahdan-nabazahou fareequm-minhum? Bal 'aktharuhum lâ yu'minoun (100) Wa lammâ jâ-'ahum Rasoulum-min ʻindi-LLâhi musaddiqul-limâ ma-ʻahum nabaza fareequm-minal-lazeena 'outul-Kitâba Kitâba-LLâhi warâ-'a zuhourihim ka-'annahum lâ yaʻ-lamoun (101)

Madd 6 harakah | 4-5 harakah | 2-4-6 harakah | Gunnah 2 harakah | 'Idgâm | Tafkheem | Qalqalah

وَٱتَّبَعُواْ مَا تَتْلُواْ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينُ عَلَىٰ مُلْكِ سُلَيْمَٰنَ وَمَا كَفَرَ
سُلَيْمَٰنُ وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينَ كَفَرُواْ يُعَلِّمُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ
ٱلسِّحْرَ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَى ٱلْمَلَكَيْنِ بِبَابِلَ هَٰرُوتَ وَمَٰرُوتَ
وَمَا يُعَلِّمَانِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ حَتَّىٰ يَقُولَآ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ فِتْنَةٌ فَلَا تَكْفُرْ
فَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ مِنْهُمَا مَا يُفَرِّقُونَ بِهِۦ بَيْنَ ٱلْمَرْءِ وَزَوْجِهِۦ
وَمَا هُم بِضَآرِّينَ بِهِۦ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ
مَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَلَا يَنفَعُهُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمُواْ لَمَنِ ٱشْتَرَىٰهُ
مَا لَهُۥ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلَٰقٍ وَلَبِئْسَ مَا شَرَوْاْ بِهِۦٓ
أَنفُسَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُواْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُواْ
وَٱتَّقَوْاْ لَمَثُوبَةٌ مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لَّوْ كَانُواْ يَعْلَمُونَ
﴿١٠٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لَا تَقُولُواْ رَٰعِنَا وَقُولُواْ
ٱنظُرْنَا وَٱسْمَعُواْ وَلِلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٤﴾
مَّا يَوَدُّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَلَا ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ
أَن يُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُم مِّنْ خَيْرٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَٱللَّهُ يَخْتَصُّ
بِرَحْمَتِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو ٱلْفَضْلِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿١٠٥﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

102. They followed what the evil ones gave out (falsely) against the power of Solomon: the blasphemers were, not Solomon, but the evil ones, teaching men magic, and such things as came down at Babylon to the angels Harut and Marut. But neither of these taught anyone (such things) without saying: "We are only for trial; so do not blaspheme."They learned from them the means to sow discord between man and wife. But they could not thus harm anyone except by Allah's permission. And they learned what harmed them, not what profited them. And they knew that the buyers of (magic) would have no share in the happiness of the Hereafter. And vile was the price for which they did sell their souls, if they but knew!.

103. If they had kept their Faith and guarded themselves from evil, far better had been the reward from their Allah, if they but knew!.

104. O ye of Faith! Say not (to the Apostle) words of ambiguous import, but words of respect; and hearken (to him): to those without Faith is a grievous punishment.

105. It is never the wish of those without Faith among the People of the Book, nor of the Pagans, that anything good should come down to you from your Lord. But Allah will choose for His special Mercy whom He willfor Allah is Lord of grace abounding.

q = ق
d = ض
g = غ
t = ط
s = س
s = ص
h = ح
z = ز
z = ذ
z = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أيْ
yâ = يا

Wattaba-'ou mâ tatlushshayâ-ṭeenu 'alâ mulki Sulaymân. Wa mâ kafara Sulaymânu wa lâkinnash-shayâ-ṭeena kafarou yu'allimounan-nâ-sas-siḥra wa mâ 'unzila 'alal-malakayni bi-Bâbila Hârouta wa Mârout. Wa mâ yu'allimâni min 'aḥadin ḥattâ yaqoulâ 'innamâ naḥnu fitnatun-falâ takfur. Fayata'allamouna minhumâ mâ yufarriqouna bihee baynal-mar-'i wa zawjih. Wa mâ hum-bi-ḍârreena bihee min 'aḥadin 'illâ bi'iẕni-LLâh. Wa yata-'allamouna mâ yaḍurruhum wa lâ yanfa'uhum. Wa laqad 'alimou lamanishtarâhu mâ lahou fil-'Âkhirati min khalâq. Wa labi'sa-mâ sharaw bihee 'anfusahum, law kânou ya'-lamoun (102) Wa law 'annahum 'âmanou wattaqaw lamathoubatum-min 'indi-LLâhi khayr; law kânou ya'-lamoun (103) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou lâ taqoulou râ-'inâ wa qoulunẕurnâ wasma-'ou. Wa lil-Kâfireena 'aẕâbun 'aleem (104) Mâ yawaddullaẕeena kafarou min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi wa lal-Mushrikeena 'any-yunazzala 'alaykum-min khayrim-mir-Rabbikum. Wa-LLâhu yakhtaṣṣu bi-raḥmatihee many-ya-shâ'; wa-LLâhu Ẕul-Faḍlil-'aẕeem (105)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

۞ مَا نَنسَخْ مِنْ ءَايَةٍ أَوْ نُنسِهَا نَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ مِّنْهَآ أَوْ مِثْلِهَآ ۗ
أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُۥ
مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِن
وَلِىٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾ أَمْ تُرِيدُونَ أَن تَسْـَٔلُوا۟ رَسُولَكُمْ
كَمَا سُئِلَ مُوسَىٰ مِن قَبْلُ ۗ وَمَن يَتَبَدَّلِ ٱلْكُفْرَ بِٱلْإِيمَٰنِ
فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَآءَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَدَّ كَثِيرٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ
ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَوْ يَرُدُّونَكُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ إِيمَٰنِكُمْ كُفَّارًا حَسَدًا
مِّنْ عِندِ أَنفُسِهِم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ ۖ فَٱعْفُوا۟
وَٱصْفَحُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِىَ ٱللَّهُ بِأَمْرِهِۦٓ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ
﴿١٠٩﴾ وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ ۚ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوا۟ لِأَنفُسِكُم
مِّنْ خَيْرٍ تَجِدُوهُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ
﴿١١٠﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ لَن يَدْخُلَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مَن كَانَ هُودًا أَوْ نَصَٰرَىٰ ۗ
تِلْكَ أَمَانِيُّهُمْ ۗ قُلْ هَاتُوا۟ بُرْهَٰنَكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ
صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١١١﴾ بَلَىٰ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُۥ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ
فَلَهُۥٓ أَجْرُهُۥ عِندَ رَبِّهِۦ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

106. None of Our revelations do We abrogate or cause to be forgotten, but We substitute something better or similar: knowest thou not that Allah hath power over all things? **107**. Knowest thou not that to Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth? And besides Him ye have neither patron nor helper. **108**. Would ye question your Apostle as Moses was questioned of old? But whoever changeth from Faith to Unbelief, hath strayed without doubt from the even way. **109**. Quite a number of the People of the Book wish they could turn you (people) back to infidelity after ye have believed, from selfish envy, after the Truth hath become manifest unto them: but forgive and overlook, till Allah accomplish his purpose; for Allah hath power over all things. **110**. And be steadfast in prayer and regular in charity: and whatever good ye send forth for your souls before you, ye shall find it with Allah: for Allah sees well all that ye do. **111**. And they say: "None shall enter Paradise unless he be a Jew or a Christian."Those are their (vain) desires. Say: "Produce you proof if ye are truthful."**112**. Nay, - whoever submits his whole self to Allah and is a doer of good, - he will get his reward with his Lord; on such shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẕ = ذ	ẓ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
ʻ = ع	' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

۞ Mâ nansakh min 'âyatin 'aw nunsihâ na'-ti bikhayrim-minhâ 'aw mithlihâ; 'alam taʻlam 'anna-LLâha ʻalâ kulli shay'in-Q̇adeer (106) 'Alam taʻ-lam 'anna-LLâha lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ? Wa mâ lakum-min-dou-ni-LLâhi minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ naṣeer (107) 'Am tureedouna 'an-tas-'alou Rasoulakum kamâ su-'ila Mousâ min-q̇abl? Wa many-yatabaddalil-kufra bil-'eemâni faq̇ad ḍalla sawâ'assabeel (108) Wadda katheerum-min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi law yaruddounakum-mim-baʻ-di 'eemânikum kuffâran ḥasadam-min ʻindi 'anfusihim-mim-baʻ-di mâ tabay-yana lahumul-Ḥaq̇q̇. Faʻfou waṣ-faḥou ḥattâ ya'tiya-LLâhu bi-'amrih; 'Inna-LLâha ʻalâ kulli shay-'in-Q̇adeer (109) Wa 'aq̇eemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâh; wa mâ tuq̇addi-mou li-'anfusikum-min khayrin-taji-douhu ʻinda-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha bimâ taʻ-malouna Baṣeer (110) Wa q̇âlou lany-yadkhulal-Jannata 'illâ man-kâna Houdan 'aw Naṣârâ. Tilka 'amâniyyuhum. Q̇ul hâtou burhânakum 'in-kuntum ṣâdiq̇een (111) Balâ man 'aslama wajhahou li-LLâhi wa huwa muḥsinun-falahou 'ajruhou ʻinda Rabbihee wa lâ khawfun ʻalayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun (112)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah ● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġâm ● Tafkheem ● Q̇alq̇alah

وَقَالَتِ ٱلۡيَهُودُ لَيۡسَتِ ٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ عَلَىٰ شَيۡءٖ وَقَالَتِ ٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ
لَيۡسَتِ ٱلۡيَهُودُ عَلَىٰ شَيۡءٖ وَهُمۡ يَتۡلُونَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَۗ كَذَٰلِكَ قَالَ
ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعۡلَمُونَ مِثۡلَ قَوۡلِهِمۡۚ فَٱللَّهُ يَحۡكُمُ بَيۡنَهُمۡ يَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِ
فِيمَا كَانُواْ فِيهِ يَخۡتَلِفُونَ ١١٣ وَمَنۡ أَظۡلَمُ مِمَّن مَّنَعَ مَسَٰجِدَ
ٱللَّهِ أَن يُذۡكَرَ فِيهَا ٱسۡمُهُۥ وَسَعَىٰ فِي خَرَابِهَآۚ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ مَا كَانَ
لَهُمۡ أَن يَدۡخُلُوهَآ إِلَّا خَآئِفِينَۚ لَهُمۡ فِي ٱلدُّنۡيَا خِزۡيٞ
وَلَهُمۡ فِي ٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٞ ١١٤ وَلِلَّهِ ٱلۡمَشۡرِقُ وَٱلۡمَغۡرِبُۚ
فَأَيۡنَمَا تُوَلُّواْ فَثَمَّ وَجۡهُ ٱللَّهِۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٞ ١١٥
وَقَالُواْ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَدٗاۗ سُبۡحَٰنَهُۥۖ بَل لَّهُۥ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۖ كُلّٞ لَّهُۥ قَٰنِتُونَ ١١٦ بَدِيعُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۖ
وَإِذَا قَضَىٰٓ أَمۡرٗا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ ١١٧ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يَعۡلَمُونَ لَوۡلَا يُكَلِّمُنَا ٱللَّهُ أَوۡ تَأۡتِينَآ ءَايَةٞۗ كَذَٰلِكَ
قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبۡلِهِم مِّثۡلَ قَوۡلِهِمۡۘ تَشَٰبَهَتۡ قُلُوبُهُمۡۗ
قَدۡ بَيَّنَّا ٱلۡأٓيَٰتِ لِقَوۡمٖ يُوقِنُونَ ١١٨ إِنَّآ أَرۡسَلۡنَٰكَ
بِٱلۡحَقِّ بَشِيرٗا وَنَذِيرٗاۖ وَلَا تُسۡـَٔلُ عَنۡ أَصۡحَٰبِ ٱلۡجَحِيمِ ١١٩

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

113. The Jews say: "the Christians have naught (to stand) upon"and the Christians say: "The Jews have naught (to stand) upon."Yet they (profess to) study the (same) Book. Like unto their word is what those say who know not; but Allah will judge between them in their quarrel on the Day of Judgment. **114**. And who is more unjust than he who forbids that in places for the worship of Allah, Allah's name should be celebrated? - whose zeal is (in fact) to ruin them? It was not fitting that such should themselves enter them except in fear. For them there is nothing but disgrace in this world, and in the world to come, an exceeding torment. **115**. To Allah belong the East and the West: whithersoever ye turn, there is the Presence of Allah. For Allah is AllPervading, AllKnowing. **116**. They say: "Allah hath begotten a son": Glory be to Him. - Nay, to Him belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: everything renders worship to Him. **117**. To Him is due the primal origin of the heavens and the earth: when He decreeth a matter, He with to it: "Be", and it is. **118**. Say those without knowledge: "Why speaketh not Allah unto us? Or why cometh not unto us a Sign?"So said the people before them words of similar import. Their hearts are alike. We have indeed made clear the Signs unto any people who hold firmly to Faith (in their hearts). **119**.Verily We have sent thee in truth as a bearer of glad tidings and a Warner: but of thee no question shall be asked of the Companions of the Blazing Fire.

q̇	= ق
ḍ	= ض
ġ	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص
ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
z̤	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
'	= ع
'	= ء

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= (كسرة)
u	= (ضمة)
a	= (فتحة)
'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يا

Wa q̇âlatil-Yahoudu laysatin-Naṣârâ 'alâ shay'inw-wa q̇âlatin-Naṣârâ laysatil-yahoudu 'alâ shay-'inw-wa hum yatlounal-Kitâb. Kaẓâlika q̇âlal-laẓeena lâ ya'-lamouna mithla q̇awlihim. Fa-LLâhu Yaḥkumu baynahum Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati feemâ kânou feehi yakhtalifoun (113) Wa man 'az̤lamu mimmam-mana-'a masâjida-LLâhi 'any-yuẓkara feehasmuhou wa sa-'â fee kharâbihâ? 'Ulâ'ika mâ kâna lahum 'any-yadkhulouhâ 'illâ khâ-'i-feen. Lahum fid-dunyâ khizyunw-wa lahum fil-'Âkhirati 'aẓâbun 'az̤eem (114) Wa li-LLâhil-Mashriq̇u wal-Maġrib; Fa-'aynamâ tu-wallou fa-thamma Waj-hu-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha Wâsi-'un 'Aleem (115) Wa q̇âlutta-khaẓa-LLâhu waladâ. Subḥânah! Bal-lahou mâ fissamâwâti wal-'arḍ; kullul-lahou q̇ânitoun (116) Badee-'us-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa 'iẓâ q̇aḍâ 'amran-fa-'innamâ yaq̇oulu lahou KUN-fayakoun (117) Wa q̇âlal-laẓeena lâ ya'lamouna lawlâ yu-kallimuna-LLâhu 'aw ta'-teenâ 'Âyah? Kaẓâlika q̇âlal-laẓeena min-q̇ablihim-mithla q̇awlihim. Tashâbahat q̇uloubuhum. Q̇ad bayyannal-'âyâti li-q̇awminy-youq̇inoun (118) 'Innâ 'arsalnâka bil-ḥaq̇q̇i basheeranw-wa naẓee-râ; wa lâ tus-'alu 'an 'Aṣḥâbil-Jaheem (119)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَن تَرْضَىٰ عَنكَ ٱلْيَهُودُ وَلَا ٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ تَتَّبِعَ مِلَّتَهُمْ ۗ قُلْ إِنَّ
هُدَى ٱللَّهِ هُوَ ٱلْهُدَىٰ ۗ وَلَئِنِ ٱتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَآءَهُم بَعْدَ ٱلَّذِى جَآءَكَ
مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ ۙ مَا لَكَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١٢٠﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمُ
ٱلْكِتَٰبَ يَتْلُونَهُۥ حَقَّ تِلَاوَتِهِۦٓ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِۦ ۗ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِهِۦ
فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾ يَٰبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَتِىَ ٱلَّتِىٓ
أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَنِّى فَضَّلْتُكُمْ عَلَى ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ يَوْمًا
لَّا تَجْزِى نَفْسٌ عَن نَّفْسٍ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا تَنفَعُهَا
شَفَٰعَةٌ وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ ۞ وَإِذِ ٱبْتَلَىٰٓ إِبْرَٰهِۦمَ رَبُّهُۥ بِكَلِمَٰتٍ
فَأَتَمَّهُنَّ ۖ قَالَ إِنِّى جَاعِلُكَ لِلنَّاسِ إِمَامًا ۖ قَالَ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِى ۖ قَالَ لَا
يَنَالُ عَهْدِى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ وَإِذْ جَعَلْنَا ٱلْبَيْتَ مَثَابَةً لِّلنَّاسِ
وَأَمْنًا وَٱتَّخِذُوا۟ مِن مَّقَامِ إِبْرَٰهِۦمَ مُصَلًّى ۖ وَعَهِدْنَآ إِلَىٰٓ إِبْرَٰهِۦمَ
وَإِسْمَٰعِيلَ أَن طَهِّرَا بَيْتِىَ لِلطَّآئِفِينَ وَٱلْعَٰكِفِينَ وَٱلرُّكَّعِ
ٱلسُّجُودِ ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَٰهِۦمُ رَبِّ ٱجْعَلْ هَٰذَا بَلَدًا ءَامِنًا وَٱرْزُقْ
أَهْلَهُۥ مِنَ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ مِنْهُم بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ ۖ قَالَ وَمَن كَفَرَ
فَأُمَتِّعُهُۥ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ أَضْطَرُّهُۥٓ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٢٦﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

120. Never will the Jews or the Christians be satisfied with thee unless thou follow their form of religion. Say: "The Guidance of Allah,that is the (only) Guidance."Wert thou to follow their desires after the knowledge which hath reached thee, then wouldst thou find neither Protector nor Helper against Allah. **121**. Those to whom We have sent the Book! study it as it should be studied: they are the ones that believe therein: those who rej ect faith therein, - the loss is their own. **122**. O Children of Israel! call to mind the special favour which I bestowed upon you, and that I preferred you to all others (for My Message). **123**. Then guard yourselves against a Day when one soul shall not avail another, nor shall compensation be accepted from her nor shall intercession profit her nor shall anyone be helped (from outside). **124**. And remember that Abraham was tried by his Lord with certain Commands, which he fulfilled: He said: "I will make thee an Imam to the Nations."He pleaded: "And also (Imams) from my offspring!"He answered: "But My Promise is not within the reach of evil-doers." **125**. Remember We made the House a place of assembly for men and a place of safety; and take ye the Station of Abraham as a place of prayer; and We covenanted with Abraham and Isma'il, that they should sanctify My house for those who compass it round, or use it as a retreat, or bow, or prostrate themselves (therein in prayer). **126**. And remember Abraham said: "My Lord, make this a City of Peace, and feed its People with fruits,- such of them as believe in Allah and the Last Day."He said:"(Yea), and such as reject Faith, - for a while will I grant them their pleasure, but will soon drive them to the torment of Fire, - an evil destination (indeed)!".

'Albaq̇arah
q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء
Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا
Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)
'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa lan-tarḍâ ʿankal-Yahoudu wa lan-Naṣârâ ḥattâ tattabi-ʿa millatahum, Q̇ul 'inna Huda-LLâhi huwal-Hudâ. Wa la-'inittabaʿ-ta 'ahwâ-'ahum-baʿdallaẓee jâ-'aka minal-ʿilmi mâ laka mina-LLâhi minw-wali-yyinw-wa lâ naṣeer (120) 'Allaẓeena 'âtaynâhumul-Kitâba yatlounahou ḥaq̇q̇a tilâwatihee 'ulâ-'ika yu'-minouna bih. Wa many-yakfur bihee fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsiroun (121) Yâ-Banee-'Isrâ-'eelaẓkurou niʿ-matiyallatee 'an-ʿamtu ʿalaykum wa 'annee faḍḍaltukum ʿalal-ʿâlameen (122) Wattaq̇ou Yawmal-lâ tajzee nafsun ʿan-nafsin-shay-'anw-wa lâ yuq̇balu minhâ ʿadlunw-wa lâ tanfaʿuhâ shafâ-ʿatunw-wa lâ hum yunṣaroun (123) ۞ Wa 'iẓ-ibtalâ 'Ibrâheema Rab-buhou bi-Kalimâtin-fa'atammahunn; Q̇âla 'Innee jâʿiluka lin-nâsi 'Imâmâ. Q̇âla wa min-ẓurriyyatee! Q̇âla lâ yanâlu ʿahdiẕ-ẕâlimeen (124) Wa 'iẓ ja-ʿalnal-Bayta mathâbatal-linnâsi wa 'amnanw-wattakhiẓou mim-Maq̇âmi 'Ibrâheema muṣ-allâ; wa ʿahidnâ 'ilâ 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-ʿeela 'an-ṭahhirâ Baytiya liṭṭâ-'ifeena wal-ʿâ-kifeena warrukka-ʿis-sujoud (125) Wa 'iẓ q̇âla 'Ibrâheemu Rabbij-ʿal hâẓâ Baladan 'Âmi-nanw-warzuq̇ 'ahlahou minath-thamarâti man 'âmana minhum-bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Q̇âla wa man-kafara fa-'umatti-ʿuhou q̇aleelan-thumma 'aḍṭarruhou 'ilâ ʿaẓâbin-Nâr, wa bi'-sal-maṣeer (126)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَإِذْ يَرْفَعُ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمُ ٱلْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ ٱلْبَيْتِ وَإِسْمَٰعِيلُ رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ
مِنَّآ ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٢٧﴾ رَبَّنَا وَٱجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ
لَكَ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِنَآ أُمَّةً مُّسْلِمَةً لَّكَ وَأَرِنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَآ ۖ
إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٢٨﴾ رَبَّنَا وَٱبْعَثْ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا
مِّنْهُمْ يَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتِكَ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ
وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٢٩﴾ وَمَن يَرْغَبُ عَن
مِّلَّةِ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ إِلَّا مَن سَفِهَ نَفْسَهُۥ ۚ وَلَقَدِ ٱصْطَفَيْنَٰهُ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ
وَإِنَّهُۥ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ لَمِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُۥ رَبُّهُۥٓ أَسْلِمْ ۖ
قَالَ أَسْلَمْتُ لِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٣١﴾ وَوَصَّىٰ بِهَآ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمُ بَنِيهِ
وَيَعْقُوبُ يَٰبَنِىَّ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱصْطَفَىٰ لَكُمُ ٱلدِّينَ فَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا
وَأَنتُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ أَمْ كُنتُمْ شُهَدَآءَ إِذْ حَضَرَ يَعْقُوبَ
ٱلْمَوْتُ إِذْ قَالَ لِبَنِيهِ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنۢ بَعْدِى قَالُوا۟ نَعْبُدُ
إِلَٰهَكَ وَإِلَٰهَ ءَابَآئِكَ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ وَإِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ إِلَٰهًا
وَٰحِدًا وَنَحْنُ لَهُۥ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ تِلْكَ أُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ ۖ لَهَا
مَا كَسَبَتْ وَلَكُم مَّا كَسَبْتُمْ ۖ وَلَا تُسْـَٔلُونَ عَمَّا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣٤﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

127. And remember Abraham and Isma'il raised the foundations of the House (with this prayer): "Our Lord! Accept (this service) from us: for Thou art the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing». 128. Our Lord! make of us Muslims, bowing to Thy (Will); and of our progeny a people Muslim, bowing to thy (will); and show us our places for the celebration of (due) rites; and turn unto us (in Mercy); for Thou art the Oft-Returning, Most Merciful. 129. "Our Lord! send amongst them an Apostle of their own, who shall rehearse Thy Signs to them and instruct them in Scripture and Wisdom, and sanctify them: for Thou art the Exalted in Might, the Wise." 130. And who turns away from the religion of Abraham but such as debase their souls with folly? Him We chose and rendered pure in this world: and he will be in the Hereafter in the ranks of the Righteous. 131. Behold! his Lord said to him: «Bow (thy will to Me):» He said: «I bow (my will) to the Lord and Cherisher of the Universe.» 132. And this was the legacy that Abraham left to his sons, and so did Jacob; "Oh my sons! Allah hath chosen the Faith for you; then die not except in the Faith of Islam." 133. Were ye witnesses when Death appeared before Jacob? Behold, he said to his sons: "What will ye worship after me?" They said: "We shall worship thy God and the God of thy fathers, - of Abraham, Isma'il, and Isaac, - the One (True) God: to Him we bow (in Islam)." 134. That was a People that hath passed away. They shall reap the fruit of what they did, and ye of what ye do! Of their merits there is no question in your case!

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẕ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʿ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	(كسرة)
u	(ضمة)
a	(فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Wa 'iẓ yarfa-ʿu 'Ibrâheemul-q̇awâ-ʿida minal-Bayti wa 'Ismâ-ʿeelu Rabbanâ ta-q̇abbal minnâ; 'Innaka 'Antas-Samee-ʿul-ʿAleem (127) Rabbanâ waj-ʿalnâ Muslimayni laka wa min-ẓurriyyatinâ 'Ummatam-Muslimatal-laka wa 'arinâ manâsikanâ wa tub ʿalaynâ; 'Innaka 'Antat-Tawwâbur-Raḥeem (128) Rabbanâ wab-ʿath feehim Rasoulam-minhum yatlou ʿalayhim 'Âyâtika wa yuʿallimuhumul-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa yuzakkeehim; 'Innaka 'Antal-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem (129) Wa many-yarġabu ʿam-Millati 'Ibrâheema 'illâ man-safiha nafsah? Wa laq̇adiṣṭafaynâhu fiddunyâ; wa 'innahou fil-'Âkhirati laminaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (130) 'Iẓ q̇âla lahou Rabbuhou 'aslim; q̇âla 'aslamtu li-Rabbil-ʿâlameen (131) Wa waṣṣâ bihâ 'Ibrâheemu baneehi wa Yaʿ-q̇oubu yâbaniyya 'inna-LLâhaṣ-ṭafâ lakumud-Deena falâ tamoutunna 'illâ wa 'antum-Muslimoun (132) 'Am kuntum shuhadâ-'a 'iẓ ḥaḍara Yaʿ-q̇oubal-mawtu 'iẓ Q̇âla libaneehi mâ taʿ-budouna mim-baʿdee q̇âlou naʿ-budu 'Ilâhaka wa 'Ilâha 'âbâ'ika 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-ʿeela wa 'Is-ḥâq̇a 'Ilâhanw-Wâḥidanw-wa naḥnu lahou Muslimoun (133) Tilka 'um-matun-q̇ad khalat. Lahâ mâ kasabat wa lakum-mâ kas-abtum. Wa lâ tus-'alouna ʿammâ kânou yaʿmaloun (134)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَقَالُواْ كُونُواْ هُودًا أَوْ نَصَـٰرَىٰ تَهْتَدُواْ ۗ قُلْ بَلْ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ حَنِيفًا ۖ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ قُولُوٓاْ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَىٰٓ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ وَإِسْمَـٰعِيلَ وَإِسْحَـٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَٱلْأَسْبَاطِ وَمَآ أُوتِىَ مُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَمَآ أُوتِىَ ٱلنَّبِيُّونَ مِن رَّبِّهِمْ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُۥ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٦﴾ فَإِنْ ءَامَنُواْ بِمِثْلِ مَآ ءَامَنتُم بِهِۦ فَقَدِ ٱهْتَدَواْ ۖ وَّإِن تَوَلَّوْاْ فَإِنَّمَا هُمْ فِى شِقَاقٍ ۖ فَسَيَكْفِيكَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٣٧﴾ صِبْغَةَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ صِبْغَةً ۖ وَنَحْنُ لَهُۥ عَـٰبِدُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ قُلْ أَتُحَآجُّونَنَا فِى ٱللَّهِ وَهُوَ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ وَلَنَآ أَعْمَـٰلُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَـٰلُكُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُۥ مُخْلِصُونَ ﴿١٣٩﴾ أَمْ تَقُولُونَ إِنَّ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ وَإِسْمَـٰعِيلَ وَإِسْحَـٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَٱلْأَسْبَاطَ كَانُواْ هُودًا أَوْ نَصَـٰرَىٰ ۗ قُلْ ءَأَنتُمْ أَعْلَمُ أَمِ ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن كَتَمَ شَهَـٰدَةً عِندَهُۥ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ بِغَـٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٠﴾ تِلْكَ أُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ ۖ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَلَكُم مَّا كَسَبْتُمْ ۖ وَلَا تُسْـَٔلُونَ عَمَّا كَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤١﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

135. They say: "Become Jews or Christians if ye would be guided (to salvation)." Say thou: "Nay! (I would rather) the Religion of Abraham the True, and he joined not gods with Allah" **136**. Say ye: "We believe in Allah, and the revelation given to us, and to Abraham, Isma'il, Isaac, Jacob, and the Tribes, and that given to Moses and Jesus, and that given to (all) Prophets from their Lord: we make no difference between one and another of them: and we bow to God (in Islam)." **137**. So if they believe as ye believe, they are indeed on the right path; but if they turn back, it is they who are in schism; but Allah will suffice thee as against them, and He is the AllHearing, the AllKnowing. **138**. (Our religion is) the Baptism of Allah: and who can baptize better than Allah? And it is He whom we worship. **139**. Say: Will ye dispute with us about Allah seeing that He is our Lord and your Lord ; that we are responsible for our doings and ye for yours; and that we are sincere (in our faith) in him? **140**. Or do ye say that Abraham, Isma'il, Isaac, Jacob and the Tribes were Jews or Christians? Say: Do ye know better than Allah? Ah! who is more unjust than those who conceal the testimony they have from Allah? But Allah is not unmindful of what ye do! **141**. That was a people that hath passed away. They shall reap the fruit of what they did, and ye of what ye do! Of their merits. There is no question in your case:

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	ẓ̤ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
ʻ = ع	' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa q̇âlou kounou Houdan 'aw Naṣârâ tahtadou. Q̇ul bal Millata 'Ibrâheema Ḥaneefâ, wa mâ kâna minal-mushrikeen (135) Q̇oulou 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa mâ 'unzila 'ilaynâ wa mâ 'unzila 'ilâ 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-ʻeela wa 'Isḥâq̇a wa Yaʻ-q̇ouba wal-'asbâṭi wa mâ 'outiya Mousâ wa ʻEesâ wa mâ 'outiyannabiyyouna mir-Rabbihim lâ nufarriq̇u bayna 'aḥadim-minhum wa naḥnu lahou Muslimoun (136) Fa-'in 'âmanou bimithli mâ 'âmantum-bihee faq̇a-dihta-daw. Wa 'in-tawallaw fa-'innamâ hum fee shiq̇âq̇; fasa-yak-feekahumu-LLâh, wa Huwas-Samee-ʻul-ʻAleem (137) Ṣibġata-LLâh, wa man 'aḥ-sanu mina-LLâhi ṣibġah? Wa naḥnu lahou ʻâbidoun (138) Q̇ul 'atuḥâjjou-nanâ fi-LLâhi wa Huwa Rabbunâ wa Rabbukum wa lanâ 'aʻ-mâlunâ wa lakum 'aʻ-mâlukum wa naḥnu lahou mukh-liṣoun (139) 'Am taq̇oulouna 'inna 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-ʻeela wa 'Is-ḥâq̇a wa Yaʻ-q̇ouba wal-'Asbâṭa kânou Houdan 'aw Naṣârâ? Q̇ul 'a-'antum 'aʻ-lamu 'ami-LLâh? Wa man 'aẓlamu mimman-katama shahâdatan ʻinda-hou mina-LLâh? Wa ma-LLâhu biġâfilin ʻammâ taʻ-maloun (140) Tilka 'Ummatun-q̇ad khalat. Lahâ mâ kasabat wa lakum-mâ kasab-tum. Wa lâ tus-'alouna ʻammâ kânou yaʻmaloun (141)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

۞سَيَقُولُ ٱلسُّفَهَآءُ مِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَا وَلَّىٰهُمْ عَن قِبْلَتِهِمُ ٱلَّتِي كَانُوا۟ عَلَيْهَا ۚ قُل لِّلَّهِ ٱلْمَشْرِقُ وَٱلْمَغْرِبُ ۚ يَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٤٢﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ جَعَلْنَٰكُمْ أُمَّةً وَسَطًا لِّتَكُونُوا۟ شُهَدَآءَ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ وَيَكُونَ ٱلرَّسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيدًا ۗ وَمَا جَعَلْنَا ٱلْقِبْلَةَ ٱلَّتِي كُنتَ عَلَيْهَآ إِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَن يَتَّبِعُ ٱلرَّسُولَ مِمَّن يَنقَلِبُ عَلَىٰ عَقِبَيْهِ ۚ وَإِن كَانَتْ لَكَبِيرَةً إِلَّا عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ هَدَى ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيُضِيعَ إِيمَٰنَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِٱلنَّاسِ لَرَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٤٣﴾ قَدْ نَرَىٰ تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۖ فَلَنُوَلِّيَنَّكَ قِبْلَةً تَرْضَىٰهَا ۚ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ ۚ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنتُمْ فَوَلُّوا۟ وُجُوهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُۥ ۗ وَإِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ لَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّهِمْ ۗ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَتَيْتَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ بِكُلِّ ءَايَةٍ مَّا تَبِعُوا۟ قِبْلَتَكَ ۚ وَمَآ أَنتَ بِتَابِعٍ قِبْلَتَهُمْ ۚ وَمَا بَعْضُهُم بِتَابِعٍ قِبْلَةَ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَلَئِنِ ٱتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَآءَهُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَكَ مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ ۙ إِنَّكَ إِذًا لَّمِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

142. The Fools among the people will say: "What hath turned them from the Qibla to which they were used?"Say: To Allah belong both East and West: He guideth whom He will to a Way that is straight. **143**. Thus have We made of you an Ummat justly balanced, that ye might be witnesses over the nations, and the Apostle a witness over yourselves; and We appointed the Qibla to which thou vast used, only to test those who followed the Apostle from those who would turn on their heels (from the Faith). Indeed it was (a change) momentous, except to those guided by Allah. And never would Allah make your faith of no effect. For Allah is to all people Most surely full of kindness, Most Merciful. **144**. We see the turning of thy face (for guidance) to the heavens: now shall we turn thee to a Qibla that shall please thee. Turn then thy face in the direction of the sacred Mosque: wherever ye are, turn your faces in that direction. The people of the Book know well that that is the truth from their Lord. Nor is Allah unmindful of what they do.**145**. Even if thou wert to bring to the people of the Book all the Signs (together), they would not follow thy Qibla; nor art thou going to follow their Qibla; nor indeed will they follow each other's Qibla. If thou after the knowledge hath reached thee, wert to follow their (vain) desires, - then wert thou indeed (clearly) in the wrong.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

۞ Sa-yaq̇oulus-sufahâ-'u minan-nâsi mâ wa-llâhum ʻan-Q̇iblati-himul-latee kânou ʻalayhâ? Q̇ul li-LLâhil-Mash-riq̇u wal-maġ-rib; yahdee many-yashâ-'u 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaq̇eem (142) Wa kaẓâlika ja-ʻalnâkum 'Ummatanw-Wasaṭal-litakounou shuha-dâ-'a ʻalan-nâsi wa yakounar-Rasoulu ʻalaykum Shaheedâ. Wa mâ ja-ʻalnal-Q̇iblatal-latee kunta ʻalayhâ 'illâ li-naʻ-lama many-yattabi-ʻur-Rasoula mim-many-yanq̇ali-bu ʻalâ ʻaq̇ibayh. Wa 'in-kânat lakabeeratan 'illâ ʻalal-laẓeena hada-LLâh. Wa mâ kâna-LLâhu liyuḍee-ʻa 'eemânakum. 'Inna-LLâha binnâsi la-Ra-'ou-fur-Raḥeem (143) Q̇ad narâ taq̇alluba wajhika fis-samâ'; falanuwalliyannaka Q̇iblatan-tarḍâhâ. Fa-walli wajhaka shaṭral-Masjidil-Ḥarâm. Wa ḥay-thu mâ kuntum fawallou wujouhakum shaṭrah. Wa 'innallaẓeena 'outul-Kitâba layaʻlamouna 'an-nahul-ḥaq̇q̇u mir-Rabbihim. Wa ma-LLâhu biġâfilin ʻammâ yaʻ-maloun (144) Wa la-'in 'ataytal-laẓeena 'outul-Kitâba bi-kulli 'Âyatimmâ tabi-ʻou Q̇iblatak; wa mâ 'anta bi-tâbi-ʻin-Q̇iblatahum, wa mâ baʻ-ḍuhum-bi-tâbi-ʻin-Q̇iblata baʻ-ḍ. Wa la-'inittabaʻ-ta 'ahwâ-'ahummim-baʻ-di mâ jâ-'aka minal-ʻilmi 'innaka 'iẓalla-minaẕ-ẕâlimeen (145)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ يَعْرِفُونَهُۥ كَمَا يَعْرِفُونَ أَبْنَآءَهُمْ ۖ وَإِنَّ
فَرِيقًا مِّنْهُمْ لَيَكْتُمُونَ ٱلْحَقَّ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٤٦﴾ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن
رَّبِّكَ ۖ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ وَلِكُلٍّ وِجْهَةٌ هُوَ مُوَلِّيهَا ۖ
فَٱسْتَبِقُوا۟ ٱلْخَيْرَٰتِ ۚ أَيْنَ مَا تَكُونُوا۟ يَأْتِ بِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ جَمِيعًا ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٤٨﴾ وَمِنْ حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلِّ
وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ ۖ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ ۗ وَمَا
ٱللَّهُ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٩﴾ وَمِنْ حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ
شَطْرَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ ۚ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنتُمْ فَوَلُّوا۟ وُجُوهَكُمْ
شَطْرَهُۥ لِئَلَّا يَكُونَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَيْكُمْ حُجَّةٌ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟
مِنْهُمْ فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَٱخْشَوْنِى وَلِأُتِمَّ نِعْمَتِى عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ
تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ كَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا فِيكُمْ رَسُولًا مِّنكُمْ
يَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَٰتِنَا وَيُزَكِّيكُمْ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَيُعَلِّمُكُم مَّا لَمْ تَكُونُوا۟ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٥١﴾ فَٱذْكُرُونِىٓ
أَذْكُرْكُمْ وَٱشْكُرُوا۟ لِى وَلَا تَكْفُرُونِ ﴿١٥٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱسْتَعِينُوا۟ بِٱلصَّبْرِ وَٱلصَّلَوٰةِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

146. The people of the Book know this as they know their own sons; but some of them conceal the truth which they themselves know. 147. The Truth is from thy Lord; so be not at all in doubt. 148. To each is a goal to which Allah turns him; then strive together (as in a race) towards all that is good wheresoever ye are, Allah will bring you together. For Allah hath power over all things. 149. From whencesoever thou startest forth, turn thy face in the direction of the Sacred Mosque;that is indeed the truth from thy Lord. And Allah is not unmindful of what ye do. 150. So from whencesoever thou startest forth, turn thy face in the direction of the sacred Mosque; and wheresoever ye are, turn your face thither: that there be no ground of dispute against you among the people, except those of them that are bent on wickedness; so fear them not, but fear Me; and that I may complete my favours on you, and ye may (consent to) be guided; 151. A similar (favour have ye already received) in that We have sent among you an Apostle of your own, rehearsing to you Our Signs, and sanctifying you, and instructing you in Scripture and Wisdom, and in new Knowledge. 152. Then do ye remember Me; I will remember you. Be grateful to Me, and reject not Faith. 153. O ye who believe! seek help with patient Perseverance and Prayer: for Allah is with those who patiently persevere.

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
z̤	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
‘	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

'Allaẓeena 'âtaynâ-humul-Kitâba ya‘-rifounahou kamâ ya‘-rifouna 'abnâ-'ahum; wa 'inna fareeq̇am-minhum la-yak-tumounal-Ḥaq̇q̇a wa hum ya‘-lamoun (146) 'Al-Ḥaq̇q̇u mir-Rabbik; falâ takounanna minalmumtareen (147) Wa li-kullinw-wijhatun huwa muwalleehâ; fastabiq̇ul-khayrât. 'Ayna mâ takou-nou ya'-ti bikumu-LLâhu-jamee-‘â. 'Inna-LLâha ‘alâ kulli shay'in-Q̇adeer (148) Wa min ḥay-thu kharajta fawalli waj-haka shaṭral-Masjidil-Ḥarâm; wa 'innahou lal-ḥaq̇q̇u mir-Rabbik. Wa ma-LLâhu biġâfilin ‘ammâ ta‘-maloun (149) Wa min ḥay-thu kharajta fawalli waj-haka shaṭral-Masjidil-Ḥarâm; wa ḥaythu mâ kuntum fawallou wujouhakum shaṭrahou li-'allâ yakouna lin-nâsi ‘alaykum ḥujjatun 'illallaẓeena z̤alamou minhum falâ takhshawhum wakhshawnee wa li-'utimma ni‘-matee ‘alaykum wa la-‘allakum tahtadoun (150) Kamâ 'arsalnâ feekum Rasoulam-minkum yatlou ‘alaykum 'Âyâtinâ wa yuzakkeekum wa yu‘allimukumul-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa yu-‘allimukum-mâ lam takounou ta‘-lamoun (151) Faẓkurounee 'aẓ-kurkum washkurou lee wa lâ takfuroun (152) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanusta-‘eenou biṣ-Ṣabri waṣ-Ṣalâh; 'Inna-LLâha ma-‘aṣ-ṣâbireen (153)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَا تَقُولُوا۟ لِمَن يُقْتَلُ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ أَمْوَٰتٌۢ ۚ بَلْ أَحْيَآءٌ وَلَٰكِن
لَّا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُم بِشَىْءٍ مِّنَ ٱلْخَوْفِ وَٱلْجُوعِ
وَنَقْصٍ مِّنَ ٱلْأَمْوَٰلِ وَٱلْأَنفُسِ وَٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ
﴿١٥٥﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَآ أَصَٰبَتْهُم مُّصِيبَةٌ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّآ إِلَيْهِ رَٰجِعُونَ
﴿١٥٦﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَلَوَٰتٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلْمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾ ۞ إِنَّ ٱلصَّفَا وَٱلْمَرْوَةَ مِن شَعَآئِرِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ
فَمَنْ حَجَّ ٱلْبَيْتَ أَوِ ٱعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَن يَطَّوَّفَ
بِهِمَا ۚ وَمَن تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَكْتُمُونَ مَآ أَنزَلْنَا مِنَ ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ وَٱلْهُدَىٰ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا بَيَّنَّٰهُ
لِلنَّاسِ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ۙ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يَلْعَنُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَيَلْعَنُهُمُ ٱللَّٰعِنُونَ
﴿١٥٩﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ تَابُوا۟ وَأَصْلَحُوا۟ وَبَيَّنُوا۟ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَتُوبُ
عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَأَنَا ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَمَاتُوا۟ وَهُمْ
كُفَّارٌ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَةُ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ
﴿١٦١﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۖ لَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ
﴿١٦٢﴾ وَإِلَٰهُكُمْ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ ۖ لَّآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦٣﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	• Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	• Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels	• Un announced (silent)	• Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

154. And say not of those who are slain in the way of Allah: "They are dead."Nay, they are living, though ye perceive (it) not. **155**. Be sure we shall test you with something of fear and hunger, some loss in goods or lives or the fruits (of your toil), but give glad tidings to those who patiently persevere, - **156**. Who say, when afflicted with calamity: "To Allah we belong, and to Him is our return": **157**. They are those on whom (descend) blessings from God, and Mercy, and they are the ones that receive guidance. **158**. Behold! Safa and Marwa are among the Symbols of Allah. So if those who visit the House in the Season or at other times, should compass them round, it is no sin in them. And if any one obeyeth his own impulse to Good,- be sure that Allah is He Who recogniseth and knoweth. **159**. Those who conceal the clear (Signs) We have sent down, and the Guidance, after We have made it clear for the People in the Book, - on them shall be Allah's curse, and the curse of those entitled to curse, - **160**.Except those who repent and make amends and openly declare (the Truth): to them I turn; for I am Oftreturning, Most Merciful. **161**. Those who reject Faith, and die rejecting, - on them is Allah's curse, and the curse of angels, and of all mankind; **162**.They will abide therein: their penalty will not be lightened, nor will respite be their (lot). **163**. And Your God in One God: there is no god but He, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

'Albaqarah

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa lâ taqoulou li-many-yuqtalu fee sabeeli-LLâhi 'amwât. Bal 'aḥ-yâ-'unw-wa lâkil-lâ tash-ʿuroun (154) Wa lanablu-wannakum-bishay-'im-minal-khawfi waljouʿi wa naqṣim-minal-'amwâli wal-'anfusi wath-thamarât; wa bashshiriṣ-Ṣâbireen (155) 'Al-laẓeena 'iẓâ 'aṣâbat-hum-muṣeebatun-qâlou 'innâ li-LLâhi wa 'innâ 'ilayhi râji-ʿoun (156) 'Ulâ-'ika ʿalayhim ṣalawâtum-mir-Rabbihim wa raḥmah; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-Muhtadoun (157) ۞ 'In-naṣ-Ṣafâ wal-Marwata min-Sha-ʿâ-'iri-LLâh. Faman ḥajjal-Bayta 'awiʿ-tamara falâ junâḥa ʿalayhi 'anyyaṭṭawwafa bihimâ. Wa man-taṭaw-wa-ʿa khayran-fa-'inna-LLâha Shâkirun ʿAleem (158) 'Innallaẓeena yaktumouna mâ 'anzalnâ minal-bayyinâti wal-hudâ mim-baʿ-di mâ bayyan-nâhu linnâsi fil-Kitâbi 'ulâ-'ika yal-ʿanuhumu-LLâhu wayal-ʿanu-humullâ-ʿinoun (159) 'Illal-laẓeena tâbou wa 'aṣlaḥou wa bayyanou fa-'ulâ'ika 'atoubu ʿalayhim; wa 'A-nat-Tawwâbur-Raḥeem (160) 'Innallaẓeena kafarou wa mâtou wa hum kuffârun 'ulâ-'ika ʿalayhim laʿ-natu-LLâhi wal-malâ-'ikati wannâsi 'ajmaʿeen (161) Khâlideena feehâ; lâ yukhaffafu ʿanhumul-ʿaẓâbu wa lâ hum yunẓaroun (162) Wa 'Ilâhukum 'Ilâhunw-Wâḥid; Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwar-Raḥmâ-nur-Raḥeem (163)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

إِنَّ فِي خَلۡقِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَٱخۡتِلَٰفِ ٱلَّيۡلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ
وَٱلۡفُلۡكِ ٱلَّتِي تَجۡرِي فِي ٱلۡبَحۡرِ بِمَا يَنفَعُ ٱلنَّاسَ وَمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ
مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مِن مَّآءٖ فَأَحۡيَا بِهِ ٱلۡأَرۡضَ بَعۡدَ مَوۡتِهَا وَبَثَّ فِيهَا
مِن كُلِّ دَآبَّةٖ وَتَصۡرِيفِ ٱلرِّيَٰحِ وَٱلسَّحَابِ ٱلۡمُسَخَّرِ
بَيۡنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ لَأٓيَٰتٖ لِّقَوۡمٖ يَعۡقِلُونَ ١٦٤ وَمِنَ
ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يَتَّخِذُ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ أَندَادٗا يُحِبُّونَهُمۡ كَحُبِّ ٱللَّهِۖ
وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْ أَشَدُّ حُبّٗا لِّلَّهِۗ وَلَوۡ يَرَى ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓاْ إِذۡ يَرَوۡنَ
ٱلۡعَذَابَ أَنَّ ٱلۡقُوَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعٗا وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلۡعَذَابِ ١٦٥
إِذۡ تَبَرَّأَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتُّبِعُواْ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُواْ وَرَأَوُاْ ٱلۡعَذَابَ
وَتَقَطَّعَتۡ بِهِمُ ٱلۡأَسۡبَابُ ١٦٦ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُواْ لَوۡ أَنَّ
لَنَا كَرَّةٗ فَنَتَبَرَّأَ مِنۡهُمۡ كَمَا تَبَرَّءُواْ مِنَّاۗ كَذَٰلِكَ يُرِيهِمُ ٱللَّهُ
أَعۡمَٰلَهُمۡ حَسَرَٰتٍ عَلَيۡهِمۡۖ وَمَا هُم بِخَٰرِجِينَ مِنَ ٱلنَّارِ ١٦٧
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ كُلُواْ مِمَّا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ حَلَٰلٗا طَيِّبٗا وَلَا تَتَّبِعُواْ
خُطُوَٰتِ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنِۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَكُمۡ عَدُوّٞ مُّبِينٌ ١٦٨ إِنَّمَا يَأۡمُرُكُم
بِٱلسُّوٓءِ وَٱلۡفَحۡشَآءِ وَأَن تَقُولُواْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعۡلَمُونَ ١٦٩

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

164. Behold! In the creation of the heavens and the earth; in the alternation of the Night and the Day; in the sailing of the ships through the Ocean for the profit of mankind; in the rain which Allah sends down from the skies, and the life which He gives therewith to an earth that is dead; in the beasts of all kinds that He scatters through the earth; in the change of the winds, and the clouds which they trail like their slaves between the sky and the earth; - (here) indeed are Signs for a people that are wise. 165. Yet there are men who take (for worship) others besides Allah, as equal (with Allah): they love them as they should love Allah. But those of Faith are overflowing in their love for Allah. If only the unrighteous could see, behold, they would see the Penalty: that to Allah. Belongs all power, and Allah will strongly enforce the Penalty. 166. Then would those who are followed clear themselves of those who follow (them): they would see the Penalty, and all relations between them would be cut off. 167. And those who followed would say: "If only we had one more chance, we would clear ourselves of them, as they have cleared themselves of us". Thus will Allah show them (the fruits of) their deeds as (nothing but) regrets. Nor will there be a way for them out of the Fire. 168. O ye people! Eat of what is on earth, lawful and good; and do not follow the footsteps of the Evil One, for he is to you an avowed enemy. 169. For he commands you what is evil and shameful, and that ye should say of Allah that of which ye have no knowledge.

'Inna fee khalqis-samâwâti wal-'ardi wakhtilâfil-layli wan-nahâri wal-fulkillatee tajree fil-bahri bimâ yanfa-'unnâsa wa mâ 'anzala-LLâhu minas-samâ-'i mim-mâ-'in-fa-'ahyâ bihil-'arda ba'-da mawtihâ wa baththa feehâ min-kulli dâbbatinw-wa taṣ-reefirriyâhi was-sahâbilmusakhkhari baynas-samâ-'i wal-'ardi la-'Âyâtil-li-qawminy-ya'qiloun (164) Wa minannâsi many-yattakhizu min-douni-LLâhi 'andâdany-yuhibbounahum kahubbi-LLâh. Wallaẓeena 'âmanou 'ashaddu hubballi-LLâh. Wa law yarallaẓeena zalamou 'iẓ yarawnal-'aẓâba 'annal-Quwwata li-LLâhi jamee-'anw-wa 'anna-LLâha Shadeedul-'aẓâb (165) 'Iẓ tabarra-'allaẓeenattu-bi'ou minal-laẓeenat-taba-'ou wa ra'a-wul-'aẓâba wa taqatta-'at bihimul-'asbâb (166) Wa qâlal-laẓeenattaba'ou law 'anna lanâ karratan-fanatabarra-'a minhum kamâ tabarra-'ou minnâ. Kaẓâlika yureehimu-LLâhu 'a'-mâlahum hasarâtin 'alayhim. Wa mâ hum-bi-khârijeena minan-Nâr (167) Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsu kulou mimmâ fil-'ardi Hal-âlan-tay-yibanw-wa lâ tattabi'ou khutuwâtish-Shay-tân. 'Innahou lakum 'aduw-wum-mubeen (168) 'Innamâ ya'-murukum-bis-sou-'i wal-fah-shâ-'i wa 'an-taqoulou 'ala-LLâhi mâ lâ ta'-lamoun (169)

'Albaqarah

q	ق
d	ض
ġ	غ
t	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
h	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
z	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	(كسرة)
u	(ضمة)
a	(فتحة)
'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Madd 6 harakah · 4-5 harakah · 2-4-6 harakah · Ġunnah 2 harakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱتَّبِعُوا۟ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ قَالُوا۟ بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَآ أَلْفَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ
ءَابَآءَنَآ ۗ أَوَلَوْ كَانَ ءَابَآؤُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا
يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾ وَمَثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ كَمَثَلِ ٱلَّذِى يَنْعِقُ
بِمَا لَا يَسْمَعُ إِلَّا دُعَآءً وَنِدَآءً ۚ صُمٌّۢ بُكْمٌ عُمْىٌ فَهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ
﴿١٧١﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ كُلُوا۟ مِن طَيِّبَـٰتِ مَا رَزَقْنَـٰكُمْ
وَٱشْكُرُوا۟ لِلَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ
عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْمَيْتَةَ وَٱلدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ ٱلْخِنزِيرِ وَمَآ أُهِلَّ بِهِۦ
لِغَيْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ فَمَنِ ٱضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَلَا عَادٍ فَلَآ إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٧٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ
ٱلْكِتَـٰبِ وَيَشْتَرُونَ بِهِۦ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ۙ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ مَا يَأْكُلُونَ
فِى بُطُونِهِمْ إِلَّا ٱلنَّارَ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ
وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٤﴾ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱشْتَرَوُا۟ ٱلضَّلَـٰلَةَ بِٱلْهُدَىٰ وَٱلْعَذَابَ بِٱلْمَغْفِرَةِ ۚ فَمَآ
أَصْبَرَهُمْ عَلَى ٱلنَّارِ ﴿١٧٥﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ نَزَّلَ ٱلْكِتَـٰبَ
بِٱلْحَقِّ ۗ وَإِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ فِى ٱلْكِتَـٰبِ لَفِى شِقَاقٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿١٧٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

170. When it is said to them: "Follow Oat Allah hath revealed:"they say: "Nay! we shall follow the ways of our fathers". What! even though their fathers were void of wisdom and guidance? **171**. The parable of those who reject Faith is as if one were to shout like a goat-herd, to things that listen to nothing but calls and cries: deaf, dumb, and blind, they are void of wisdom. **172**. O ye who believe! Eat of the good things that We have provided for you, and be grateful to Allah, if it is Him ye worship. **173**. He hath only forbidden you dead meat, and blood, and the flesh of swine, and that on which any other name hath been invoked besides that of Allah. But if one is forced by necessity, without wilful disobedience, nor transgressing due limits,- then is he guiltless. For Allah is Oft-forgiving Most Merciful. **174**. Those who conceal Allah's revelations in the Book, and purchase for them a miserable profit, - they swallow into themselves naught but Fire; Allah will not address them on the Day of Resurrection, nor purify them: grievous will be their Penalty. **175**. They are the ones who buy Error in place of Guidance and Torment in place of forgiveness. Ah! what boldness (they show) for the fire!. **176**. (Their doom is) because Allah sent down the Book in truth but those who seek causes of dispute in the Book are in a schism far (from the purpose).

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẕ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Wa 'iẓâ q̇eela lahumuttabi-'ou mâ 'anzala-LLâhu q̇âlou bal nattabi-'u mâ 'alfaynâ 'alayhi 'âbâ-'anâ. 'Awalaw kâna 'âbâ-'uhum lâ ya'-q̇ilouna shay-'anw-wa lâ yahta-doun (170) Wa mathalullaẓeena kafarou kamathalillaẓee yan-'iq̇u bimâ lâ yasma-'u 'illâ du'â-'anw-wa nidâ-'â. Ṣummum-bukmun 'um-yun-fahum lâ ya'q̇iloun (171) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou kulou min-ṭayyibâti mâ razaq̇nâkum washkurou li-LLâhi 'in-kuntum 'iyyâhu ta'budoun (172) 'Innamâ ḥarrama 'alaykumul-may-tata waddama wa laḥmal-khin-zeeri wa mâ 'u-hilla bihee li-ġayri-LLâh. Famanid-ṭurra ġayra bâġinw-wa lâ 'âdin-falâ 'ithma 'alayh. 'Inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (173) 'Innallaẓeena yaktumouna mâ 'anzala-LLâhu minal-Kitâbi wa yashtarouna bihee thamanan-q̇aleelan 'ulâ-'ika mâ ya'-kulouna fee buṭounihim 'illan-Nâra wa lâ yukallimuhumu-LLâhu Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati wa lâ yuzakkeehim wa lahum 'aẓâbun 'aleem (174) 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeenashtarawuḍ-ḍalâlata bil-hudâ wal-'aẓâba bil-maġfirah. Famâ 'aṣbarahum 'alan-Nâr (175) Ẓâlika bi-'anna-LLâha nazzalal-Kitâba bil-Ḥaq̇q̇. Wa 'innallaẓee-nakhtalafou fil-Kitâbi lafee shiq̇âq̇im-ba'eed (176)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

نصف الحزب ٣

۞ لَّيْسَ ٱلْبِرَّ أَن تُوَلُّوا۟ وُجُوهَكُمْ قِبَلَ ٱلْمَشْرِقِ وَٱلْمَغْرِبِ وَلَٰكِنَّ
ٱلْبِرَّ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ وَٱلْكِتَٰبِ
وَٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ وَءَاتَى ٱلْمَالَ عَلَىٰ حُبِّهِۦ ذَوِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ
وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينَ وَٱبْنَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَٱلسَّآئِلِينَ وَفِى ٱلرِّقَابِ وَأَقَامَ
ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتَى ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَٱلْمُوفُونَ بِعَهْدِهِمْ إِذَا عَٰهَدُوا۟ ۖ
وَٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ فِى ٱلْبَأْسَآءِ وَٱلضَّرَّآءِ وَحِينَ ٱلْبَأْسِ ۗ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
صَدَقُوا۟ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ كُتِبَ
عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْقِصَاصُ فِى ٱلْقَتْلَى ۖ ٱلْحُرُّ بِٱلْحُرِّ وَٱلْعَبْدُ بِٱلْعَبْدِ وَٱلْأُنثَىٰ
بِٱلْأُنثَىٰ ۚ فَمَنْ عُفِىَ لَهُۥ مِنْ أَخِيهِ شَىْءٌ فَٱتِّبَاعٌۢ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَدَآءٌ
إِلَيْهِ بِإِحْسَٰنٍ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ تَخْفِيفٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ ۗ فَمَنِ ٱعْتَدَىٰ
بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فَلَهُۥ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾ وَلَكُمْ فِى ٱلْقِصَاصِ حَيَوٰةٌ
يَٰٓأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧٩﴾ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ
إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ إِن تَرَكَ خَيْرًا ٱلْوَصِيَّةُ لِلْوَٰلِدَيْنِ
وَٱلْأَقْرَبِينَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۖ حَقًّا عَلَى ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ فَمَنۢ بَدَّلَهُۥ
بَعْدَمَا سَمِعَهُۥ فَإِنَّمَآ إِثْمُهُۥ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يُبَدِّلُونَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

177. It is not righteousness that ye turn your faces towards East or West; but it is righteousness - to believe in Allah and the Last Day, and the Angels, and the Book, and the Messengers; to spend of your substance, out of love for Him, for your kin, for orphans, for the needy, for the wayfarer, for those who ask, and for the ransom of slaves; to be steadfast in prayer, and practice regular charity; to fulfil the contracts which ye have made; and to be firm and patient, in pain (or suffering) and adversity, and throughout all periods of panic. Such are the people of truth, the God-fearing. **178**. O ye who believe! the law of equality is prescribed to you in cases of murder: the free for the free, the slave for the slave, the woman for the woman. But if any remission is made by the brother of the slain, then grant any reasonable demand, and compensate him with handsome gratitude. This is a concession and a Mercy from your Lord. After this whoever exceeds the limits shall be in grave penalty. **179**. In the Law of Equality there is (saving of) Life to you, O ye men of understanding; that ye may restrain yourselves. **180**. It is prescribed, when death approaches any of you, if he leave any goods, that he make a bequest to parents and next of kin, according to reasonable usage; this is due from the God-fearing. **181**. If anyone changes the bequest after hearing it, the guilt shall be on those who make the change. For Allah hears and knows (all things).

q = ق	d = ض
g = غ	t = ط
s = س	s = ص
h = ح	z = ز
z = ذ	z = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
' = ع	' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

۞ Laysal-birra 'an-tuwallou wujouhakum qibalal-Mashriqi wal-Magribi wa lâkinnal-birra man 'âmana bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhi-ri wal-malâ-'ikati wal-Kitâbi wan-nabiyyeena wa 'âtal-mâla 'alâ hubbihee zawil-qurbâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeena wabnas-sabeeli was-sâ-'ileena wa fir-riqâbi wa 'aqâmaṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtaz-Zakâta wal-moufouna bi-'ahdihim 'izâ 'âhadou; waṣ-Ṣâbireena filba'-sâ-'i waddarrâ-'i wa heenal-ba's. 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena sadaqou, wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-Muttaqoun (177) Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou kutiba 'alaykumul-Qiṣâṣu fil-qatlâ; 'al-hurru bilhurri wal-'abdu bil-'abdi wal-'unthâ bil-'unthâ. Faman 'ufiya lahou min 'akheehi shay-'un-fattibâ-'um-bil-ma'-roufi wa 'adâ-'un 'ilayhi bi-'ih-sân. Zâlika takhfeefum-mir-Rabbi-kum wa rahmah. Famani'-tadâ ba'-da zâlika falahou 'azâbun 'aleem (178) Wa lakum fil-Qiṣâṣi Hayâtuny-yâ-'ulil-'albâbi la'allakum tattaqoun (179) Kutiba 'alaykum 'izâ hadara 'ahadakumul-maw-tu 'in-taraka khay-ranil-waṣiyyatu lil-wâlidayni wal-'aqrabeena bil-ma'-rouf; haqqan 'alal-Muttaqeen (180) Famam-baddalahou ba'-da mâ sami-'ahou fa-'innamâ 'ith-muhou 'alallazeena yubaddilounah. 'Inna-LLâha Samee-'un 'Aleem (181)

Madd 6 harakah · 4-5 harakah · 2-4-6 harakah · Gunnah 2 harakah · 'Idgâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

فَمَنْ خَافَ مِن مُّوصٍ جَنَفًا أَوْ إِثْمًا فَأَصْلَحَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَلَآ إِثْمَ
عَلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٨٢﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ كُتِبَ
عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨٣﴾ أَيَّامًا مَّعْدُودَٰتٍ ۚ فَمَن كَانَ مِنكُم
مَّرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
يُطِيقُونَهُۥ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ ۖ فَمَن تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ
لَّهُۥ ۚ وَأَن تَصُومُوا۟ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٤﴾ شَهْرُ
رَمَضَانَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أُنزِلَ فِيهِ ٱلْقُرْءَانُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ
وَبَيِّنَـٰتٍ مِّنَ ٱلْهُدَىٰ وَٱلْفُرْقَانِ ۚ فَمَن شَهِدَ مِنكُمُ ٱلشَّهْرَ
فَلْيَصُمْهُ ۖ وَمَن كَانَ مَرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ
أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ ۗ يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ بِكُمُ ٱلْيُسْرَ وَلَا يُرِيدُ بِكُمُ
ٱلْعُسْرَ وَلِتُكْمِلُوا۟ ٱلْعِدَّةَ وَلِتُكَبِّرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا
هَدَىٰكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٨٥﴾ وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ
عِبَادِى عَنِّى فَإِنِّى قَرِيبٌ ۖ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ ٱلدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ ۖ
فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا۟ لِى وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِى لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ ﴿١٨٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

182. But if anyone fears partiality or wrong-doing on the part of the testator, and makes peace between (the parties concerned), there is no wrong in him: for Allah is Oft-forgiving,Most Merciful. 183. O ye who believe! Fasting is prescribed to you as it was prescribed to those before you, that ye may (learn) self-restraint, - 184. (Fasting) for a fixed number of days; but if any of you is ill, or on a journey, the prescribed number (should be made up) from days later. For those who can do it (with hardship), is a ransom, the feeding of one that is indigent. But he that will give more, of his own free will, it is better for him. And it is better for you that ye fast, if ye only knew. 185. Ramadhan is the (month) in which was sent down the Quran, as a guide to mankind, also clear (Signs) for guidance and judgment (between right and wrong). So every one of you who is present (at his home) during that month should spend it in fasting, but if any one is ill, or on a journey, the prescribed period (should be made up) by days later. Allah intends every facility for you; He does not want to put you to difficulties. (He wants you) to complete the prescribed period, and to glorify Him. In that He has guided you; and perchance ye shall be grateful. 186. When My servants ask thee concerning Me, I am indeed close (to them): I listen to the prayer of every suppliant when he calleth on Me: let them also, with a will, listen to My call, and believe in Me: that they may walk in the right way.

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Faman khâfa mimmouṣin-janafan 'aw 'ithman-fa-'aṣlaḥa baynahum falâ 'ithma ʻalayh; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (182) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou kutiba ʻalay-kumuṣ-Ṣiyâmu kamâ kutiba ʻalallaẓeena min-ḍablikum la-ʻalla-kum tatta-ḍoun (183) 'Ayyâmam-maʻ-doudât; Faman-kâna minkum-mareeḍan 'aw ʻalâ safarin-fa-ʻiddatummin 'ayyâmin 'ukhar. Wa ʻalallaẓeena yuṭee-ḍounahou fidya-tun-ṭa-ʻâmu mis-keen. Faman-taṭawwa-ʻa khay-ran-fahuwa khayrul-lah. Wa 'an-taṣoumou khayrul-lakum; 'In-kuntum taʻlamoun (184) Shahru Ramaḍâ-nallaẓee 'unzila feehil-Ḍur-'ânu hudal-linnâsi wa bayyinâtim-minal-hudâ wal-furḍân. Faman-shahida min-kumush-Shahra fal-yaṣumh. Wa man-kâna mareeḍan 'aw ʻalâ safarin-faʻiddatum-min 'ayyâ-min 'u-khar. Yureedu-LLâhu bikumulyusra wa lâ yureedu bikumul-ʻusra wa litukmilul-ʻiddata wa lituk-ab-biru-LLâha ʻalâ mâ hadâkum wa la-ʻallakum tashkuroun (185) wa 'iẓâ sa-'alaka ʻibâdee ʻannee fa-'innee Ḍareeb; 'ujeebu daʻ-watad-dâ-ʻi 'iẓâ da-ʻân; fal-yastajeebou Lee wal-yu'minou bee la-ʻallahum yarshudoun (186)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ لَيْلَةَ ٱلصِّيَامِ ٱلرَّفَثُ إِلَىٰ نِسَآئِكُمْ ۚ هُنَّ لِبَاسٌ
لَّكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لِبَاسٌ لَّهُنَّ ۗ عَلِمَ ٱللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ كُنتُمْ تَخْتَانُونَ
أَنفُسَكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَعَفَا عَنكُمْ ۖ فَٱلْـَٔـٰنَ بَـٰشِرُوهُنَّ
وَٱبْتَغُوا۟ مَا كَتَبَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۚ وَكُلُوا۟ وَٱشْرَبُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمُ
ٱلْخَيْطُ ٱلْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ ٱلْخَيْطِ ٱلْأَسْوَدِ مِنَ ٱلْفَجْرِ ۖ ثُمَّ أَتِمُّوا۟ ٱلصِّيَامَ
إِلَى ٱلَّيْلِ ۚ وَلَا تُبَـٰشِرُوهُنَّ وَأَنتُمْ عَـٰكِفُونَ فِى ٱلْمَسَـٰجِدِ ۗ
تِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ فَلَا تَقْرَبُوهَا ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ ءَايَـٰتِهِۦ
لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوٓا۟ أَمْوَٰلَكُم بَيْنَكُم
بِٱلْبَـٰطِلِ وَتُدْلُوا۟ بِهَآ إِلَى ٱلْحُكَّامِ لِتَأْكُلُوا۟ فَرِيقًا مِّنْ
أَمْوَٰلِ ٱلنَّاسِ بِٱلْإِثْمِ وَأَنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٨﴾ ۞ يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ
عَنِ ٱلْأَهِلَّةِ ۖ قُلْ هِىَ مَوَٰقِيتُ لِلنَّاسِ وَٱلْحَجِّ ۗ وَلَيْسَ ٱلْبِرُّ
بِأَن تَأْتُوا۟ ٱلْبُيُوتَ مِن ظُهُورِهَا وَلَـٰكِنَّ ٱلْبِرَّ مَنِ ٱتَّقَىٰ ۗ
وَأْتُوا۟ ٱلْبُيُوتَ مِنْ أَبْوَٰبِهَا ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٨٩﴾ وَقَـٰتِلُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِينَ يُقَـٰتِلُونَكُمْ
وَلَا تَعْتَدُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿١٩٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

187. Permitted to you, on the night of the fasts, is the approach to your wives. They are your garments and ye are their garments. Allah knoweth what ye used to do secretly among yourselves; but He turned to you and forgave you; so now associate with them, and seek what Allah hath ordained for you, and eat and drink, until the white thread of dawn appear to you distinct from its black thread; then complete your fast till the night appears; but do not associate with your wives while ye are in retreat in the mosques. Those are limits (set by) Allah: approach not nigh thereto. Thus doth Allah make clear His Signs to men: that they may learn self-restraint. **188**. And do not eat up your property among yourselves for vanities, nor use it as bait for the judges, with intent that ye may eat up wrongfully and knowingly a little of (other) people's property. **189**. They ask thee concerning the New Moons. Say: they are but signs to mark fixed periods of time in (the affairs of) men, and for Pilgrimage. It is no virtue if ye enter your houses from the back: it is virtue if ye fear God. Enter houses through the proper doors: and fear Allah: that ye may prosper. **190**. Fight in the cause of Allah those who fight you, but do not transgress limits: for Allah loveth not transgressors.

'Albaqarah

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ِ (كسرة)
u = ُ (ضمة)
a = َ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'U-ḥilla lakum laylataṣ-Ṣiyâmir-rafathu 'ilâ nisâ-'ikum. Hunna libâsul-lakum wa 'antum libâsul-la-hunn. ʻAlima-LLâhu 'annakum kuntum takhtânouna 'anfusakum fatâba ʻalaykum wa ʻafâ ʻankum; fal-'âna bâshirouhunna wabtaġou mâ kataba-LLâhu lakum, wa kulou wash-rabou ḥattâ yatabayyana lakumul-khayṭul-'abyaḍu minal-khayṭil-'aswadi minal-Fajr. Thumma 'atimmuṣ-ṣiyâma 'ilal-layl; wa lâ tubâshirouhunna wa 'antum ʻâkifouna fil-masâjid. Tilka ḥudoudu-LLâhi falâ taq̇rabouhâ. Kaẕâlika yubayyinu-LLâhu 'Âyâtihee linnâsi la-ʻallahum yatta-q̇oun (187) Wa lâ ta'-kulou 'amwâlakum-bay-nakum-bil-bâṭili wa tudlou bihâ 'ilal-ḥuk-kâmi li-ta'-kulou fareeq̇am-min 'amwâlin-nâsi bil-'ithmi wa 'antum taʻ-lamoun (188) ۞ Yas-'alounaka ʻanil-'Ahillah. Q̇ul hiya mawâq̇eetu lin-nâsi wal-Ḥajj. Wa laysal-birru bi-'an-ta'-tul-buyouta min-ẓuhourihâ wa lâkinnal-birra manittaq̇â. Wa'-tul-buyouta min 'abwâbihâ; wattaq̇u-LLâha la-ʻallakum tufliḥoun (189) Wa q̇âtilou fee sabeeli-LLâhil-laẕeena yuq̇âtilounakum wa la taʻ-tadou; 'Inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-muʻ-tadeen (190)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah ● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġâm ● Tafkheem ● Q̇alq̇alah

وَٱقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ ثَقِفْتُمُوهُمْ وَأَخْرِجُوهُم مِّنْ حَيْثُ أَخْرَجُوكُمْ ۚ وَٱلْفِتْنَةُ
أَشَدُّ مِنَ ٱلْقَتْلِ ۚ وَلَا تُقَٰتِلُوهُمْ عِندَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ حَتَّىٰ يُقَٰتِلُوكُمْ
فِيهِ ۖ فَإِن قَٰتَلُوكُمْ فَٱقْتُلُوهُمْ ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ جَزَآءُ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٩١﴾ فَإِنِ ٱنتَهَوْا۟
فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٩٢﴾ وَقَٰتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّىٰ لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ وَيَكُونَ
ٱلدِّينُ لِلَّهِ ۖ فَإِنِ ٱنتَهَوْا۟ فَلَا عُدْوَٰنَ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٩٣﴾ ٱلشَّهْرُ ٱلْحَرَامُ
بِٱلشَّهْرِ ٱلْحَرَامِ وَٱلْحُرُمَٰتُ قِصَاصٌ ۚ فَمَنِ ٱعْتَدَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَٱعْتَدُوا۟
عَلَيْهِ بِمِثْلِ مَا ٱعْتَدَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ
ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٩٤﴾ وَأَنفِقُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا تُلْقُوا۟ بِأَيْدِيكُمْ إِلَى ٱلتَّهْلُكَةِ ۛ
وَأَحْسِنُوٓا۟ ۛ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٩٥﴾ وَأَتِمُّوا۟ ٱلْحَجَّ وَٱلْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ ۚ
فَإِنْ أُحْصِرْتُمْ فَمَا ٱسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ ٱلْهَدْىِ ۖ وَلَا تَحْلِقُوا۟ رُءُوسَكُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ
ٱلْهَدْىُ مَحِلَّهُۥ ۚ فَمَن كَانَ مِنكُم مَّرِيضًا أَوْ بِهِۦٓ أَذًى مِّن رَّأْسِهِۦ فَفِدْيَةٌ
مِّن صِيَامٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكٍ ۚ فَإِذَآ أَمِنتُمْ فَمَن تَمَتَّعَ بِٱلْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى ٱلْحَجِّ
فَمَا ٱسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ ٱلْهَدْىِ ۚ فَمَن لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ ثَلَٰثَةِ أَيَّامٍ فِى ٱلْحَجِّ وَسَبْعَةٍ
إِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ ۗ تِلْكَ عَشَرَةٌ كَامِلَةٌ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ لِمَن لَّمْ يَكُنْ أَهْلُهُۥ حَاضِرِى
ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿١٩٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

191. And slay them wherever ye catch them, and turn them out from where they have turned you out; for tumult and oppression are worse than slaughter; but fight them not at the Sacred Mosque, unless they (first) fight you there; but if they fight you, slay them. Such is the reward of those who suppress faith. **192**. But if they cease, Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. **193**. And fight them on until there is no more tumult or oppression, and there prevail justice and faith in Allah; but if they cease, let there be no hostility except to those who practise oppression. **194**. The prohibited month for the prohibited month, - and so for all things prohibited, - there is the law of equality. If then any one transgresses the prohibition against you, transgress ye likewise against him. But fear Allah, and know that Allah is with those who restrain themselves. **195**. And spend of your substance in the cause of Allah, and make not your own hands contribute to (your) destruction; but do good; for Allah loveth those who do good. **196**. And complete the Hajj or 'umra in the service of Allah. But if ye are prevented (from completing it), send an offering for sacrifice, such as ye may find, and do not shave your heads until the offering reaches the place of sacrifice. And if any of you is ill, or has an ailment in his scalp, (necessitating shaving), (he should) in compensation either fast, or feed the poor, or offer sacrifice; and when ye are in peaceful conditions (again), if any one wishes to continue the 'umra on to the hajj, he must make an offering, such as he can afford, but if he cannot afford it, he should fast three days during the hajj and seven days on his return, making ten days in all. This is for those whose household is not in (the precincts of) the Sacred Mosque. And fear Allah, and know that Allah is strict in punishment.

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẕ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʿ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Waq̇-tulouhum ḥaythu thaq̇if-tumouhum wa 'akhrijouhum-min ḥay-thu 'akhrajoukum; Wal-fitnatu 'ashaddu minal-q̇atl. Wa lâ tuq̇âtilouhum ʿindal-Masjidil-Ḥarâmi ḥattâ yuq̇âtiloukum feeh; fa-'in-q̇âtaloukum faq̇tulouhum. Kaẓâlika jazâ-'ul-kâfireen (191) Fa-'ininta-haw fa-'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (192) Wa q̇âtilouhum ḥattâ lâ takouna fitnatunw-wa yakounad-Deenu li-LLâh; fa-'inintahaw falâ ʿudwâna 'illâ ʿalaẕ-ẕâlimeen (193) 'Ash-Shahrul-Ḥarâmu bish-Shahril-Ḥarâmi wal-ḥurumâtu q̇iṣâṣ. Famaniʿtadâ ʿalaykum faʿ-tadou ʿalayhi bi-mithli maʿ-tadâ ʿalaykum. Wattaq̇u-LLâha waʿ-lamou 'an-na-LLâha ma-ʿal-Muttaq̇een (194) Wa 'anfiq̇ou fee sabeeli-LLâhi wa lâ tulq̇ou bi-'aydee-kum 'ilat-tahlukah. Wa 'aḥsi-nou 'inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muḥ-sineen (195) Wa 'atimmul-Ḥajja wal-ʿumrata li-LLâh. Fa-'in 'uḥ-ṣirtum famas-taysara minal-hady; Wa lâ taḥ-liq̇ou ru'ousakum ḥattâ yabluġal-hadyu maḥillah. Faman-kâna minkum-mareeḍan 'aw bihee 'aẕam-mirra'-sihee fa-fidyatum-min-ṣiyâmin 'aw ṣadaq̇atin 'aw nusuk. Fa-'iẕâ 'amintum faman-tamatta-ʿa bil-ʿUmrati 'ilal-Ḥajji famastaysara minal-hady. Famal-lam yajid faṣiyâmu thalâthati 'ayyâmin-fil-Ḥajji wa sab-ʿatin 'iẕâ rajaʿ-tum. Tilka ʿasharatun-kâmilah. Ẕâlika limal-lam yakun 'ahluhou ḥâḍiril-Masjidil-Ḥarâm. Wattaq̇u-LLâha waʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha Shadeedul-ʿiq̇âb (196)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

ٱلْحَجُّ أَشْهُرٌ مَّعْلُومَٰتٌ ۚ فَمَن فَرَضَ فِيهِنَّ ٱلْحَجَّ فَلَا رَفَثَ
وَلَا فُسُوقَ وَلَا جِدَالَ فِى ٱلْحَجِّ ۗ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا۟ مِنْ خَيْرٍ
يَعْلَمْهُ ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَتَزَوَّدُوا۟ فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ ٱلزَّادِ ٱلتَّقْوَىٰ ۚ وَٱتَّقُونِ
يَٰٓأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ﴿١٩٧﴾ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَن
تَبْتَغُوا۟ فَضْلًا مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ ۚ فَإِذَآ أَفَضْتُم مِّنْ
عَرَفَٰتٍ فَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ عِندَ ٱلْمَشْعَرِ ٱلْحَرَامِ ۖ
وَٱذْكُرُوهُ كَمَا هَدَىٰكُمْ وَإِن كُنتُم مِّن قَبْلِهِۦ
لَمِنَ ٱلضَّآلِّينَ ﴿١٩٨﴾ ثُمَّ أَفِيضُوا۟ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ
ٱلنَّاسُ وَٱسْتَغْفِرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٩٩﴾
فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُم مَّنَٰسِكَكُمْ فَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ كَذِكْرِكُمْ
ءَابَآءَكُمْ أَوْ أَشَدَّ ذِكْرًا ۗ فَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن
يَقُولُ رَبَّنَآ ءَاتِنَا فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَمَا لَهُۥ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ مِنْ
خَلَٰقٍ ﴿٢٠٠﴾ وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَقُولُ رَبَّنَآ ءَاتِنَا فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا
حَسَنَةً وَفِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٢٠١﴾
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا كَسَبُوا۟ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٠٢﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

197. For Hajj are the months well known. If any one undertakes that duty therein, let there be no obscenity, nor wickedness, nor wrangling in the Hajj. And whatever good ye do, (be sure) Allah knoweth it. And take a provision (with you) for the journey, but the best of provisions is right conduct. So fear Me, o ye that are wise. 198. It is no crime in you if ye seek of the bounty of your Lord (during pilgrimage). Then when ye pour down from (Mount) 'Arafat, celebrate the praises of Allah at the Sacred Monument, and celebrate His praises as He has directed you, even though, before this, ye went astray. 199. Then pass on at a quick pace from the place whence it is usual for the multitude so to do, and ask for Allah's forgiveness. For Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 200. So when ye have accomplished your holy rites, celebrate the praises of Allah, as ye used to celebrate the praises of your fathers, - yea, with far more heart and sóul. There are men who say: "Our Lord! Give us (thy bounties) in this world!"But they will hąve no portion in the Hereafter.201. And there are men who say: "Our Lord! Give us good in this world and good in the Hereafter, and defend us from the torment of the Fire!"202. To these will be allotted what they have earned; and Allah is quick in account.

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	ẓ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
' = ع	' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Al-Ḥajju 'ash-hurum-ma'loumât. Faman-faraḍa feehinnal-Ḥajja falâ rafatha wa lâ fusouq̇a wa lâ jidâla fil-Ḥajj. Wa mâ taf-'alou min khayriny-ya'-lam-hu-LLâh. Wa tazawwadou fa-'inna khayraz-zâdittaq̇wâ. Wattaq̇ouni yâ-'ulil-'al-bâb (197) Laysa 'alaykum junâḥun 'an-tab-taġou faḍlam-mir-Rabbikum. Fa-'iẓâ 'afaḍtummin 'Arafâtin-faẓkuru-LLâha 'indal-Mash-'aril-Ḥarâm. Waẓkurouhu kamâ hadâkum wa 'in-kuntum-min-q̇ablihee la-minaḍḍâl-leen (198) Thumma 'afeeḍou min ḥaythu 'afâḍan-nâsu was-taġ-firu-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (199) Fa-'iẓâ q̇a-ḍaytum-manâsika-kum faẓkuru-LLâha kaẓikrikum 'âbâ-'akum 'aw 'ashadda ẓikrâ. Faminan-nâsi many-yaq̇oulu Rabbanâ 'âtinâ fid-dunyâ wa mâ lahou fil-'Âkhirati min khalâq̇ (200) Wa minhum-many-yaq̇oulu Rabbanâ 'âtinâ fid-dunyâ ḥasanatanw-wa fil-'Âkhirati ḥasanatanw-wa q̇inâ 'aẓâban-Nâr (201) 'Ulâ-'ika lahum naṣeebum-mimmâ kasabou; wa-LLâhu Saree-'ul-ḥisâb (202)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

۞ وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ فِىٓ أَيَّامٍ مَّعْدُودَٰتٍ ۚ فَمَن تَعَجَّلَ فِى يَوْمَيْنِ فَلَآ إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ وَمَن تَأَخَّرَ فَلَآ إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ لِمَنِ ٱتَّقَىٰ ۗ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّكُمْ إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٢٠٣﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يُعْجِبُكَ قَوْلُهُۥ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَيُشْهِدُ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا فِى قَلْبِهِۦ وَهُوَ أَلَدُّ ٱلْخِصَامِ ﴿٢٠٤﴾ وَإِذَا تَوَلَّىٰ سَعَىٰ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ لِيُفْسِدَ فِيهَا وَيُهْلِكَ ٱلْحَرْثَ وَٱلنَّسْلَ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْفَسَادَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُ ٱتَّقِ ٱللَّهَ أَخَذَتْهُ ٱلْعِزَّةُ بِٱلْإِثْمِ ۚ فَحَسْبُهُۥ جَهَنَّمُ ۚ وَلَبِئْسَ ٱلْمِهَادُ ﴿٢٠٦﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يَشْرِى نَفْسَهُ ٱبْتِغَآءَ مَرْضَاتِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ رَءُوفٌۢ بِٱلْعِبَادِ ﴿٢٠٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱدْخُلُوا۟ فِى ٱلسِّلْمِ كَآفَّةً وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا۟ خُطُوَٰتِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٠٨﴾ فَإِن زَلَلْتُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَتْكُمُ ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتُ فَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٠٩﴾ هَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّآ أَن يَأْتِيَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ فِى ظُلَلٍ مِّنَ ٱلْغَمَامِ وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ وَقُضِىَ ٱلْأَمْرُ ۚ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ ٱلْأُمُورُ ﴿٢١٠﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

203. Celebrate the praises of Allah during the Appointed Days. But if any one hastens to leave in two days, there is no blame on him, and if any one stays on, there is no blame on him, if his aim is to do right. Then fear Allah, and know that ye will surely be gathered unto Him. **204**. There is the type of man whose speech about this world's life may dazzle thee, and he calls Allah to witness about what is in his heart; yet is he the most contentious of enemies. **205**. When he turns his back, his aim everywhere is to spread mischief through the earth and destroy crops and cattle. But Allah loveth not mischief. **206**. When it is said to him, "Fear Allah", he is led by arrogance to (more) crime. Enough for him is Hell: - an evil bed indeed (to lie on)! **207**. And there is the type of man who gives his life to earn the pleasure of Allah; and Allah is full of kindness to (His) devotees. **208**. O ye who believe! Enter into Islam wholeheartedly; and follow not the footsteps of the Evil One; for he is to you an avowed enemy. **209**. If ye backslide after the clear (Signs) have come to you, then know that Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise. **210**. Will they wait until Allah comes to them in canopies of clouds, with angels (in His train) and the question is (thus) settled? But to Allah do all questions go back (for decision).

q̇	= ق
ḍ	= ض
ġ	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص
ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
ẓ̤	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
ʻ	= ع
'	= ء

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= ـِ (كسرة)
u	= ـُ (ضمة)
a	= ـَ (فتحة)
'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يا

Waẓ-kuru-LLâha fee 'ayyâmim-maʻ-doudât. Faman-taʻajjala fee yawmayni falâ 'ithma ʻalayhi wa man-ta-'akh-khara falâ 'ithma ʻalayh; limanit-taq̇â. Watta-q̇u-LLâha waʻ-lamou 'annakum 'ilay-hi tuḥ-sharoun (203) Wa minannâsi many-yuʻjibuka q̇awluhou fil-ḥayâ-tid-dunyâ wa yush-hidu-LLâha ʻalâ mâ fee q̇albihee wa huwa 'aladdul-khiṣâm (204) Wa 'iẓâ tawallâ sa-ʻâ fil-'arḍi li-yufsida feehâ wa yuhlikal-ḥartha wan-nasl. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbul-fasâd (205) Wa 'iẓâ q̇eela lahuttaq̇i-LLâha 'akhaẓat-hul-ʻizzatu bil-'ithm; Faḥasbuhou Jahannam; wa la-bi'-sal-mihâd (206) Wa minan-nâsi many-yashree naf-sahub-tiġâ-'a Marḍâti-LLâh, wa-LLâhu Ra'oufum-bil-ʻibâd (207) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanud-khulou fis-Silmi kâffataw-wa lâ tattabi-ʻou khuṭuwâtish-Shay-ṭân. 'Innahou lakum ʻaduw-wum-mubeen (208) Fa-'in-zalaltum-mim-baʻ-di mâ jâ-'atkumul-Bayyi-nâtu faʻ-lamou 'anna-LLâha ʻAzeezun Ḥakeem (209) Hal yanẓurouna 'illâ 'any-ya'-tiya-humu-LLâhu fee ẓulalim-minal-ġamâmi wal-malâ-'ikatu wa q̇uḍiyal-'amr? Wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-ʻul-'umour (210)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

سَلْ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ كَمْ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُم مِّنْ ءَايَةٍۭ بَيِّنَةٍۗ وَمَن يُبَدِّلْ نِعْمَةَ
ٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَتْهُ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٢١١﴾ زُيِّنَ لِلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَيَسْخَرُونَ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ۘ وَٱلَّذِينَ
ٱتَّقَوْا۟ فَوْقَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَرْزُقُ مَن يَشَآءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ
﴿٢١٢﴾ كَانَ ٱلنَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً فَبَعَثَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ مُبَشِّرِينَ
وَمُنذِرِينَ وَأَنزَلَ مَعَهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ بِٱلْحَقِّ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَ ٱلنَّاسِ
فِيمَا ٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ فِيهِ ۚ وَمَا ٱخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوهُ مِنۢ بَعْدِ
مَا جَآءَتْهُمُ ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتُ بَغْيًۢا بَيْنَهُمْ ۖ فَهَدَى ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
لِمَا ٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ فِيهِ مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ بِإِذْنِهِۦ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ إِلَىٰ
صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢١٣﴾ أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَن تَدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا
يَأْتِكُم مَّثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ خَلَوْا۟ مِن قَبْلِكُم ۖ مَّسَّتْهُمُ ٱلْبَأْسَآءُ وَٱلضَّرَّآءُ
وَزُلْزِلُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ يَقُولَ ٱلرَّسُولُ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَعَهُۥ مَتَىٰ نَصْرُ ٱللَّهِ ۗ
أَلَآ إِنَّ نَصْرَ ٱللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ ﴿٢١٤﴾ يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنفِقُونَ ۖ قُلْ
مَآ أَنفَقْتُم مِّنْ خَيْرٍ فَلِلْوَٰلِدَيْنِ وَٱلْأَقْرَبِينَ وَٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينِ
وَٱبْنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ۗ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا۟ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِهِۦ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

211. Ask the Children of Israel how many clear (Signs) we have sent them. But if any one, after Allah's favour has come to him, substitutes (something else), Allah is strict in punishment. 212. The life of this world is alluring to those who reject faith, and they scoff at those who believe. But the righteous will be above them on the Day of Resurrection; for Allah bestows His abundance without measure on whom He will. 213. Mankind was one single nation, and Allah sent Messengers with glad tidings and warnings; and with them He sent the Book in truth, to judge between people in matters wherein they differed; but the People of the Book, after the clear Signs came to them, did not differ among themselves, except through selfish contumacy. Allah by His Grace Guided the Believers to the Truth, concerning that wherein they differed. For Allah guides whom He will to a path that is straight. 214. Or do ye think that ye shall enter the Garden (of Bliss) without such (trials) as came to those who passed away before you? They encountered suffering and adversity, and were so shaken in spirit that even the Apostle and those of faith who were with him cried: "When (will come) the help of Allah?"Ah! Verily, the help of Allah is (always) near! 215. They ask thee what they should spend (in charity). Say: Whatever ye spend that is good, is for parents and kindred and orphans and those in want and for wayfarers. And whatever ye do that is good, - Allah knoweth it well.

q̇ = ق	
ḍ = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
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ẓ̣ = ظ	
th = ث	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
' = ع	
' = ء	
Long Vowels	
ee = ي	
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Short Vowels	
i = ـِ (كسرة)	
u = ـُ (ضمة)	
a = ـَ (فتحة)	
'aw = أَوْ	
wa = وَ	
'ay = أَيْ	
yâ = يا	

Sal Banee-'Is-râ-'eela kam 'âtaynâhum-min 'Â-yatim-bayyinah. Wa many-yubaddil ni'-mata-LLâhi mim-ba'-di mâ jâ-'at-hu fa-'in-na-LLâha Shadeedul-'iq̇âb (211) Zuyyina lillaẓeena kafarul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ wa yas-kharouna minallaẓeena 'âmanou. Wallaẓeenat-taq̇aw fawq̇ahum Yawmal-Q̇iyâmah. Wa-LLâhu yarzuq̇u many-yashâ-'u bi-ġayri ḥisâb (212) Kânan-nâsu 'ummatanw-wâḥidatan-faba'atha-LLâhun-nabiyyeena Mubash-shireena wa Munẓireena wa 'anzala ma-'ahumul-Kitâba bil-ḥaq̇q̇i liyaḥkuma baynan-nâsi feemakh-talafou feeh. Wa makhtalafa feehi 'illallaẓeena 'outouhu mim-ba'-di mâ jâ'at-humul-bayyinâtu baġyam-baynahum. Fahada-LLâhul-laẓeena 'âmanou limakhtalafou feehi minal-Ḥaq̇q̇i bi-'iẓnih. Wa-LLâhu yahdee many-yashâ-'u 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaq̇eem (213) 'Am ḥasibtum 'an-tadkhulul-Jannata wa lammâ ya'tikum-matha-lullaẓeena khalaw min-q̇ablikum? Massat-humul-ba'-sâ-'u waḍḍar-râ-'u wa zul-zilou ḥattâ yaq̇oular-Rasoulu wallaẓeena 'â-manou ma-'ahou matâ naṣru-LLâh? 'Alâ 'inna naṣra-LLâhi q̇areeb (214) Yas-'alounaka mâẓâ yunfiq̇oun. Q̇ul mâ 'anfaq̇tum-min khayrin-falil-wâli-dayni wal-'aq̇rabeena wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeeni wab-nis-sabeel. Wa mâ taf-'alou min khayrin-fa-'inna-LLâha bihee 'Aleem (215)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْقِتَالُ وَهُوَ كُرْهٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ وَعَسَىٰٓ أَن تَكْرَهُوا۟
شَيْـًٔا وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ وَعَسَىٰٓ أَن تُحِبُّوا۟ شَيْـًٔا وَهُوَ شَرٌّ لَّكُمْ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢١٦﴾ يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلشَّهْرِ
ٱلْحَرَامِ قِتَالٍ فِيهِ ۖ قُلْ قِتَالٌ فِيهِ كَبِيرٌ ۖ وَصَدٌّ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
وَكُفْرٌۢ بِهِۦ وَٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ وَإِخْرَاجُ أَهْلِهِۦ مِنْهُ أَكْبَرُ
عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَٱلْفِتْنَةُ أَكْبَرُ مِنَ ٱلْقَتْلِ ۗ وَلَا يَزَالُونَ يُقَـٰتِلُونَكُمْ
حَتَّىٰ يَرُدُّوكُمْ عَن دِينِكُمْ إِنِ ٱسْتَطَـٰعُوا۟ ۚ وَمَن يَرْتَدِدْ
مِنكُمْ عَن دِينِهِۦ فَيَمُتْ وَهُوَ كَافِرٌ فَأُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ حَبِطَتْ
أَعْمَـٰلُهُمْ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ ۖ وَأُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَـٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ
هُمْ فِيهَا خَـٰلِدُونَ ﴿٢١٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱلَّذِينَ
هَاجَرُوا۟ وَجَـٰهَدُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ يَرْجُونَ رَحْمَتَ
ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢١٨﴾ ۞ يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْخَمْرِ
وَٱلْمَيْسِرِ ۖ قُلْ فِيهِمَآ إِثْمٌ كَبِيرٌ وَمَنَـٰفِعُ لِلنَّاسِ وَإِثْمُهُمَآ
أَكْبَرُ مِن نَّفْعِهِمَا ۗ وَيَسْـَٔلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنفِقُونَ قُلِ ٱلْعَفْوَ ۗ
كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُ ٱلْـَٔايَـٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١٩﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

ربع الحزب ٤

216. Fighting is prescribed for you, and ye dislike it. But it is possible that ye dislike a thing which is good for you, and that ye love a thing which is bad for you. But Allah knoweth, and ye know not. **217**. They ask thee concerning fighting in the Prohibited Month. Say: "Fighting therein is a grave (offense); but graver is it in the sight of Allah to prevent access to the path of Allah, to deny Him, to prevent access to the Sacred Mosque, and drive out its members."Tumult and oppression are worse than slaughter. Nor will they cease fighting you until they turn you back from your faith if they can. And if any of you turn back from their faith and die in unbelief, their works will bear no fruit in this life and in the Hereafter; they will be Companions of the Fire and will abide therein. **218**. Those who believed and those who suffered exile and fought (and strove and struggled) in the path of Allah, - they have the hope of the Mercy of Allah: and Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. **219**. They ask thee concerning wine and gambling. Say: "In them is great sin, and some profit, for men; but the sin is greater than the profit."They ask thee how much they are to spend; Say: "What is beyond your needs."Thus doth Allah make clear to you His Signs: in order that ye may consider -

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Kutiba 'alaykumul-qitâlu wa huwa kurhul-lakum. Wa 'asâ 'an-takrahou shay-'anw-wa huwa khayrul-lakum. Wa 'asâ 'an-tuḥibbou shay-'anw-wa huwa sharrul-lakum. Wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu wa 'an-tum lâ ta'-lamoun (216) Yas-'alounaka 'anish-Shahril-Ḥarâmi qitâlin-feeh. Qul qitâlun-feehi kabeer. Wa ṣaddun 'an-sabeeli-LLâhi wa kufrum-bihee wal-Masjidil-Ḥarâmi wa 'ikh-râju 'ahlihee minhu 'akbaru 'inda-LLâh. Wal-fitnatu 'akbaru minal-qatl. Wa lâ yazâlouna yuqâtilounakum ḥattâ yarud-doukum 'an-Deenikum 'ini-staṭâ-'ou. Wa many-yartadid minkum 'an-Deenihee fayamut wa huwa kâfirun-fa-'ulâ-'ika ḥabiṭat 'a'-mâluhum fid-dunyâ wal-'Âkhirah. Wa 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâri hum feehâ khâlidoun (217) 'Innallaẓeena 'âmanou wallaẓeena hâjarou wa jâhadou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi 'ulâ-'ika yarjouna Raḥmata-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (218) ۞ Yas-'alounaka 'anil-khamri wal-maysir. Qul feehimâ 'ithmun-kabeerunw-wa manâfi-'u linnâsi wa 'ithmu-humâ 'akbaru min-naf-'ihi-mâ. Wa Yas-'alounaka mâẓâ yunfiqouna qulil-'afw. Kaẓâlika yubayyinu-LLâhu lakumul-'âyâti la-'allakum tatafakkaroun (219)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۗ وَيَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْيَتَـٰمَىٰ ۖ قُلْ إِصْلَاحٌ لَّهُمْ
خَيْرٌ ۖ وَإِن تُخَالِطُوهُمْ فَإِخْوَٰنُكُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ ٱلْمُفْسِدَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُصْلِحِ ۚ وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَأَعْنَتَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٠﴾
وَلَا تَنكِحُوا۟ ٱلْمُشْرِكَـٰتِ حَتَّىٰ يُؤْمِنَّ ۚ وَلَأَمَةٌ مُّؤْمِنَةٌ خَيْرٌ
مِّن مُّشْرِكَةٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَتْكُمْ ۗ وَلَا تُنكِحُوا۟ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ حَتَّىٰ
يُؤْمِنُوا۟ ۚ وَلَعَبْدٌ مُّؤْمِنٌ خَيْرٌ مِّن مُّشْرِكٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكُمْ ۗ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ
يَدْعُونَ إِلَى ٱلنَّارِ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ يَدْعُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱلْجَنَّةِ وَٱلْمَغْفِرَةِ بِإِذْنِهِۦ ۖ
وَيُبَيِّنُ ءَايَـٰتِهِۦ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٢١﴾ وَيَسْـَٔلُونَكَ
عَنِ ٱلْمَحِيضِ ۖ قُلْ هُوَ أَذًى فَٱعْتَزِلُوا۟ ٱلنِّسَآءَ فِى ٱلْمَحِيضِ ۖ
وَلَا تَقْرَبُوهُنَّ حَتَّىٰ يَطْهُرْنَ ۖ فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ فَأْتُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ
أَمَرَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلتَّوَّٰبِينَ وَيُحِبُّ ٱلْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ ﴿٢٢٢﴾
نِسَآؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَّكُمْ فَأْتُوا۟ حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّىٰ شِئْتُمْ ۖ وَقَدِّمُوا۟ لِأَنفُسِكُمْ ۚ
وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّكُم مُّلَـٰقُوهُ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿٢٢٣﴾ وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ عُرْضَةً لِّأَيْمَـٰنِكُمْ أَن تَبَرُّوا۟
وَتَتَّقُوا۟ وَتُصْلِحُوا۟ بَيْنَ ٱلنَّاسِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٤﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

220. (Their bearings) on this life and the Hereafter. They ask thee concerning orphans. Say: " The best thing to do is what is for their good; if ye mix their affairs with yours, they are your brethren; but Allah knows the man who means mischief from the man who means good. And if Allah had wished, He could have put you into difficulties: He is indeed exalted in Power, Wise."221. Do not marry unbelieving women (idolaters), until they believe: a slave woman who believes is better than an unbelieving woman, even though she allure you. Nor marry (your girls) to unbelievers until they believe: a man slave who believes is better than an unbeliever, even though he allure you. Unbelievers do (but) beckon you to the Fire. But Allah beckons by His Grace to the Garden (of Bliss) and forgiveness, and makes His Signs clear to Mankind: that they may celebrate His praise. 222. They ask thee concerning women's courses. Say: They are a hurt and a pollution: so keep away from women in their courses, and do not approach them until they are clean. But when they have purified themselves, ye may approach them in any manner, time, or place ordained for you by Allah. For Allah loves those who turn to Him constantly and He loves those who keep themselves pure and clean. 223. Your wives are as a tilth unto you; so approach your tilth when or how ye will; but do some good act for your souls beforehand; and fear Allah, and know that ye are to meet Him (in the Hereafter), and give (these) good tidings to those who believe. 224. And make not Allah's (name) an excuse in your oaths against doing good, or acting rightly, or making peace between persons; for Allah is One who heareth and knoweth all things.

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ̣	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʻ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	(كسرة)
u	(ضمة)
a	(فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Fiddunyâ wal-'Âkhirah. Wa yas-'alounaka ʻanil-yatâmâ. Q̇ul 'iṣlâḥul-lahum khayr. Wa 'in-tukhâliṭou-hum fa-'ikhwânukum. Wa-LLâhu ya'-lamul-mufsida minal-muṣliḥ. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu la-'a'-natakum, 'inna-LLâha ʻAzeezun Ḥakeem (220) Wa lâ tankiḥul-mushrikâti ḥattâ yu'-minn; wa la-'amatum-mu'-minatun khayrummim-mushrikatinw-wa law 'aʻ-jabat-kum. Wa lâ tunkiḥulmushrikeena ḥattâ yu'-minou; wa la-ʻabdum-mu'-minun khayrum-mim-mushrikinw-wa law 'aʻ-jabakum. 'Ulâ'ika yad-ʻouna 'ilan-Nâr. Wa-LLâhu yad-ʻou 'ilaljan-nati wal-maġ-firati bi-'iẓnih, wa yu-bayyinu 'âyâtihee linnâsi la-ʻallahum yataẓakkaroun (221) Wa yas-'alounaka ʻanilmaḥeeḍ. Q̇ul huwa 'aẓan-faʻtazilun-nisâ-'a filmaḥeeḍ; wa lâ taq̇rabou-hunna ḥattâ yaṭ-hurn. Fa-'iẓâ taṭahharna fa'-tou-hunna min ḥay-thu 'amarakumu-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha yuḥibbut-Tawwâ-beena wa yuḥibbul-Mutaṭahhireen (222) Nisâ-'ukum ḥarthul-lakum fa'-tou ḥarthakum 'an-nâ shi'-tum; wa q̇addimou li-'anfusikum; wattaq̇u-LLâha waʻlamou 'annakum-mulâ-q̇ouh; wa bashshiril-Mu'-mineen (223) Wa lâ taj-ʻalu-LLâha ʻurḍatal-li-'ay-mânikum 'an-tabarrou wa tattaq̇ou wa tuṣliḥou bay-nan-nâs; wa-LLâhu Sameeʻun ʻAleem (224)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِٱللَّغْوِ فِيٓ أَيْمَٰنِكُمْ وَلَٰكِن يُؤَاخِذُكُم بِمَا كَسَبَتْ
قُلُوبُكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٥﴾ لِّلَّذِينَ يُؤْلُونَ مِن نِّسَآئِهِمْ تَرَبُّصُ
أَرْبَعَةِ أَشْهُرٍ ۖ فَإِن فَآءُو فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٦﴾ وَإِنْ عَزَمُوا۟
ٱلطَّلَٰقَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٧﴾ وَٱلْمُطَلَّقَٰتُ يَتَرَبَّصْنَ
بِأَنفُسِهِنَّ ثَلَٰثَةَ قُرُوٓءٍ ۚ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَهُنَّ أَن يَكْتُمْنَ مَا خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ فِيٓ
أَرْحَامِهِنَّ إِن كُنَّ يُؤْمِنَّ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ ۚ وَبُعُولَتُهُنَّ أَحَقُّ بِرَدِّهِنَّ
فِي ذَٰلِكَ إِنْ أَرَادُوٓا۟ إِصْلَٰحًا ۚ وَلَهُنَّ مِثْلُ ٱلَّذِي عَلَيْهِنَّ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ
وَلِلرِّجَالِ عَلَيْهِنَّ دَرَجَةٌ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٨﴾ ٱلطَّلَٰقُ مَرَّتَانِ ۖ
فَإِمْسَاكٌۢ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ تَسْرِيحٌۢ بِإِحْسَٰنٍ ۗ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَن
تَأْخُذُوا۟ مِمَّآ ءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ شَيْـًٔا إِلَّآ أَن يَخَافَآ أَلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ
ٱللَّهِ ۖ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ ٱللَّهِ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا فِيمَا ٱفْتَدَتْ
بِهِۦ ۗ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ فَلَا تَعْتَدُوهَا ۚ وَمَن يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ ٱللَّهِ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٢٢٩﴾ فَإِن طَلَّقَهَا فَلَا تَحِلُّ لَهُۥ مِنۢ بَعْدُ حَتَّىٰ تَنكِحَ
زَوْجًا غَيْرَهُۥ ۗ فَإِن طَلَّقَهَا فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَآ أَن يَتَرَاجَعَآ إِن ظَنَّآ أَن
يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ يُبَيِّنُهَا لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٣٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

225. Allah will not call you to account for thoughtlessness in your oaths, but for the intention in your hearts; and He is Oft-forgiving, Most Forbearing. 226. For those who take an oath for abstention from their wives, a waiting for four months is ordained; if then they return, Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 227. But if their intention is firm for divorce, Allah heareth and knoweth all things. 228. Divorced women shall wait concerning themselves for three monthly periods. Nor is it lawful for them to hide what Allah hath created in their wombs, if they have faith in Allah and the Last Day and their husbands have the better right to take them back in that period, if they wish for reconciliation. And women shall have rights similar to the rights against them, according to what is equitable; but men have a degree (of advantage) over them. And Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise. 229. A divorce is only permissible twice: after that, the parties should either hold together on equitable terms, or separate with kindness. It is not lawful for you, (men), to take back any of your gifts (from your wives), except when both parties fear that they would be unable to keep the limits ordained by Allah. If ye (judges) do indeed fear that they would be unable to keep the limits ordained by Allah, there is no blame on either of them if she give something for her freedom. These are the limits ordained by Allah; so do not transgress them if any do transgress the limits ordained by Allah, such persons wrong (themselves as well as others). 230. So if a husband divorces his wife (irrevocably), he cannot, after that, re-marry her until after she has married another husband and he has divorced her. In that case there is no blame on either of them if they re-unite, provided they feel that they can keep the limits ordained by Allah. Such are the limits ordained by Allah, which He makes plaine to those who understand.

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ̣	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʿ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِـ (كسرة)
u	ـُـ (ضمة)
a	ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Lâ yu-'âkhiẓu-kumu-LLâhu bil-laġwi fee 'aymânikum wa lâkiny-yu-'âkhiẓukum-bimâ kasabat q̇uloubukum, wa-LLâhu Ġafourun Ḥaleem (225) Lillaẓeena yu'-louna min-nisâ-'ihim tarabbuṣu 'arbaʿati 'ash-hur! fa-'in-fâ-'ou fa-'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (226) Wa 'in ʿazamuṭṭalâq̇a fa-'inna-LLâha Samee-ʿun ʿAleem (227) Wal-muṭallaq̇âtu yatarabbaṣna bi-'anfusi-hinna thalâthata q̇urou'. Wa lâ yaḥillu lahunna 'any-yaktumna mâ khalaq̇a-LLâhu fee 'ar-ḥâmihinna 'in-kunna yu'-minna bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Wa bu-ʿoulatuhunna 'aḥaq̇q̇u biraddihinna fee ẓâlika 'in 'arâdou 'iṣlâḥâ. Wa lahunna mithlullaẓee ʿalayhinna bil-maʿ-rouf; wa lir-rijâli ʿalayhinna darajah. Wa-LLâhu ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem (228) 'Aṭ-ṭalâq̇u marratân; fa'imsâkum-bimaʿ-roufin 'aw tasreeḥum-bi-'iḥsân. Wa lâ yaḥillu lakum 'an-ta'-khuẓou mimmâ 'âtay-tumouhunna shay-'an 'illâ 'any-yakhâfâ 'allâ yuq̇eemâ Ḥudouda-LLâh. Fa-'in khiftum 'allâ yuq̇eemâ Ḥudouda-LLâhi falâ junâḥa ʿalayhimâ feemaf-tadat bih. Tilka Ḥudoudu-LLâhi falâ taʿtadouhâ. Wa many-yata-ʿadda Ḥudouda-LLâhi fa-'ulâ-'ika humuẓ-ẓâlimoun (229) Fa-'in-ṭallaq̇ahâ falâ taḥillu lahou mim-baʿ-du ḥattâ tankiḥa zawjan ġayrah; fa-'in-ṭallaq̇ahâ falâ junâḥa ʿalayhimâ 'any-yatarâja-ʿâ 'in-ẓannâ 'any-yuq̇eemâ Ḥudouda-LLâh. Wa tilka Ḥudoudu-LLâhi yubayyi-nuhâ liq̇awminy-yaʿ-lamoun (230)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alqalah

وَإِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ فَبَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ
سَرِّحُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ ۚ وَلَا تُمْسِكُوهُنَّ ضِرَارًا لِّتَعْتَدُوا۟ ۚ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ
ذَٰلِكَ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُۥ ۚ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوٓا۟ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ هُزُوًا ۚ وَٱذْكُرُوا۟
نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَآ أَنزَلَ عَلَيْكُم مِّنَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَٱلْحِكْمَةِ
يَعِظُكُم بِهِۦ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٣١﴾
وَإِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ فَبَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ أَن يَنكِحْنَ
أَزْوَٰجَهُنَّ إِذَا تَرَٰضَوْا۟ بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ يُوعَظُ بِهِۦ مَن كَانَ
مِنكُمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ ۗ ذَٰلِكُمْ أَزْكَىٰ لَكُمْ وَأَطْهَرُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ
يَعْلَمُ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٣٢﴾ ۞ وَٱلْوَٰلِدَٰتُ يُرْضِعْنَ أَوْلَٰدَهُنَّ
حَوْلَيْنِ كَامِلَيْنِ ۖ لِمَنْ أَرَادَ أَن يُتِمَّ ٱلرَّضَاعَةَ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱلْمَوْلُودِ لَهُۥ رِزْقُهُنَّ
وَكِسْوَتُهُنَّ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ لَا تُكَلَّفُ نَفْسٌ إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۚ لَا تُضَآرَّ
وَٰلِدَةٌۢ بِوَلَدِهَا وَلَا مَوْلُودٌ لَّهُۥ بِوَلَدِهِۦ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱلْوَارِثِ مِثْلُ ذَٰلِكَ ۗ
فَإِنْ أَرَادَا فِصَالًا عَن تَرَاضٍ مِّنْهُمَا وَتَشَاوُرٍ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا ۗ وَإِنْ
أَرَدتُّمْ أَن تَسْتَرْضِعُوٓا۟ أَوْلَٰدَكُمْ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا سَلَّمْتُم مَّآ
ءَاتَيْتُم بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۗ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٣٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

231. When ye divorce women, and they fulfil the term of their ('Iddat), either take them back on equitable terms or set them free on equitable terms; but do not take them back to injure them, (or) to take undue advantage; if any one does that, he wrongs his own soul. Do not treat Allah's Signs as a jest, but solemnly rehearse Allah's favours on you, and the fact that He sent down to you the book and Wisdom, for your instruction. and fear Allah, and know that Allah is well acquainted with all things. 232. When ye divorce women, and they fulfil the term of their ('Iddat), do not prevent them from marrying their (former) husbands, if they mutually agree on equitable terms. This instruction is for all amongst you, who believe in Allah and the Last Day. that is (the course making for) most virtue and purity amongst you. And Allah knows, and ye know not. 233. The mothers shall give suck to their offspring for two whole years, if the father desires to complete the term. But he shall bear the cost of their food and clothing on equitable terms. No soul shall have a burden laid on it greater than it can bear. No mother shall be treated unfairly on account of her child. Nor father on account of his child, an heir shall be chargeable in the same way. If they both decide on weaning, by mutual consent, and after due consultation, there is no blame on them. If ye decide on a foster-mother for your offspring, there is no blame on you, provided ye pay (the mother) what ye offered, on equitable terms. But fear Allah and know that Allah sees well what ye do.

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'iẓâ ṭallaqtumun-nisâ-'a fabalaġna 'ajalahunna fa-'amsikouhunna bi-maʿ-rou-fin 'aw sarriḥouhunna bimaʿ-rouf. Wa lâ tumsikouhunna ḍirâral-litaʿtadou. Wa many-yaf-ʿal ẓâlika faqad z̤alama nafsah. Wa lâ tattakhiẓou 'Âyâti-LLâhi huzuwâ, waẓkurou niʿ-mata-LLâhi ʿalaykum wa mâ 'anzala ʿalaykum-min-al-Kitâbi wal-Ḥikmati ya-ʿiz̤ukum-bih. Wattaqu-LLâha waʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha bikulli shay-'in ʿAleem (231)

Wa 'iẓâ ṭallaqtumun-nisâ-'a fabalaġna 'ajalahunna falâ taʿ-ḍulouhunna 'any-yankiḥna 'azwâjahunna 'iẓâ tarâḍaw baynahum-bil-maʿrouf. Ẓâlika you-ʿaz̤u bihee man-kâna minkum yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Ẓâlikum 'azkâ lakum wa 'aṭhar. Wa-LLâhu yaʿ-lamu wa 'antum lâ taʿ-lamoun (232)

Wal-wâlidâtu yurḍiʿ-na 'awlâda-hunna ḥaw-layni kâ-milayni liman 'arâda 'any-yutimmar-raḍâ-ʿah. Wa ʿalal-mawloudi lahou rizquhunna wa kiswatuhunna bil-maʿ-rouf. Lâ tukallafu nafsun 'illâ wus-ʿahâ. Lâ tuḍârra wâ-lidatum-bi-waladihâ wa lâ mawloudul-lahou biwaladih; wa ʿalal-wârithi mithlu ẓâlik. Fa-'in 'arâdâ fiṣâlan ʿan-tarâḍim-min-humâ wa tashâ-wurin-falâ junâḥa ʿalayhi-mâ. Wa 'in 'arattum 'an-tas-tar-ḍi-ʿou 'awlâdakum falâ junâḥa ʿalaykum 'iẓâ sallam-tum-mâ 'âtaytum-bil-maʿ-rouf. Wattaqu-LLâha waʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha bimâ taʿ-malouna Baṣeer (233)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Qalqalah

وَٱلَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَٰجًا يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِأَنفُسِهِنَّ
أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا ۖ فَإِذَا بَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ
فِيمَا فَعَلْنَ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِنَّ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ
﴿٢٣٤﴾ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا عَرَّضْتُم بِهِۦ مِنْ خِطْبَةِ ٱلنِّسَآءِ
أَوْ أَكْنَنتُمْ فِىٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ ۚ عَلِمَ ٱللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ سَتَذْكُرُونَهُنَّ
وَلَٰكِن لَّا تُوَاعِدُوهُنَّ سِرًّا إِلَّآ أَن تَقُولُوا۟ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوفًا ۚ
وَلَا تَعْزِمُوا۟ عُقْدَةَ ٱلنِّكَاحِ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ ٱلْكِتَٰبُ أَجَلَهُۥ ۚ
وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِىٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ فَٱحْذَرُوهُ ۚ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٣٥﴾ لَّا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِن طَلَّقْتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ
مَا لَمْ تَمَسُّوهُنَّ أَوْ تَفْرِضُوا۟ لَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً ۚ وَمَتِّعُوهُنَّ عَلَى ٱلْمُوسِعِ
قَدَرُهُۥ وَعَلَى ٱلْمُقْتِرِ قَدَرُهُۥ مَتَٰعًۢا بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۖ حَقًّا عَلَى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ
﴿٢٣٦﴾ وَإِن طَلَّقْتُمُوهُنَّ مِن قَبْلِ أَن تَمَسُّوهُنَّ وَقَدْ فَرَضْتُمْ
لَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً فَنِصْفُ مَا فَرَضْتُمْ إِلَّآ أَن يَعْفُونَ أَوْ يَعْفُوَا۟
ٱلَّذِى بِيَدِهِۦ عُقْدَةُ ٱلنِّكَاحِ ۚ وَأَن تَعْفُوٓا۟ أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ ۚ
وَلَا تَنسَوُا۟ ٱلْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٣٧﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

234. If any of you die and leave widows behind, they shall wait concerning themselves four months and ten days: when they have fulfilled their term, there is no blame on you if they dispose of themselves in a just and reasonable manner. And Allah is well acquainted with what ye do. 235. There is no blame on you if ye make an offer of betrothal or hold it in your hearts. Allah knows that ye cherish them in your hearts: but do not make a secret contract with them except in terms honourable, nor resolve on the tie of marriage till the term prescribed is fulfilled. And know that Allah knoweth what is in your hearts, and take heed of Him; and know that Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Forbearing. 236. There is no blame on you if ye divorce women before consummation or the fixation of their dower; but bestow on them (a suitable gift), the wealthy according to his means, and the poor according to his means;- a gift of a reasonable amount is due from those who wish to do the right thing. 237. And if ye divorce them before consummation, but after the fixation of a dower for them, then the half of the dower (is due to them), unless they remit it or (the man's half) is remitted by him in whose hands is the marriage tie; and the remission (of the man's half) is the nearest to righteousness. And do not forget liberality between yourselves. For Allah sees well all that ye do.

'Albaq̇arah

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wallaẓeena yutawaffawna minkum wa yaẓarouna 'azwâjany-yatarab-baṣna bi-'anfusihinna 'arba-ʻata 'ash-hurinw-wa ʻashrâ. Fa-'iẓâ balaġna 'ajalahunna falâ junâḥa ʻalaykum feemâ fa-ʻalna fee 'anfusih-inna bil-maʻ-rouf. Wa-LLâhu bimâ taʻ-malouna Khabeer (234) Wa lâ junâḥa ʻalaykum feemâ ʻarraḍtum-bihee min khiṭbatin-nisâ-'i 'aw 'aknan-tum fee 'anfusikum. ʻAlima-LLâhu 'annakum sataẓkurouna-hunna wa lâkillâ tuwâ-ʻidou-hunna sirran 'illâ 'an-taq̇ou-lou q̇awlam-maʻ-roufâ. Wa lâ taʻ-zimou ʻuq̇datan-Nikâḥi ḥattâ Yabluġal-Kitâbu 'ajalah. Waʻ-lamou 'anna-LLâha yaʻ-lamu mâ fee 'anfusikum faḥ-ẓarouh, waʻ-lamou 'anna-LLâha Ġafourun Ḥaleem (235) Lâ junâḥa ʻalaykum 'in-ṭallaq̇tumun-nisâ-'a mâ lam tamassou-hunna 'aw taf-riḍou lahunna fareeḍah. Wa matti-ʻouhunna ʻalalmousi-ʻi q̇adaruhou wa ʻalalmuq̇tiri q̇adaruhou matâʻam-bil-maʻ-rouf; Ḥḥaq̇-q̇an ʻalal-Muḥsineen (236) Wa 'in-ṭallaq̇tumouhunna min-q̇abli 'an-tamas-souhunna wa q̇ad faraḍtum lahunna faree-ḍatan-fa-niṣfu mâ faraḍ-tum 'illâ 'any-yaʻfouna 'aw yaʻ-fu-wallaẓee bi-yadihee ʻuq̇datun-Nikâḥ. Wa 'an-taʻ-fou 'aq̇rabu littaq̇-wâ. Wa lâ tansawul-faḍla baynakum. 'Inna-LLâha bimâ taʻ-malouna Baṣeer (237)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

حَٰفِظُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلصَّلَوَٰتِ وَٱلصَّلَوٰةِ ٱلْوُسْطَىٰ وَقُومُوا۟ لِلَّهِ
قَٰنِتِينَ ﴿٢٣٨﴾ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ فَرِجَالًا أَوْ رُكْبَانًا ۖ فَإِذَآ أَمِنتُمْ
فَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ كَمَا عَلَّمَكُم مَّا لَمْ تَكُونُوا۟ تَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٢٣٩﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَٰجًا وَصِيَّةً
لِّأَزْوَٰجِهِم مَّتَٰعًا إِلَى ٱلْحَوْلِ غَيْرَ إِخْرَاجٍ ۚ فَإِنْ خَرَجْنَ
فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِى مَا فَعَلْنَ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِنَّ مِن
مَّعْرُوفٍ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٠﴾ وَلِلْمُطَلَّقَٰتِ مَتَٰعٌۢ
بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۖ حَقًّا عَلَى ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢٤١﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ
ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٤٢﴾ ۞ أَلَمْ تَرَ
إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ خَرَجُوا۟ مِن دِيَٰرِهِمْ وَهُمْ أُلُوفٌ حَذَرَ ٱلْمَوْتِ
فَقَالَ لَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مُوتُوا۟ ثُمَّ أَحْيَٰهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى
ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٤٣﴾
وَقَٰتِلُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٤﴾
مَّن ذَا ٱلَّذِى يُقْرِضُ ٱللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضَٰعِفَهُۥ لَهُۥٓ أَضْعَافًا
كَثِيرَةً ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَقْبِضُ وَيَبْصُۜطُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٤٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

238. Guard strictly your (habit of) prayers, especially the Middle Prayer; and stand before Allah in a devout (frame of mind). 239. If ye fear (an enemy), pray on foot, or riding, (as may be most convenient), but when ye are in security, celebrate Allah's praises in the manner He has taught you, which ye knew not (before). 240. Those of you who die and leave widows should bequeath for their widows a year's maintenance and residence; but if they leave (the residence), there is no blame on you for what they do with themselves, provided it is reasonable. And Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise. 241. For divorced women maintenance (should be provided) on a reasonable (scale). this is a duty on the righteous. 242. Thus doth Allah make clear His Signs to you: in order that ye may understand. 243. Didst thou not turn by vision to those who abandoned their homes, though they were thousands (in number), for fear of death? Allah said to them: "Die": then He restored them to life. For Allah is full of bounty to mankind, but most of them are ungrateful. 244. Then fight in the cause of Allah, and know that Allah heareth and knoweth all things. 245. Who is he that will loan to Allah a beautiful loan, which Allah will double unto his credit and multiply many times? It is Allah that giveth (you) want or Plenty, and to Him shall be your return.

'Albaq̇arah

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̈ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Ḥâfiẓ̈ou ʿalaṣ-Ṣalawâti waṣ-Ṣalâtil-wusṭâ wa q̇oumou li-LLâhi q̇âniteen (238) Fa-'in khiftum fa-rijâlan 'aw rukbânâ. Fa-'iẓâ 'amintum faẓkuru-LLâha kamâ ʿallamakum-mâ lam takou-nou taʿlamoun (239) Wallaẓeena yutawaffawna minkum wa yaẓarouna 'azwâjanw-waṣiyyatalli-'azwâjihim-matâ-ʿan 'ilal-ḥawli ġayra 'ikhrâj. Fa-'in kharajna falâ junâḥa ʿalaykum fee mâ fa-ʿalna fee 'anfusihinna mim-maʿ-rouf. Wa-LLâhu ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem (240) Wa lil-muṭallaq̇âti matâʿum-bil-maʿ-rouf. Ḥaq̇q̇an ʿalal-Muttaq̇een (241) Kaẓâlika yubayyinu-LLâhu lakum 'âyâtihee la-ʿallakum taʿ-q̇iloun (242) ۞ 'Alam tara 'ilallaẓeena kharajou min-diyârihim wa hum 'uloufun ḥaẓaral-mawti fa-q̇âla lahumu-LLâhu mou-tou thumma 'aḥ-yâhum. 'In-na-LLâha la-Ẓou-Faḍlin ʿalan-nâsi wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yash-kuroun (243) Wa q̇â-tilou fee sabeeli-LLâhi waʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha Samee-ʿun ʿAleem (244) Man-ẓallaẓee yuq̇riḍu-LLâha q̇arḍan Ḥasanan-fayuḍâ-ʿifa-hou lahou 'aḍʿâfan-katheerah? Wa-LLâhu yaq̇biḍu wa yab-suṭu wa 'ilayhi turja-ʿoun (245)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلْمَلَإِ مِنۢ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مُوسَىٰٓ إِذْ قَالُوا۟
لِنَبِىٍّ لَّهُمُ ٱبْعَثْ لَنَا مَلِكًا نُّقَٰتِلْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ قَالَ
هَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِن كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْقِتَالُ أَلَّا تُقَٰتِلُوا۟ ۖ
قَالُوا۟ وَمَا لَنَآ أَلَّا نُقَٰتِلَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَقَدْ أُخْرِجْنَا
مِن دِيَٰرِنَا وَأَبْنَآئِنَا ۖ فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقِتَالُ تَوَلَّوْا۟
إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنْهُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٤٦﴾ وَقَالَ
لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَدْ بَعَثَ لَكُمْ طَالُوتَ مَلِكًا ۚ
قَالُوٓا۟ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لَهُ ٱلْمُلْكُ عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِٱلْمُلْكِ
مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُؤْتَ سَعَةً مِّنَ ٱلْمَالِ ۚ قَالَ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱصْطَفَىٰهُ
عَلَيْكُمْ وَزَادَهُۥ بَسْطَةً فِى ٱلْعِلْمِ وَٱلْجِسْمِ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ
يُؤْتِى مُلْكَهُۥ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٧﴾
وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ ءَايَةَ مُلْكِهِۦٓ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمُ
ٱلتَّابُوتُ فِيهِ سَكِينَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَبَقِيَّةٌ مِّمَّا
تَرَكَ ءَالُ مُوسَىٰ وَءَالُ هَٰرُونَ تَحْمِلُهُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ ۚ
إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٤٨﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

246. Hast thou not turned thy vision to the Chiefs of the children of Israel after (the time of) Moses? They said to a Prophet (that was) among them: "Appoint for us a King, that we may fight in the cause of Allah."He said:"Is it not possible, if ye were commanded to fight, that that ye will not fight?"They said: "How could we refuse to fight in the cause of Allah, seeing that we were turned out of our homes and our families?"But when they were commanded to fight, they turned back, except a small band among them. But Allah has full knowledge of those who do wrong. 247. Their Prophet said to them: "Allah hath appointed Talut as king over you."They said: "How can he exercise authority over us when we are better fitted than he to exercise authority, and he is not even gifted, with wealth in abundance?"He said: "Allah hath chosen him above you, and hath gifted him abundantly with knowledge and bodily prowess: Allah granteth His authority to whom He pleaseth. Allah careth for all, and He knoweth all things."248. And (further) their Prophet said to them: "A Sign of his authority is that there shall come to you the Ark of the Covenant, with (an assurance) therein of security from your Lord, and the relics left by the family of Moses and the family of Aaron, carried by angels. In this is a Symbol for you if ye indeed have faith."

'Albaq̇arah

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ̈	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
‘	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِـ (كسرة)
u	ـُـ (ضمة)
a	ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

'Alam tara 'ilal-mala-'i mim-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela mim-ba‘-di Mousâ 'iẓ q̇âlou linabiyyil-lahumub-‘ath lanâ Malikan-nuq̇âtil fee Sabeeli-LLâh. Q̇âla hal ‘asaytum 'in-kutiba ‘alaykumul-q̇itâlu 'al-lâ tuq̇âtilou? Q̇âlou wa mâ lanâ 'allâ nuq̇âtila fee Sabeeli-LLâhi wa q̇ad 'ukhrijnâ min-diyârinâ wa 'abnâ-'inâ? Falammâ kutiba ‘alay-himul-q̇itâlu tawallaw 'illâ q̇aleelam-minhum. Wa-LLâhu ‘Aleemum-biẓ-ẓâlimeen (246) Wa q̇âla la-hum Nabiyyuhum 'inna-LLâha q̇ad ba-‘atha lakum Ṭâlouta Malikâ. Q̇âlou 'annâ yakounu lahul-mulku ‘alaynâ wa naḥnu 'aḥaq̇q̇u bil-mulki minhu wa lam yu'-ta sa-‘atam-minal-mâl? Q̇âla 'inna-LLâhaṣṭafâhu ‘alaykum wa zâdahou basṭatan-fil-‘ilmi wal-jism. Wa-LLâhu yu'-tee mulkahou many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Wâsi-‘un ‘Aleem (247) Wa q̇âla lahum Nabiyyuhum 'inna 'âyata Mulkihee 'any-ya'-tiyakumut-Tâ-boutu feehi sakeenatum-mir-Rab-bikum wa baq̇iyyatum-mimmâ taraka 'Âlu-Mousâ wa 'Âlu-Hârouna taḥmilu-hul-malâ-'ikah. 'In-na fee ẓâlika la-'âyatal-lakum 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen (248)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَلَمَّا فَصَلَ طَالُوتُ بِٱلْجُنُودِ قَالَ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مُبْتَلِيكُم
بِنَهَرٍ فَمَن شَرِبَ مِنْهُ فَلَيْسَ مِنِّى وَمَن لَّمْ يَطْعَمْهُ فَإِنَّهُۥ
مِنِّىٓ إِلَّا مَنِ ٱغْتَرَفَ غُرْفَةًۢ بِيَدِهِۦ ۚ فَشَرِبُوا۟ مِنْهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا
مِّنْهُمْ ۚ فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَهُۥ هُوَ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَعَهُۥ قَالُوا۟
لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا ٱلْيَوْمَ بِجَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِۦ ۚ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُم مُّلَٰقُوا۟ ٱللَّهِ كَم مِّن فِئَةٍ قَلِيلَةٍ
غَلَبَتْ فِئَةً كَثِيرَةًۢ بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ مَعَ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ ﴿٢٤٩﴾
وَلَمَّا بَرَزُوا۟ لِجَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِۦ قَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَآ أَفْرِغْ
عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَٱنصُرْنَا عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ
ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢٥٠﴾ فَهَزَمُوهُم بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ وَقَتَلَ
دَاوُۥدُ جَالُوتَ وَءَاتَىٰهُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُلْكَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ
وَعَلَّمَهُۥ مِمَّا يَشَآءُ ۗ وَلَوْلَا دَفْعُ ٱللَّهِ ٱلنَّاسَ بَعْضَهُم
بِبَعْضٍ لَّفَسَدَتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ذُو
فَضْلٍ عَلَى ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٢٥١﴾ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱللَّهِ
نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ وَإِنَّكَ لَمِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢٥٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

249. When Talut set forth with the armies, he said: "Allah will test you at the stream: if any drinks of its water, he goes not with my army: only those who taste not of it go with me: a mere sip out of the hand is excused."But they all drank of it, except a few. When they crossed the river, - he and the faithful ones with him, - they said:"This day we cannot cope with Goliath and his forces."But those who were convinced that they must meet Allah, said:"How oft, by Allah's will, hath a small force vanquished a big one? Allah is with those who steadfastly persevere."**250**. When they advanced to meet Goliath and his forces, they prayed: "Our Lord! Pour out constancy on us and make our steps firm: help us against those that reject faith."**251**. By Allah's will, they routed them; and David slew Goliath; and Allah gave him power and wisdom and taught him whatever (else) He willed. And did not Allah check one set of people by means of another, the earth would indeed be full of mischief: but Allah is full of bounty to all the worlds. **252**. These are the Signs of Allah: we rehearse them To thee in truth: verily Thou art one of the Apostles.

Fa-lammâ faṣala Ṭâloutu bil-junoudi q̇âla 'inna-LLâha mubtaleekum-bi-naharin-faman-shariba minhu falaysa minnee wa mal-lam yaṭ-ʻamhu fa-'innahou minnee 'illâ maniġtarafa ġurfatam-bi-yadih. Fashariboa minhu 'illâ q̇aleelam-mi-nhum. Falammâ jâwazahou huwa wallaẓeena 'âmanou ma-ʻahou q̇âlou lâ ṭâq̇ata lanal-Yawma bi-Jâlouta wa junoudih. Q̇âlallaẓeena yaẓunnouna 'annahum-mulâq̇u-LLâhi kam-min-fi-'atin-q̇aleelatin ġalabat fi-'atan-katheeratam-bi-'iẓni-LLâh? Wa-LLâhu ma-ʻaṣ-Ṣâbireen (249) Wa lammâ barazou li-Jâlouta wa junoudihee q̇âlou Rabbanâ 'afriġ ʻalaynâ ṣabranw-wa thabbit 'aq̇dâ-manâ wan-ṣurnâ ʻalal-Q̇awmil-kâfireen (250) Fahazamouhum-bi-'iẓni-LLâhi wa q̇atala Dâwoudu Jâlouta wa 'âtâhu-LLâhul-Mulka wal-Ḥikmata wa ʻallamahou mimmâ yashâ'. Wa lawlâ daf-ʻu-LLâhin-nâsa baʻ-ḍahum-bi-baʻ-ḍil-lafasadatil-'arḍu wa lâ-kinna-LLâha Ẓou-Faḍlin ʻalal-ʻâlameen (251) Tilka 'Âyâtu-LLâhi natlou-hâ ʻalayka bil-ḥaq̇q̇; wa 'innaka laminal-Mursaleen (252)

'Albaq̇arah

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

تِلْكَ الرُّسُلُ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ ۘ مِّنْهُم مَّن كَلَّمَ اللَّهُ ۖ
وَرَفَعَ بَعْضَهُمْ دَرَجَاتٍ ۚ وَآتَيْنَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ
وَأَيَّدْنَاهُ بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ ۗ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا اقْتَتَلَ الَّذِينَ
مِن بَعْدِهِم مِّن بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمُ الْبَيِّنَاتُ وَلَٰكِنِ اخْتَلَفُوا
فَمِنْهُم مَّنْ آمَنَ وَمِنْهُم مَّن كَفَرَ ۚ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا اقْتَتَلُوا
وَلَٰكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿٢٥٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنفِقُوا
مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاكُم مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَّا بَيْعٌ فِيهِ وَلَا خُلَّةٌ وَلَا
شَفَاعَةٌ ۗ وَالْكَافِرُونَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٢٥٤﴾ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ
الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۚ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ ۚ لَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا
فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ مَن ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِندَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۚ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ
أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۖ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا
شَاءَ ۚ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ ۖ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ۚ
وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾ لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ ۖ قَد تَّبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ
مِنَ الْغَيِّ ۚ فَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِالطَّاغُوتِ وَيُؤْمِن بِاللَّهِ فَقَدِ
اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَىٰ لَا انفِصَامَ لَهَا ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

253. Those apostles we endowed with gifts, some above others: to one of them Allah spoke; others He raised to degrees (of honour); to Jesus the son of Mary We gave Clear (Signs), and strengthened him with the holy spirit. If Allah had so willed, succeeding generations would not have fought among each other, after clear (Signs) had come to them, but they (chose) to wrangle, some believing and others rejecting. If Allah had so willed, they would not have fought each other ; but Allah fulfilleth His plan. **254**. O ye who believe! Spend out of (the bounties) We have provided for you, before the Day comes when no bargaining (will avail), nor friendship nor intercession. Those who reject Faith- they are the wrong-doers. **255**. Allah! There is no god but He, - the Living, the Self-subsisting, Eternal. No slumber can seize Him nor sleep. His are all things in the heavens and on earth. Who is there can intercede in His presence except as He permitteth? He knoweth what (appeareth to His creatures as) Before or After or Behind them. Nor shall they compass aught of His knowledge except as He willeth. His Throne doth extend over the heavens and the earth, and He feeleth no fatigue in guarding and preserving them for He is the Most High, the Supreme (in glory). **256**. Let there be no compulsion in religion: Truth stands out clear from Error: whoever rejects Evil and believes in Allah hath grasped the most trustworthy hand-hold, that never breaks. And Allah heareth and knoweth all things.

'Albaq̇arah

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

۞ Tilkar-rusulu faḍḍalnâ baʻ-ḍahum ʻalâ baʻ-ḍ. Minhum-man-kallama-LLâh; wa rafa-ʻa baʻ-ḍahum darajât. Wa 'âtaynâ ʻEesabna-Marya-mal-Bayyinâti wa 'ayyadnâ-hu birouḥil-q̇udus. Wa law shâ'a-LLâhu maq̇tata-lallaẓeena mim-baʻ-dihim-mim-baʻ-di mâjâ-'at-humul-Bayyi-nâ-tu wa lâkinikh-talafou fa-minhum-man-'âmana wa minhum-man-kafar. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu maq̇-tatalou wa lâ-kinna-LLâha yaf-ʻalu mâ yureed (253) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou 'anfiq̇ou mimmâ razaq̇nâkum-min-q̇abli 'any-ya'-tiya Yawmul-lâ bay-ʻun-feehi wa lâ khullatunw-wa lâ shafâʻah. Wal-kâfirouna humuẓ̣-ẓ̣âlimoun (254) 'A-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwal-ḥayyul-Q̇ayyoum. Lâ ta'-khuẓuhou sinatunw-wa lâ nawm. Lahou mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. Man-ẓallaẓee yashfa-ʻu ʻindahou 'illâ bi-'iẓnih? Yaʻ-lamu mâ bayna 'aydeehim wa mâ khalfahum. Wa lâ yu-ḥeeṭouna bi-shay'im-min ʻil-mihee 'illâ bimâ shâ'. Wa-si-ʻa Kursiyyuhus-Samâwâ-ti wal-'arḍ; wa lâ ya-'oudu-hou ḥifẓ̣u-humâ wa Huwal-ʻAliyyul-ʻAẓ̣eem (255) Lâ 'ikrâha fid-Deen. Q̇atta-bayyanar-Rushdu minal-Ġayy. Famany-yakfur biṭ-Ṭâġouti wa yu'-mim-bi-LLâhi faq̇adis-tamsaka bil-ʻurwatil-wuthq̇â lanfiṣâ-ma lahâ. Wa-LLâhu Samee-ʻun ʻAleem (256)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

ٱللَّهُ وَلِيُّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ يُخْرِجُهُم مِّنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ ۖ
وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَوْلِيَآؤُهُمُ ٱلطَّٰغُوتُ يُخْرِجُونَهُم مِّنَ
ٱلنُّورِ إِلَى ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ ۗ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا
خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٢٥٧﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِى حَآجَّ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ فِى رَبِّهِۦٓ
أَنْ ءَاتَىٰهُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُلْكَ إِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمُ رَبِّىَ ٱلَّذِى يُحْىِۦ
وَيُمِيتُ قَالَ أَنَا۠ أُحْىِۦ وَأُمِيتُ ۖ قَالَ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمُ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَأْتِى
بِٱلشَّمْسِ مِنَ ٱلْمَشْرِقِ فَأْتِ بِهَا مِنَ ٱلْمَغْرِبِ فَبُهِتَ ٱلَّذِى
كَفَرَ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٥٨﴾ أَوْ كَٱلَّذِى مَرَّ
عَلَىٰ قَرْيَةٍ وَهِىَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَىٰ عُرُوشِهَا قَالَ أَنَّىٰ يُحْىِۦ هَٰذِهِ ٱللَّهُ
بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ۖ فَأَمَاتَهُ ٱللَّهُ مِا۟ئَةَ عَامٍ ثُمَّ بَعَثَهُۥ ۖ قَالَ كَمْ لَبِثْتَ ۖ
قَالَ لَبِثْتُ يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ ۖ قَالَ بَل لَّبِثْتَ مِا۟ئَةَ عَامٍ
فَٱنظُرْ إِلَىٰ طَعَامِكَ وَشَرَابِكَ لَمْ يَتَسَنَّهْ ۖ وَٱنظُرْ إِلَىٰ
حِمَارِكَ وَلِنَجْعَلَكَ ءَايَةً لِّلنَّاسِ ۖ وَٱنظُرْ إِلَى
ٱلْعِظَامِ كَيْفَ نُنشِزُهَا ثُمَّ نَكْسُوهَا لَحْمًا ۚ فَلَمَّا
تَبَيَّنَ لَهُۥ قَالَ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٥٩﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	• Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	• Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels	• Un announced (silent)	• Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

257. Allah is the Protector of those who have faith: from the depths of darkness He will lead them forth into light. Of those who reject faith the patrons are the Evil Ones: from light they will lead them forth into the depths of darkness. They will be Companions of the fire, to dwell therein (for ever).

258. Hast thou not turned thy vision to one who disputed with Abraham about his Lord, because Allah had granted him power? Abraham said: "My Lord is He who giveth life and death."He said: "I give life and death."Said Abraham: "But it is Allah that causeth the sun to rise from the East: do thou then cause him to rise from the West."Thus was he confounded who (in arrogance) rejected Faith. Nor doth Allah give guidance to a people unjust.

259. Or (take) the similitude of one who passed by a hamlet, all in ruins to its roofs. He said:"Oh! how shall Allah bring it (ever) to life, after (this) its death?"But Allah caused him to die for a hundred years, then raised him up (again). He said: "How long didst thou tarry (thus)?"He said: "(Perhaps) a day or part of a day."He said: "Nay, thou hast tarried thus a hundred years; but look at thy food and thy drink; they show no signs of age; and look at thy donkey: and that We may make of thee a Sign unto the people, look further at the bones, how We bring them together and clothe them with flesh."When this was shown clearly to him, he said: "I know that Allah hath power over all things."

'A-LLâhu Waliy-yullazeena 'âmanou yukhriju-hum-minaz-zulumâti 'ilan-nour. Wallazeena kafarou 'awliyâ-'u-humut-Tâgoutu yukhrijouna-hum-minan-Nouri 'ilaz-zulu-mât. 'Ulâ-'ika 'As-hâbun-Nâr; Hum feehâ khâlidoun (257) 'Alam tara 'ilal-lazee hâjja 'Ibrâ-heema fee Rabbi-hee 'an 'âtâhu-LLâhul-mulka 'iz qâla 'Ibrâheemu Rab-biyal-lazee yuhyee wa yumeetu qâla 'ana 'uhyee wa 'umeet. Qâla 'Ibrâheemu fa-'inna-LLâha ya'-tee bish-Shamsi mi-nal-Mashriqi fa'-ti bihâ minal-Magribi fa-buhitallazee kafar. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-qawmaz-zâlimeen (258) 'Aw kallazee marra ʻalâ qaryatinw-wa hiya khâwi-yatun ʻalâ ʻurou-shihâ qâla 'annâ yuhyee hâzihi-LLâhu baʻda mawtihâ? Fa-'amâtahu-LLâhu mi-'ata ʻâmin-thumma baʻathah. Qâla kam la-bitht? Qâla la-bithtu yawman 'aw baʻda yawm. Qâla bal-labithta mi'ata ʻâmin-fanzur 'ilâ taʻâmika wa sharâbika lam yata-sannah. Wanz-ur 'ilâ himâ-rika wa li-naj-ʻala-ka 'âyatal-linnâs; Wan-zur 'ilal-ʻizâmi kayfa nun-shizuhâ thumma naksouhâ lahmâ; Falammâ tabayyana lahou qâla 'aʻ-lamu 'anna-LLâha ʻalâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer (259)

q = ق	d = ض
g = غ	t = ط
s = س	s = ص
h = ح	z = ز
z = ذ	z = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
ʻ = ع	' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ِ (كسرة)
u = ُ (ضمة)
a = َ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 harakah | 4-5 harakah | 2-4-6 harakah | Gunnah 2 harakah | 'Idgâm | Tafkheem | Qalqalah

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمُ رَبِّ أَرِنِى كَيْفَ تُحْىِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ ۖ قَالَ أَوَلَمْ
تُؤْمِن ۖ قَالَ بَلَىٰ وَلَـٰكِن لِّيَطْمَئِنَّ قَلْبِى ۖ قَالَ فَخُذْ أَرْبَعَةً مِّنَ
ٱلطَّيْرِ فَصُرْهُنَّ إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ ٱجْعَلْ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ جَبَلٍ مِّنْهُنَّ جُزْءًا
ثُمَّ ٱدْعُهُنَّ يَأْتِينَكَ سَعْيًا ۚ وَٱعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٦٠﴾
مَّثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَٰلَهُمْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ حَبَّةٍ
أَنۢبَتَتْ سَبْعَ سَنَابِلَ فِى كُلِّ سُنۢبُلَةٍ مِّا۟ئَةُ حَبَّةٍ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُضَـٰعِفُ
لِمَن يَشَآءُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَٰلَهُمْ
فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ لَا يُتْبِعُونَ مَآ أَنفَقُوا۟ مَنًّا وَلَآ أَذًى لَّهُمْ
أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٦٢﴾
۞ قَوْلٌ مَّعْرُوفٌ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّن صَدَقَةٍ يَتْبَعُهَآ
أَذًى ۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَنِىٌّ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦٣﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تُبْطِلُوا۟
صَدَقَـٰتِكُم بِٱلْمَنِّ وَٱلْأَذَىٰ كَٱلَّذِى يُنفِقُ مَالَهُۥ رِئَآءَ ٱلنَّاسِ
وَلَا يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْـَٔاخِرِ ۖ فَمَثَلُهُۥ كَمَثَلِ صَفْوَانٍ عَلَيْهِ
تُرَابٌ فَأَصَابَهُۥ وَابِلٌ فَتَرَكَهُۥ صَلْدًا ۖ لَّا يَقْدِرُونَ عَلَىٰ
شَىْءٍ مِّمَّا كَسَبُوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْكَـٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢٦٤﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels · Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels · Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels · Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels · Normal prolongation 2 vowels · Un announced (silent) · Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

260. Behold! Abraham said: "My Lord! Show me how Thou givest life to the dead."He said: "Dost thou not then believe?"He said: "Yea! but to satisfy my own understanding."He said: "Take four birds; tame them to turn to thee; put a portion of them on every hill, and call to them: they will come to thee (flying) with speed. Then know that Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise."**261**. The parable of those who spend their substance in the way of Allah is that of a grain of corn: it groweth seven ears, and each ear hath a hundred grains. Allah giveth manifold increase to whom He pleaseth: and Allah careth for all and He knoweth all things. **262**. Those who spend their substance in the cause of Allah, and follow not up their gifts with reminders of their generosity or with injury, - for them their reward is with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. **263**. Kind words and the covering of faults are better than charity followed by injury. Allah is Free of all wants, and He is most Forbearing. **264**. O ye who believe! Cancel not your charity by reminders of your generosity or by injury, - like those who spend their substance to be seen of men, but believe neither in Allah nor in the Last Day. They are in Parable like a hard, barren rock, on which is a little soil: on it falls heavy rain, which leaves it (just) a bare stone. They will be able to do nothing with aught they have earned. And Allah guideth not those who reject faith.'

'Albaqarah

q = ق
d = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
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ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'iẓ ḍâla 'Ibrâ-heemu Rabbi 'arinee kayfa tuḥ-yil-mawtâ. Ḍâla 'awa lam tu'-min? Ḍâla balâ wa lâkilli-yaṭma'inna ḍalbee. Ḍâla fakhuẓ 'arbaʻatam-minaṭ-ṭayri faṣur-hunna 'ilayka thummaj-ʻal ʻalâ kulli jabalim-min-hunna juz-'an-thummad-ʻu-hunna ya'-tee-naka saʻ-yâ. Waʻ-lam 'anna-LLâha ʻAzeezun Ḥakeem (260) Mathalul-laẓeena yun-fiḍouna 'amwâlahum fee Sabeeli-LLâhi kamathali ḥabbatin 'ambatat sab-ʻa sanâbila fee kulli sumbu-latim-mi-'atu ḥabbah. Wa-LLâhu yuḍâ-ʻifu limany-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Wâsi-ʻun ʻAleem (261) 'Al-laẓeena yunfiḍouna 'amwâlahum fee Sabeeli-LLâhi thumma lâ yutbi-ʻouna mâ 'anfaḍou man-nanw-wa lâ 'aẓal-lahum 'ajruhum ʻinda Rabbihim wa lâ khaw-fun ʻalayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun (262) ۞ Ḍawlum-maʻ-roufunw-wa maġfiratun khayrummin-ṣadaḍatiny-yatba-ʻuhâ 'aẓâ. Wa-LLâhu Ġaniy-yun Ḥaleem (263) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ tub-ṭilou ṣadaḍ-âtikum-bil-manni wal-'aẓâ kallaẓee yunfiḍu mâlahou ri-'â'annâsi wa lâ yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Famathaluhou kamathali ṣafwânin ʻalayhi turâbun-fa-'aṣâbahou wâbilun-fata-rakahou ṣaldâ. Lâ yaḍdirouna ʻalâ shay-'im-mimmâ kasabou. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḍawmal-kâfireen (264)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

وَمَثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَٰلَهُمُ ٱبْتِغَآءَ مَرْضَاتِ ٱللَّهِ
وَتَثْبِيتًا مِّنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ كَمَثَلِ جَنَّةٍۭ بِرَبْوَةٍ أَصَابَهَا وَابِلٌ
فَـَٔاتَتْ أُكُلَهَا ضِعْفَيْنِ فَإِن لَّمْ يُصِبْهَا وَابِلٌ فَطَلٌّ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٦٥﴾ أَيَوَدُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَن تَكُونَ
لَهُۥ جَنَّةٌ مِّن نَّخِيلٍ وَأَعْنَابٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ لَهُۥ
فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ وَأَصَابَهُ ٱلْكِبَرُ وَلَهُۥ ذُرِّيَّةٌ ضُعَفَآءُ
فَأَصَابَهَآ إِعْصَارٌ فِيهِ نَارٌ فَٱحْتَرَقَتْ ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ
لَكُمُ ٱلْـَٔايَٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٦٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَنفِقُوا۟ مِن طَيِّبَٰتِ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ وَمِمَّآ أَخْرَجْنَا
لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَلَا تَيَمَّمُوا۟ ٱلْخَبِيثَ مِنْهُ تُنفِقُونَ وَلَسْتُم
بِـَٔاخِذِيهِ إِلَّآ أَن تُغْمِضُوا۟ فِيهِ ۚ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَنِىٌّ حَمِيدٌ
﴿٢٦٧﴾ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ يَعِدُكُمُ ٱلْفَقْرَ وَيَأْمُرُكُم بِٱلْفَحْشَآءِ ۖ
وَٱللَّهُ يَعِدُكُم مَّغْفِرَةً مِّنْهُ وَفَضْلًا ۗ وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦٨﴾
يُؤْتِى ٱلْحِكْمَةَ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَمَن يُؤْتَ ٱلْحِكْمَةَ فَقَدْ
أُوتِىَ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا ۗ وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ إِلَّآ أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ﴿٢٦٩﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

265. And the likeness of those who spend their substance, seeking to please Allah and to strengthen their souls, is as a garden, high and fertile: heavy rain falls on it but makes it yield a double increase of harvest, and if it receives not heavy rain, light moisture sufficeth it. Allah seeth well whatever ye do. **266**.Does any of you wish that he should have a garden with date-palms and vines and streams flowing underneath, and all kinds of fruit, while he is stricken with old age, and his children are not strong (enough to look after themselves) - that it should be caught in a whirlwind, with fire therein, and be burnt up? thus doth Allah make clear to you (His) Signs; that ye may consider. **267**. O ye who believe! Give of the good things which ye have (honourably) earned, and of the fruits of the earth which We have produced for you, and do not even aim at getting anything which is bad, in order that out of it ye may give away something, when ye yourselves would not receive it except with closed eyes. And know that Allah is Free of all wants, and Worthy of all praise. **268**. The Evil One threatens you with poverty and bids you to conduct unseemly. Allah promiseth you His forgiveness and bounties. And Allah careth for all and He knoweth all things. **269**. He granteth wisdom to whom He pleaseth; and he to whom wisdom is granted receiveth indeed a benefit overflowing; but none will grasp the Message but men of understanding.

q = ق
d = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa mathalul-laẓeena yunfiqouna 'am-wâlahu-mub-tiġâ-'a marḍâti-LLâhi wa tathbeetam-min 'anfusihim kamathali jannatim-bi-rabwatin 'aṣâbahâ wâbilun-fa-'âtat 'ukulahâ ḍiʿ-fayni fa-'il-lam yuṣib-hâ wâbi-lun-faṭall. Wa-LLâhu bimâ taʿ-malouna Baṣeer (265) 'A-yawaddu 'a-ḥadukum 'an-takouna lahou jannatum-min-nakheelinw-wa 'aʿ-nâbin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru lahou feehâ min-kullith-thama-râti wa 'aṣâbahul-kibaru wa lahou ẓurriy-yatun-ḍu-ʿafâ'u fa'aṣâbahâ 'iʿ-ṣârun-feehi nârun-faḥtaraqat? Kaẓâlika yubayyi-nu-LLâhu lakumul-'âyâti la-ʿalla-kum tata-fakkaroun (266) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âma-nou 'anfiqou min-ṭayyibâti mâ kasabtum wa mimmâ 'akhrajnâ lakum-minal-'arḍ. Wa lâ ta-yamma-mul-khabeetha minhu tunfiqouna wa lastum-bi'âkhiẓeehi 'illâ 'an-tuġ-miḍou feeh. Waʿ-la-mou 'anna-LLâha Ġaniy-yun Ḥameed (267) 'Ash-Shay-ṭânu ya-ʿiduku-mul-faqra wa ya'-murukum-bil-faḥshâ'. Wa-LLâhu yaʿidukum-maġfiratam-minhu wa faḍlâ. Wa-LLâhu Wâsi-ʿun ʿAleem (268) Yu'til-Ḥikmata many-yashâ'; wa many-yu'-tal-Ḥikmata faqad 'outiya khayran-katheerâ. Wa mâ yaẓ-ẓakkaru 'illâ 'ulul-'albâb (269)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَمَآ أَنفَقْتُم مِّن نَّفَقَةٍ أَوْ نَذَرْتُم مِّن نَّذْرٍ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُهُۥ ۗ وَمَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ مِنْ أَنصَارٍ ﴿٢٧٠﴾ إِن تُبْدُوا۟ ٱلصَّدَقَٰتِ فَنِعِمَّا هِىَ ۖ وَإِن تُخْفُوهَا وَتُؤْتُوهَا ٱلْفُقَرَآءَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ وَيُكَفِّرُ عَنكُم مِّن سَيِّـَٔاتِكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٧١﴾ ۞ لَّيْسَ عَلَيْكَ هُدَىٰهُمْ وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ ۗ وَمَا تُنفِقُوا۟ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلِأَنفُسِكُمْ ۚ وَمَا تُنفِقُونَ إِلَّا ٱبْتِغَآءَ وَجْهِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَمَا تُنفِقُوا۟ مِنْ خَيْرٍ يُوَفَّ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٧٢﴾ لِلْفُقَرَآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ أُحْصِرُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ضَرْبًا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ يَحْسَبُهُمُ ٱلْجَاهِلُ أَغْنِيَآءَ مِنَ ٱلتَّعَفُّفِ تَعْرِفُهُم بِسِيمَٰهُمْ لَا يَسْـَٔلُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ إِلْحَافًا ۗ وَمَا تُنفِقُوا۟ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِهِۦ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٧٣﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَٰلَهُم بِٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٧٤﴾

نصف الحزب ٥

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

270. And whatever ye spend in charity or devotion, be sure Allah knows it all. But the wrong-doers have no helpers. **271**. If ye disclose (acts of) charity, even so it is well, but if ye conceal them, and make them each those (really) in need, that is best for you: it will remove from you some of your (stains of) evil. And Allah is well acquainted with what ye do. **272**. It is not required of thee (O Apostle), to set them on the right path, but Allah sets on the right path whom He pleaseth. whatever of good ye give benefits your own souls, and ye shall only do so seeking the "Face"of Allah. whatever good ye give, shall be rendered back to you, and ye shall not be dealt with unjustly. **273**. (Charity is) for those in need, who, in Allah's cause are restricted (from travel), and cannot move about in the land, seeking (for trade or work): the ignorant man thinks, because of their modesty, that they are free from want. Thou shalt know them by their (unfailing) mark: they beg not importunately from all and sundry. And whatever of good ye give, be assured Allah knoweth it well. **274**. Those who (in charity) spend of their goods by night and by day, in secret and in public, have their reward with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʻ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	(كسرة)
u	(ضمة)
a	(فتحة)
'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Wa mâ 'anfaq̇tum-min-nafaq̇atin 'aw naẓartum-min-naẓrin-fa-'inna-LLâha yaʻ-lamuh. Wa mâ liẓ-ẓâlimeena min 'anṣâr (270) 'In-tubduṣ-Ṣadaq̇âti fániʻimmâ hee; wa 'in-tukhfou-hâ wa tu'-touhal-fuq̇arâ-'a fahuwa khayrullakum; wa yukaffiru ʻan-kum-min-sayyi'âtikum. Wa-LLâhu bimâ taʻ-malouna Khabeer (271) ۞ Laysa ʻalayka hudâhum wa lâ-kinna-LLâha yahdee many-yashâ'. Wa mâ tunfiq̇ou min khayrin-fali-'anfusi-kum. wa mâ tunfiq̇ouna 'illab-tiġâ-'a Wajhi-LLâh. Wa mâ tunfiq̇ou min khayriny-yuwaffa 'ilaykum wa 'antum lâ tuẓla-moun (272) Lil-fuq̇arâ-'illaẓeena 'uḥṣirou fee Sabee-li-LLâhi lâ yastaṭee-ʻouna ḍarban-fil-'arḍi yaḥsabuhumul-jâhilu 'aġniyâ-'a minat-ta-ʻaffufi taʻ-rifuhum-biseemâ-hum lâ yas-'alounannâsa 'il-ḥâfâ. Wa mâ tunfiq̇ou min khay-rin-fa-'inna-LLâha bihee ʻAleem (273) 'Allaẓeena yunfiq̇ouna 'amwâlahum-bil-layli wan-nahâri sirranw-wa ʻalâ-niyatan-falahum 'ajruhum ʻinda Rabbi-him wa lâ khawfun ʻalayhim wa lâ hum yaḥ-zanoun (274)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

ٱلَّذِينَ يَأۡكُلُونَ ٱلرِّبَوٰاْ لَا يَقُومُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَقُومُ ٱلَّذِي
يَتَخَبَّطُهُ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنُ مِنَ ٱلۡمَسِّۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمۡ قَالُوٓاْ إِنَّمَا ٱلۡبَيۡعُ
مِثۡلُ ٱلرِّبَوٰاْۗ وَأَحَلَّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلۡبَيۡعَ وَحَرَّمَ ٱلرِّبَوٰاْۚ فَمَن جَآءَهُۥ مَوۡعِظَةٞ
مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ فَٱنتَهَىٰ فَلَهُۥ مَا سَلَفَ وَأَمۡرُهُۥٓ إِلَى ٱللَّهِۖ وَمَنۡ عَادَ
فَأُوْلَٰٓئِكَ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِۖ هُمۡ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ٢٧٥ يَمۡحَقُ
ٱللَّهُ ٱلرِّبَوٰاْ وَيُرۡبِي ٱلصَّدَقَٰتِۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ كَفَّارٍ أَثِيمٍ ٢٧٦
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَأَقَامُواْ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
وَءَاتَوُاْ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ لَهُمۡ أَجۡرُهُمۡ عِندَ رَبِّهِمۡ وَلَا خَوۡفٌ عَلَيۡهِمۡ
وَلَا هُمۡ يَحۡزَنُونَ ٢٧٧ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ
وَذَرُواْ مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ ٱلرِّبَوٰٓاْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤۡمِنِينَ ٢٧٨ فَإِن لَّمۡ تَفۡعَلُواْ
فَأۡذَنُواْ بِحَرۡبٖ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦۖ وَإِن تُبۡتُمۡ فَلَكُمۡ رُءُوسُ
أَمۡوَٰلِكُمۡ لَا تَظۡلِمُونَ وَلَا تُظۡلَمُونَ ٢٧٩ وَإِن كَانَ
ذُو عُسۡرَةٖ فَنَظِرَةٌ إِلَىٰ مَيۡسَرَةٖۚ وَأَن تَصَدَّقُواْ خَيۡرٞ لَّكُمۡۖ
إِن كُنتُمۡ تَعۡلَمُونَ ٢٨٠ وَٱتَّقُواْ يَوۡمٗا تُرۡجَعُونَ فِيهِ إِلَى
ٱللَّهِۖ ثُمَّ تُوَفَّىٰ كُلُّ نَفۡسٖ مَّا كَسَبَتۡ وَهُمۡ لَا يُظۡلَمُونَ ٢٨١

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

275. Those who devour usury will not stand except as stands one whom the Evil one by his touch hath driven to madness. That is because they say: "Trade is like usury,"but Allah hath permitted trade and forbidden usury. those who after receiving direction from their Lord, desist, shall be pardoned for the past; their case is for Allah (to judge); but those who repeat (the offence) are Companions of the fire: they will abide therein (for ever). 276. Allah will deprive usury of all blessing, but will give increase for deeds of charity: for He loveth not creatures ungrateful and wicked. 277. Those who believe, and do deeds of righteousness, and establish regular prayers and regular charity, will have their reward with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. 278. O ye who believe! Fear Allah, and give up what remains of your demand for usury, if ye are indeed believers.279. If ye do it not, take notice of war from Allah and His Apostle: but if ye turn back, ye shall have your capital sums: deal not unjustly, and ye shall not be dealt with unjustly. 280. If the debtor is in a difficulty, grant him time till it is easy for him to repay. But if ye remit it by way of charity, that is best for you if ye only knew. 281. And fear the Day when ye shall be brought back to Allah. Then shall every soul be paid what it earned, and none shall be dealt with unjustly.

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Allaẓeena ya'-kulounar-Ribâ lâ yaḳoumouna 'illâ kamâ yaḳou-mullaẓee yatakhabbaṭuhush-Shay-ṭânu minal-mass. Ẓâlika bi'annahum ḳâlou 'innamal-Bay-ʻu mith-lur-Ribâ. Wa 'aḥalla-LLâhul-Bay-ʻa wa ḥarramar-Ribâ. Faman-jâ'ahou maw-ʻiẓatum-mir-Rabbihee fantahâ fa-lahou mâ salafa wa 'amruhou 'ila-LLâh. Wa man ʻâda fa-'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun (275) Yamḥa-ḳu-LLâhur-Ribâ wayur-biṣ-Ṣadaḳât. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbu kulla kaf-fârin 'atheem (276) 'Innal-laẓeena 'âmanou wa ʻamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti wa 'aḳâmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âta-wuz-Zakâta lahum 'ajruhum ʻinda Rabbihim wa lâ khawfun ʻalayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun (277) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanuttaḳu-LLâha wa ẓarou mâ baḳiya minar-Ribâ 'in-kuntum-Mu'-min-een (278) Fa-'illamtaf-ʻalou fa'-ẓanou bi-ḥarbim-mina-LLâhi wa Rasoulih; wa 'in-tubtum falakum ru-'ousu 'amwâlikum lâ taẓlimouna wa lâ tuẓlamoun (279) Wa 'in-kâna ẓou ʻusratin-fa-naẓi-ratun 'ilâ maysarah. Wa 'an-taṣaddaḳou khayrul-lakum 'in-kuntum taʻ-lamoun (280) Wattaḳou Yawman-turjaʻouna feehi 'ila-LLâh. Thumma tuwaffâ kullu nafsimmâ kasabat wa hum lâ yuẓlamoun (281)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْ إِذَا تَدَايَنتُم بِدَيۡنٍ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٖ مُّسَمّٗى فَٱكۡتُبُوهُۚ وَلۡيَكۡتُب بَّيۡنَكُمۡ كَاتِبُۢ بِٱلۡعَدۡلِۚ وَلَا يَأۡبَ كَاتِبٌ أَن يَكۡتُبَ كَمَا عَلَّمَهُ ٱللَّهُۚ فَلۡيَكۡتُبۡ وَلۡيُمۡلِلِ ٱلَّذِي عَلَيۡهِ ٱلۡحَقُّ وَلۡيَتَّقِ ٱللَّهَ رَبَّهُۥ وَلَا يَبۡخَسۡ مِنۡهُ شَيۡـٔٗاۚ فَإِن كَانَ ٱلَّذِي عَلَيۡهِ ٱلۡحَقُّ سَفِيهًا أَوۡ ضَعِيفًا أَوۡ لَا يَسۡتَطِيعُ أَن يُمِلَّ هُوَ فَلۡيُمۡلِلۡ وَلِيُّهُۥ بِٱلۡعَدۡلِۚ وَٱسۡتَشۡهِدُواْ شَهِيدَيۡنِ مِن رِّجَالِكُمۡۖ فَإِن لَّمۡ يَكُونَا رَجُلَيۡنِ فَرَجُلٞ وَٱمۡرَأَتَانِ مِمَّن تَرۡضَوۡنَ مِنَ ٱلشُّهَدَآءِ أَن تَضِلَّ إِحۡدَىٰهُمَا فَتُذَكِّرَ إِحۡدَىٰهُمَا ٱلۡأُخۡرَىٰۚ وَلَا يَأۡبَ ٱلشُّهَدَآءُ إِذَا مَا دُعُواْۚ وَلَا تَسۡـَٔمُوٓاْ أَن تَكۡتُبُوهُ صَغِيرًا أَوۡ كَبِيرًا إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلِهِۦۚ ذَٰلِكُمۡ أَقۡسَطُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَأَقۡوَمُ لِلشَّهَٰدَةِ وَأَدۡنَىٰٓ أَلَّا تَرۡتَابُوٓاْ إِلَّآ أَن تَكُونَ تِجَٰرَةً حَاضِرَةٗ تُدِيرُونَهَا بَيۡنَكُمۡ فَلَيۡسَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ جُنَاحٌ أَلَّا تَكۡتُبُوهَاۗ وَأَشۡهِدُوٓاْ إِذَا تَبَايَعۡتُمۡۚ وَلَا يُضَآرَّ كَاتِبٞ وَلَا شَهِيدٞۚ وَإِن تَفۡعَلُواْ فَإِنَّهُۥ فُسُوقُۢ بِكُمۡۗ وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَۖ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ ٱللَّهُۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيۡءٍ عَلِيمٞ ٢٨٢

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

282. O ye who believe! When ye deal with each other, in transactions involving future obligations in a fixed period of time, reduce them to writing. Let a scribe write down faithfully as between the parties: let not the scribe refuse to write: as Allah has taught him, so let him write. Let him who incurs the liability dictate, but let him fear his Lord Allah, and not diminish aught of what he owes. If the party liable is mentally deficient, or weak, or unable himself to dictate, let his guardian dictate faithfully. And get two witnesses, out of your own men, and if there are not two men, then a man and two women, such as ye choose, for witnesses, so that if one of them errs, the other can remind her. The witnesses should not refuse when they are called on (for evidence). Disdain not to reduce to writing (your contract) for a future period, whether it be small or big: it is juster in the sight of Allah, more suitable as evidence, and more convenient to prevent doubts among yourselves but if it be a transaction which ye carry out on the spot among yourselves, there is no blame on you if ye reduce it not to writing. But take witnesses whenever ye make a commercial contract; and let neither scribe nor witness suffer harm. If ye do (such harm), it would be wickedness in you. So fear Allah; for it is Allah that teaches you. And Allah is well acquainted with all things.

Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou 'iẓâ tadâ-yantum-bi-daynin 'ilâ 'ajalim-musam-man-faktubouh. Wal-yaktub-baynakum kâtibum-bil-‘adl. Wa lâ ya'-ba kâtibun 'any-yaktuba kamâ ‘allamahu-LLâhu fal-yaktub wal-yumli-lillaẓee ‘alayhil-ḥaq̇q̇u wal-yattaq̇i-LLâha Rabbahou wa lâ yab-khas minhu shay'â. Fa'in-kânallaẓee ‘alayhilḥaq̇q̇u safee-han 'aw ḍa-‘eefan 'aw lâ yas-taṭee‘u 'any-yumilla huwa fal-yumlil waliyyuhou bil-‘adl. Wastash-hidou shaheedayni mir-rijâlikum; fa-'illam ya-kounâ rajulayni farajulunw-wamra-'atâni mim-man-tarḍawna minash-shuhadâ-'i 'an-taḍilla 'iḥdâhumâ fatuẓak-kira 'iḥdâhumal-'ukhrâ. Wa lâ ya'-bash-shuhadâ-'u 'iẓâ mâ du-‘ou. Wa lâ tas-'amou 'an-taktubouhu ṣaġeeran 'aw kabeeran 'ilâ 'ajalih. Ẓâlikum 'aq̇saṭu ‘inda-LLâhi wa 'aq̇wamu lish-shahâdati wa 'adnâ 'allâ tartâbou; 'Illâ 'an-takouna tijâratan ḥâḍiratan-tudeerounahâ baynakum fa-laysa ‘alaykum junâḥun 'allâ taktubouhâ. Wa 'ash-hidou 'iẓâ tabâya‘-tum. Wa lâ yuḍârra kâti-bunw-wa lâ shaheed. Wa 'in-taf-‘alou fa-'innahou fusouq̇um-bikum. Wattaq̇u-LLâh; wa yu-‘allimuku-mu-LLâh. Wa-LLâhu bi-kulli shay-'in ‘Aleem (282)

'Albaq̇arah

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ̈	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
‘	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

۞ وَإِن كُنتُمْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ وَلَمْ تَجِدُوا۟ كَاتِبًا فَرِهَـٰنٌ مَّقْبُوضَةٌ
فَإِنْ أَمِنَ بَعْضُكُم بَعْضًا فَلْيُؤَدِّ ٱلَّذِى ٱؤْتُمِنَ أَمَـٰنَتَهُۥ وَلْيَتَّقِ
ٱللَّهَ رَبَّهُۥ ۗ وَلَا تَكْتُمُوا۟ ٱلشَّهَـٰدَةَ ۚ وَمَن يَكْتُمْهَا فَإِنَّهُۥٓ
ءَاثِمٌ قَلْبُهُۥ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٨٣﴾ لِّلَّهِ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ
وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَإِن تُبْدُوا۟ مَا فِىٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ
يُحَاسِبْكُم بِهِ ٱللَّهُ ۖ فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآءُ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٨٤﴾ ءَامَنَ ٱلرَّسُولُ بِمَآ أُنزِلَ
إِلَيْهِ مِن رَّبِّهِۦ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ۚ كُلٌّ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَمَلَـٰٓئِكَتِهِۦ وَكُتُبِهِۦ
وَرُسُلِهِۦ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّن رُّسُلِهِۦ ۚ وَقَالُوا۟ سَمِعْنَا
وَأَطَعْنَا ۖ غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٨٥﴾ لَا يُكَلِّفُ
ٱللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۚ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا ٱكْتَسَبَتْ ۗ
رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَآ إِن نَّسِينَآ أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ
عَلَيْنَآ إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُۥ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا
تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِۦ ۖ وَٱعْفُ عَنَّا وَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا وَٱرْحَمْنَآ ۚ
أَنتَ مَوْلَىٰنَا فَٱنصُرْنَا عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَـٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

283. If ye are on a journey, and cannot find a scribe, a pledge with possession (may serve the purpose). And if one of you deposits a thing on trust with another, let the trustee (faithfully) discharge his trust, and let him fear his Lord. Conceal not evidence; for whoever conceals it, - his heart is tainted with sin. And Allah knoweth all that ye do. 284. To Allah belongeth all that is in the heavens and on earth. Whether ye show what is in your minds or conceal it, Allah calleth you to account for it. He forgiveth whom He pleaseth, and punisheth whom He pleaseth. For Allah hath power over all things. 285. The Apostle believeth in what hath been revealed to him from his Lord, as do the men of faith. Each one (of them) believeth in Allah, His angels, His books, and His apostles. "We make no distinction (they say) between one and another of His apostles." And they say: "We hear, and we obey: (we seek) Thy forgiveness, our Lord, and to Thee is the end of all journeys." 286. On no soul doth Allah place a burden greater than it can bear. It gets every good that it earns, and it suffers every ill that it earns. (Pray:) "Our Lord! condemn us not if we forget or fall into error; our Lord! Lay not on us a burden like that which Thou didst lay on those before us; our Lord! lay not on us a burden greater than we have strength to bear. Blot out our sins, and grant us forgiveness. Have mercy on us. Thou art our Protector; help us against those who stand against Faith."

q̇	= ق
ḍ	= ض
ġ	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص
ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
z̤	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
ʻ	= ع
'	= ء

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= (كسرة)
u	= (ضمة)
a	= (فتحة)

'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يا

Wa 'in-kuntum ʻalâ safarinw-wa lam tajidou kâtiban-fari-hânum-maq̇bouḍah. Fa-'in 'amina baʻḍukum-baʻ-ḍan-fal-yu-'addillaẓi'-tumina 'amânatahou wal-yatta-q̇i-LLâha Rabbah. Wa lâ taktumush-shahâdah; wa many-yaktumhâ fa-'innahou 'â-thimun-q̇albuh. Wa-LLâhu bimâ taʻ-malouna ʻAleem (283) Li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. Wa 'in-tubdou mâ fee 'an-fusikum 'aw tukh-fouhu yuḥâ-sibkum-bihi-LLâh. Fa-yaġ-firu limany-yashâ-'u wa yu-ʻaẓẓibu many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu ʻalâ kulli shay-'in-Q̇adeer (284) 'Â-manar-Rasoulu bimâ 'un-zila 'ilay-hi mir-Rabbihee wal-Mu'-minoun. Kul-lun 'âmana bi-LLâhi wa malâ'ikatihee wa kutubihee wa rusulihee lâ nufarriq̇u bay-na 'aḥadim-mir-rusulih. Wa q̇â-lou samiʻ-nâ wa 'aṭaʻ-nâ; Ġufrânaka Rabbanâ wa 'ilaykal-maṣeer (285) Lâ yukalli-fu-LLâhu nafsan 'illâ wus-ʻahâ. Lahâ mâ kasabat wa ʻalay-hâ mak-tasabat. Rabbanâ lâ tu-'âkhiẓnâ 'in-naseenâ 'aw 'akhṭa'-nâ. Rabbanâ wa lâ taḥmil ʻalaynâ 'iṣran-kamâ ḥamal-tahou ʻalal-laẓeena min-q̇ab-linâ. Rabbanâ wa lâ tuḥammil-nâ mâ lâ ṭâq̇ata lanâ bih. Waʻ-fu ʻannâ waġ-fir lanâ warḥam-nâ. 'Anta Mawlâ-nâ fan-ṣurnâ ʻalal-q̇aw-mil-Kâfireen (286)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

سُورَةُ آلِ عِمۡرَانَ

ترتيبها ٣ — آياتها ٢٠٠

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ٱلۡحَيُّ ٱلۡقَيُّومُ ﴿٢﴾ نَزَّلَ عَلَيۡكَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ
بِٱلۡحَقِّ مُصَدِّقٗا لِّمَا بَيۡنَ يَدَيۡهِ وَأَنزَلَ ٱلتَّوۡرَىٰةَ وَٱلۡإِنجِيلَ ﴿٣﴾ مِن
قَبۡلُ هُدٗى لِّلنَّاسِ وَأَنزَلَ ٱلۡفُرۡقَانَۗ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ لَهُمۡ
عَذَابٞ شَدِيدٞۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٞ ذُو ٱنتِقَامٍ ﴿٤﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَخۡفَىٰ عَلَيۡهِ
شَيۡءٞ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَلَا فِي ٱلسَّمَآءِ ﴿٥﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِي يُصَوِّرُكُمۡ
فِي ٱلۡأَرۡحَامِ كَيۡفَ يَشَآءُۚ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ٱلۡعَزِيزُ ٱلۡحَكِيمُ ﴿٦﴾ هُوَ
ٱلَّذِيٓ أَنزَلَ عَلَيۡكَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ مِنۡهُ ءَايَٰتٞ مُّحۡكَمَٰتٌ هُنَّ أُمُّ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ
وَأُخَرُ مُتَشَٰبِهَٰتٞۖ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمۡ زَيۡغٞ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ مَا تَشَٰبَهَ
مِنۡهُ ٱبۡتِغَآءَ ٱلۡفِتۡنَةِ وَٱبۡتِغَآءَ تَأۡوِيلِهِۦۖ وَمَا يَعۡلَمُ تَأۡوِيلَهُۥٓ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُۗ
وَٱلرَّٰسِخُونَ فِي ٱلۡعِلۡمِ يَقُولُونَ ءَامَنَّا بِهِۦ كُلّٞ مِّنۡ عِندِ رَبِّنَاۗ وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ
إِلَّآ أُوْلُواْ ٱلۡأَلۡبَٰبِ ﴿٧﴾ رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغۡ قُلُوبَنَا بَعۡدَ إِذۡ هَدَيۡتَنَا وَهَبۡ
لَنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ رَحۡمَةًۚ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلۡوَهَّابُ ﴿٨﴾ رَبَّنَآ إِنَّكَ جَامِعُ
ٱلنَّاسِ لِيَوۡمٖ لَّا رَيۡبَ فِيهِۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُخۡلِفُ ٱلۡمِيعَادَ ﴿٩﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Al-Imran, or the Family of ' Imran.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. A.L.M. 2. Allah! There is no god but He, - the Living, the SelfSubsisting, Eternal. 3. It is He Who sent down to thee (step by step), in truth, the Book, confirming what went before it; and He sent down the Law (of Moses) and the Gospel (of Jesus) before this, as a guide to mankind, and He sent down the Criterion (of judgment between right and wrong). 4. Then those who reject Faith in the Signs of Allah will suffer the severest Penalty, and Allah is Exalted, in Might, Lord of Retribution. 5. From Allah, verily nothing is hidden on earth or in the heavens. 6. He it is Who shapes you in the wombs as He pleases. There is no god but He, the Exalted in Might, the Wise. 7. He it is Who has sent down to thee the Book: in it are verses basic or fundamental (of established meaning); they are the foundation of the Book: others are allegorical. But those in whose hearts is perversity follow the part thereof that is allegorical, seeking discord, and searching for its hidden meanings, but no one knows its hidden meanings except Allah. And those who are firmly grounded in knowledge say: "We believe in the Book; the whole of it is from our Lord:"and none will grasp the Message except men of understanding. 8. "Our Lord!"(they say), "Let not our hearts deviate now after Thou hast guided us, but grant us mercy from Thine own Presence; for Thou art the Grantor of bounties without measure. 9. "Our Lord! Thou art He that will gather mankind together against a Day about which there is no doubt; for Allah never fails in His promise."

ḍ = ق

'Âli-'imrân

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200 'Âyah

'ÂLI-'IMRÂN

№ 3

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-meem (1) 'A-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwal-Ḥayyul-Ọayyoum (2) Nazzala 'alaykal-Kitâba bil-Ḥaqqi muṣaddiqal-limâ bayna yadayhi wa 'anzalat-Tawrâta wal-'Injeel (3) Min-ọablu Hudal-linnâsi wa 'anzalal-Furqân. 'Innallaẓeena kafarou bi-'âyâti-LLâhi lahum 'aẓâbun-shadeed; wa-LLâhu 'Azeezun-Ẓuntiqâm (4) 'Inna-LLâha lâ yakhfâ 'alayhi shay-'un-fil-'arḍi wa lâ fis-samâ' (5) Huwallaẓee yuṣaw-wirukum fil-'ar-ḥâmi kayfa yashâ'. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem (6) Huwallaẓee 'anzala 'alaykal-Kitâba minhu 'âyâtum-Muḥkamâtun hunna 'Ummul-Kitâbi wa 'ukharu Mutashâbihât. Fa-'ammal-laẓeena fee ọuloubihim zay-ġun-fayattabi'ouna mâ tashâbaha minhub-tiġâ-'al-fitnati wabtiġâ-'a ta'-weelih. Wa mâ ya'-lamu ta'weelahou 'illa-LLâh. War-Râsikhouna fil-'ilmi yaọoulouna 'âmannâ bihee kullum-min 'indi Rabbinâ; wa mâ yaẓẓakkaru 'illâ 'ulul-'albâb (7) Rabbanâ lâ tuziġ ọuloubanâ ba'-da 'iẓ hadaytanâ wa hab lanâ milladunka raḥ-mah; 'innaka 'Antal-Wahhâb (8) Rabbanâ 'innaka jâmi'unnâsi li-Yawmil-lâ rayba feeh; 'inna-LLâha lâ yukh-liful-mee'âd (9)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ọalqalah

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَن تُغْنِيَ عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَٰلُهُمْ وَلَآ أَوْلَٰدُهُم
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيْـًٔاۖ وَأُوْلَٰٓئِكَ هُمْ وَقُودُ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿١٠﴾ كَدَأْبِ ءَالِ
فِرْعَوْنَ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْۚ كَذَّبُواْ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِذُنُوبِهِمْۗ
وَٱللَّهُ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿١١﴾ قُل لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ سَتُغْلَبُونَ
وَتُحْشَرُونَ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمِهَادُ ﴿١٢﴾ قَدْ كَانَ
لَكُمْ ءَايَةٌ فِى فِئَتَيْنِ ٱلْتَقَتَاۖ فِئَةٌ تُقَٰتِلُ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
وَأُخْرَىٰ كَافِرَةٌ يَرَوْنَهُم مِّثْلَيْهِمْ رَأْىَ ٱلْعَيْنِۚ وَٱللَّهُ
يُؤَيِّدُ بِنَصْرِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّأُوْلِى
ٱلْأَبْصَٰرِ ﴿١٣﴾ زُيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ حُبُّ ٱلشَّهَوَٰتِ مِنَ ٱلنِّسَآءِ
وَٱلْبَنِينَ وَٱلْقَنَٰطِيرِ ٱلْمُقَنطَرَةِ مِنَ ٱلذَّهَبِ وَٱلْفِضَّةِ
وَٱلْخَيْلِ ٱلْمُسَوَّمَةِ وَٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ وَٱلْحَرْثِۗ ذَٰلِكَ مَتَٰعُ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَاۖ وَٱللَّهُ عِندَهُۥ حُسْنُ ٱلْمَـَٔابِ ﴿١٤﴾ ۞ قُلْ
أَؤُنَبِّئُكُم بِخَيْرٍ مِّن ذَٰلِكُمْۚ لِلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْاْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّٰتٌ
تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا وَأَزْوَٰجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ
وَرِضْوَٰنٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِۗ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرٌۢ بِٱلْعِبَادِ ﴿١٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

10. Those who reject Faith, - neither their possessions nor their (numerous) progeny will avail them aught against Allah: they are themselves but fuel for the Fire. 11. (Their plight will be) no better than that of the people of Pharaoh, and their predecessors: they denied our Signs, and Allah called them to account for their sins. For Allah is strict in punishment. 12. Say to those who reject Faith: "Soon will ye be vanquished and gathered together to Hell, - an evil bed indeed (to lie on)! 13. "There has already been for you a Sign in the two armies that met (in combat): one was fighting in the Cause of Allah, the other resisting Allah; these saw with their own eyes twice their number. But Allah doth support with His aid whom He pleaseth. In this is a warning for such as have eyes to see." 14. Fair in the eyes of men is the love of things they covet: women and sons; heaped-up hoards of gold and silver; horses branded (for blood and excellence); and (wealth of) cattle and well-tilled land. Such are the possessions of this world's life; but in nearness to Allah is the best of the goals (to return to). 15. Say: Shall I give you glad tidings of things far better than those? For the righteous are Gardens in nearness to their Lord, with rivers flowing beneath; therein is their eternal home; with Companions pure (and holy); and the good pleasure of Allah. For in Allah's sight are (all) His servants, -

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'Innal-laẓeena kafarou lan-tuġ-niya ʻanhum 'amwâluhum wa lâ 'awlâduhum-mina-LLâhi shay-'â; wa 'ulâ-'ika hum waqoudun-nâr (10) Kada'-bi 'âli-Fir-ʻawna wallaẓeena min-qablihim. Kaẓẓabou bi-'âyâtinâ fa-'akhaẓahumu-LLâhu bi-ẓunoubihim; wa-LLâhu Shadeedul-ʻiqâb (11) Qul-lillaẓeena kafarou satuġlabouna wa tuḥsharouna 'ilâ Jahannam; wa bi'-sal-mihâd (12) Qad kâna lakum 'Âyatun-fee fi-'ataynil-taqatâ; fi-'atun-tuqâ-tilu fee Sabee-li-LLâhi wa 'ukhrâ kâfiratuny-yaraw-nahum-mith-layhim ra'-yal-ʻayn. Wa-LLâhu yu'ayyidu bi-naṣrihee many-yashâ'. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-ʻibratal-li-'ulil-'abṣâr (13) Zuyyina lin-nâsi ḥubbush-shahawâti minan-nisâ-'i wal-baneena wal-qanâṭeeril-muqanṭarati minaẓẓahabi wal-fiḍḍati wal-khay-lil-musawwamati wal-'an-ʻâmi wal-ḥarth. Ẓâlika matâ-ʻul-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wa-LLâhu ʻindahou ḥusnul-ma'âb (14) ۞ Qul 'a-'unabbi-'ukum-bikhayrim-min-ẓâlikum? Lillaẓeenat-taqaw ʻinda Rabbihim Jannâtun-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ wa 'azwâjum-muṭah-haratunw-wa riḍwânum-mina-LLâh. Wa-LLâhu Baṣeerum-bil-ʻibâd (15)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

ٱلَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ إِنَّنَآ ءَامَنَّا فَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَقِنَا
عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿١٦﴾ ٱلصَّـٰبِرِينَ وَٱلصَّـٰدِقِينَ وَٱلْقَـٰنِتِينَ
وَٱلْمُنفِقِينَ وَٱلْمُسْتَغْفِرِينَ بِٱلْأَسْحَارِ ﴿١٧﴾ شَهِدَ
ٱللَّهُ أَنَّهُۥ لَآ إِلَـٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَٱلْمَلَـٰٓئِكَةُ وَأُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْعِلْمِ قَآئِمًۢا بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۚ
لَآ إِلَـٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلدِّينَ عِندَ
ٱللَّهِ ٱلْإِسْلَـٰمُ ۗ وَمَا ٱخْتَلَفَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَـٰبَ إِلَّا مِنۢ
بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْعِلْمُ بَغْيًۢا بَيْنَهُمْ ۗ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِـَٔايَـٰتِ
ٱللَّهِ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿١٩﴾ فَإِنْ حَآجُّوكَ فَقُلْ أَسْلَمْتُ
وَجْهِىَ لِلَّهِ وَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَنِ ۗ وَقُل لِّلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَـٰبَ وَٱلْأُمِّيِّـۧنَ
ءَأَسْلَمْتُمْ ۚ فَإِنْ أَسْلَمُوا۟ فَقَدِ ٱهْتَدَوا۟ ۖ وَّإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَإِنَّمَا
عَلَيْكَ ٱلْبَلَـٰغُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرٌۢ بِٱلْعِبَادِ ﴿٢٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ
بِـَٔايَـٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَيَقْتُلُونَ
ٱلَّذِينَ يَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْقِسْطِ مِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ فَبَشِّرْهُم
بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢١﴾ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَـٰلُهُمْ
فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ وَمَا لَهُم مِّن نَّـٰصِرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

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16. (Namely), those who say: "Our Lord! we have indeed believed: forgive us, then, our sins, and save us from the agony of the Fire;" 17. Those who show patience, firmness and self-control; who are true (in word and deed); who worship devoutly; who spend (in the way of God); and who pray for forgiveness in the early hours of the morning. 18. There is no god but He: that is the witness of Allah, His angels, and those endued with knowledge, standing firm on justice. there is no god but He, the Exalted in Power, the Wise. 19. The Religion before Allah is Islam (submission to His Will): nor did the People of the Book dissent therefrom except through envy of each other, after knowledge had come to them. But if any deny the Signs of Allah, Allah is swift in calling to account. 20. So if they dispute with thee, say: I "have submitted my whole self to Allah and so have those who follow me."And say to the People of the Book and to those who are unlearned: "Do ye (also) submit yourselves?"If they do, they are in right guidance, but if they turn back, thy duty is to convey the Message; and in Allah's sight are (all) His servants. 21. As to those who deny the Signs of Allah,and in defiance of right, slay the prophets, and slay those who teach just dealing whith mankind, announce to them a grievous penalty. 22. They are those whose works will bear no fruit in this world and in the Hereafter, nor will they have anyone to help.

'Allaẓeena yaq̇oulouna Rabbanâ 'innanâ 'âmannâ fağfir lanâ ẓunoubanâ waq̇inâ 'aẓâban-Nâr (16) 'Aṣ-Ṣâbireena waṣ-Ṣâdiq̇eena wal-Q̇âniteena wal-Munfiq̇eena wal-Mustağfireena bil-'as-ḥâr (17) Shahida-LLâhu 'anna-Hou lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwa walmalâ-'ikatu wa 'ulul-'ilmi q̇â'imam-bil-q̇isṭ. Lâ 'ilâ-ha 'illâ Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem (18) 'Innad-Deena 'inda-LLâhil-'Islâm. Wa makhtalafal-laẓee-na 'outul-Kitâba 'illâ mim-ba'-di mâ jâ-'ahumul-'ilmu bağyam-baynahum. Wa many-yakfur bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi fa-'inna-LLâha Saree-'ul-ḥisâb (19) Fa-'in ḥâjjouka faq̇ul 'aslamtu wajhiya li-LLâhi wa manittaba-'an. Wa q̇ul lillaẓeena 'outul-Kitâba wal-'ummiy-yeena 'a-'aslamtum? Fa-'in 'as-lamou faq̇adih-tadaw. Wa 'in-tawal-law fa-'innamâ 'alay-kal-balâğ; wa-LLâhu Baṣeerum-bil-'ibâd (20) 'Innallaẓeena yakfurouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa yaq̇tulou-nannabiyyeena bi-ğayri ḥaq-q̇inw-wa yaq̇tulounal-laẓeena ya'-murouna bil-q̇isṭi minan-nâsi fabashshirhum-bi-'aẓâbin 'aleem (21) 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeena ḥabiṭat 'a'-mâluhum fid-dunyâ wal-'âkhirati wa mâ lahum-min-nâṣireen (22)

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yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ğunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idğâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ نَصِيبًا مِّنَ ٱلْكِتَـٰبِ يُدْعَوْنَ إِلَىٰ كِتَـٰبِ ٱللَّهِ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّىٰ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ وَهُم مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا۟ لَن تَمَسَّنَا ٱلنَّارُ إِلَّآ أَيَّامًا مَّعْدُودَٰتٍ ۖ وَغَرَّهُمْ فِى دِينِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جَمَعْنَـٰهُمْ لِيَوْمٍ لَّا رَيْبَ فِيهِ وَوُفِّيَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلِ ٱللَّهُمَّ مَـٰلِكَ ٱلْمُلْكِ تُؤْتِى ٱلْمُلْكَ مَن تَشَآءُ وَتَنزِعُ ٱلْمُلْكَ مِمَّن تَشَآءُ وَتُعِزُّ مَن تَشَآءُ وَتُذِلُّ مَن تَشَآءُ ۖ بِيَدِكَ ٱلْخَيْرُ ۖ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ تُولِجُ ٱلَّيْلَ فِى ٱلنَّهَارِ وَتُولِجُ ٱلنَّهَارَ فِى ٱلَّيْلِ ۖ وَتُخْرِجُ ٱلْحَىَّ مِنَ ٱلْمَيِّتِ وَتُخْرِجُ ٱلْمَيِّتَ مِنَ ٱلْحَىِّ ۖ وَتَرْزُقُ مَن تَشَآءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٢٧﴾ لَّا يَتَّخِذِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ٱلْكَـٰفِرِينَ أَوْلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۖ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ ذَٰلِكَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ فِى شَىْءٍ إِلَّآ أَن تَتَّقُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ تُقَىٰةً ۗ وَيُحَذِّرُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ نَفْسَهُۥ ۗ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٨﴾ قُلْ إِن تُخْفُوا۟ مَا فِى صُدُورِكُمْ أَوْ تُبْدُوهُ يَعْلَمْهُ ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

23. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who have been given a portion of the Book? They are invited to the Book of Allah, to settle their dispute, but a party of them turn back and decline (the arbitration). 24. This because they say: "The Fire shall not touch us but for a few numbered days": for their forgeries deceive them as to their own religion. 25. But how (will they fare) when We gather them together against a Day about which there is no doubt, and each soul will be paid out just what it has earned, without (favour or) injustice? 26. Say: "O God! Lord of Power (and Rule), Thou givest Power to whom Thou pleasest, and Thou strippest off Power from whom Thou pleasest: Thou enduest with honour whom Thou pleasest, and Thou bringest low whom Thou pleasest: in Thy hand is all Good. Verily, over all things Thou hast power. 27. "Thou causest the Night to gain on the Day, and Thou causest the Day to gain on the Night; Thou bringest the Living out of the Dead, and Thou bringest the Dead out of the Living; and Thou givest sustenance to whom Thou pleasest, without measure."28. Let not the Believers take for friends or helpers unbelievers rather than believers: if any do that, in nothing will there be help from Allah: except by way of precaution, that ye may guard yourselves from them. But Allah cautions you (to remember) Himself; for the final goal is to Allah. 29. Say: "Whether ye hide what is in your hearts or reveal it, Allah knows it all: He knows what is in the heavens, and what is on earth. And Allah has power over all things.

q̇ = ق

'Âli-'imrân

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Alam tara 'ilal-laẕeena 'outou naṣeebam-minal-Kitâbi yud-'awna 'ilâ Kitâbi-LLâhi liyaḥ-kuma baynahum thumma yata-wallâ fareeq̇um-minhum wa hum-mu'-riḍoun (23) Ẕâlika bi-'annahum q̇âlou lan-tamassa-nan-Nâru 'illâ 'ayyâmam-ma'-doudât; wa ġarrahum fee deenihim-mâ kânou yaftaroun (24) Fa-kayfa 'iẕâ jama'-nâhum li-Yawmil-lâ rayba feehi wa wuffi-yat kullu nafsim-mâ kasabat wa hum lâ yuẓlamoun (25) Q̇uli-LLâhumma Mâlikal-Mulki tu'til-Mulka man-tashâ-'u wa tanzi-'ul-Mulka mimman-tashâ-'u wa tu-'izzu man-tashâ-'u wa tuẕillu man-tashâ', bi-yadikal-Khayr. 'Innaka 'alâ kulli shay'in-Q̇adeer (26) Toulijul-layla fin-nahâri wa toulijun-nahâra fil-layl; wa tukhrijul-ḥayya minal-mayyiti wa tukhrijul-mayyita minal-ḥayy; Wa tarzuq̇u man-tashâ-'u bi-ġayri ḥisâb (27) Lâ yattakhiẕil-Mu'-minounal-kâfireena 'awliyâ-'a min-dounil-Mu'-mineen. Wa many-yaf-'al ẕâlika fa-laysa mina-LLâhi fee shay-'in 'illâ 'an-tattaq̇ou minhum tuq̇âh. Wa yuḥaẕẕiru-kumu-LLâhu Nafsah; wa 'ila-LLâhil-maṣeer (28) Q̇ul 'in-tukhfou mâ fee ṣudourikum 'aw tubdouhu ya'-lam-hu-LLâh. Wa ya'-lamu mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. Wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Q̇adeer (29)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

يَوۡمَ تَجِدُ كُلُّ نَفۡسٖ مَّا عَمِلَتۡ مِنۡ خَيۡرٖ مُّحۡضَرٗا وَمَا عَمِلَتۡ مِن سُوٓءٖ تَوَدُّ لَوۡ أَنَّ بَيۡنَهَا وَبَيۡنَهُۥٓ أَمَدَۢا بَعِيدٗاۗ وَيُحَذِّرُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ نَفۡسَهُۥۗ وَٱللَّهُ رَءُوفُۢ بِٱلۡعِبَادِ ٣٠ قُلۡ إِن كُنتُمۡ تُحِبُّونَ ٱللَّهَ فَٱتَّبِعُونِي يُحۡبِبۡكُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَيَغۡفِرۡ لَكُمۡ ذُنُوبَكُمۡۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٞ رَّحِيمٞ ٣١ قُلۡ أَطِيعُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلرَّسُولَۖ فَإِن تَوَلَّوۡاْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلۡكَٰفِرِينَ ٣٢ ۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱصۡطَفَىٰٓ ءَادَمَ وَنُوحٗا وَءَالَ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ وَءَالَ عِمۡرَٰنَ عَلَى ٱلۡعَٰلَمِينَ ٣٣ ذُرِّيَّةَۢ بَعۡضُهَا مِنۢ بَعۡضٖۗ وَٱللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ٣٤ إِذۡ قَالَتِ ٱمۡرَأَتُ عِمۡرَٰنَ رَبِّ إِنِّي نَذَرۡتُ لَكَ مَا فِي بَطۡنِي مُحَرَّرٗا فَتَقَبَّلۡ مِنِّيٓۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلۡعَلِيمُ ٣٥ فَلَمَّا وَضَعَتۡهَا قَالَتۡ رَبِّ إِنِّي وَضَعۡتُهَآ أُنثَىٰ وَٱللَّهُ أَعۡلَمُ بِمَا وَضَعَتۡ وَلَيۡسَ ٱلذَّكَرُ كَٱلۡأُنثَىٰۖ وَإِنِّي سَمَّيۡتُهَا مَرۡيَمَ وَإِنِّيٓ أُعِيذُهَا بِكَ وَذُرِّيَّتَهَا مِنَ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنِ ٱلرَّجِيمِ ٣٦ فَتَقَبَّلَهَا رَبُّهَا بِقَبُولٍ حَسَنٖ وَأَنۢبَتَهَا نَبَاتًا حَسَنٗا وَكَفَّلَهَا زَكَرِيَّاۖ كُلَّمَا دَخَلَ عَلَيۡهَا زَكَرِيَّا ٱلۡمِحۡرَابَ وَجَدَ عِندَهَا رِزۡقٗاۖ قَالَ يَٰمَرۡيَمُ أَنَّىٰ لَكِ هَٰذَاۖ قَالَتۡ هُوَ مِنۡ عِندِ ٱللَّهِۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَرۡزُقُ مَن يَشَآءُ بِغَيۡرِ حِسَابٍ ٣٧

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

30. "On the Day when every soul will be confronted with all the good it has done, and all the evil it has done, it will wish there were a great distance between it and its evil. But Allah cautions you (to remember) Himself. And Allah is full of kindness to those that serve Him». 31. Say: "If ye do love Allah, follow me: Allah will love you and forgive you your sins: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, most Merciful." 32. Say: "Obey Allah and His Apostle": but if they turn back, Allah loveth not those who reject Faith. 33. Allah did choose Adam and Noah, the family of Abraham,and the family of 'Imran above all people, - 34. Offspring, one of the other: and Allah heareth and knoweth all things. 35. Behold! a woman of Imran said: "O my Lord! I do dedicate unto Thee what is in my womb for thy special service: so accept this of me: for Thou hearest and knowest all things." 36. When she was delivered, she said: "O my Lord! Behold! I am delivered of a female child!"- and Allah knew best what she brought forth "- and nowise is the male like the female. I have named her Mary, and I commend her and her offspring to Thy protection from the Evil One, the Rejected." 37. Right graciously did her Lord accept her: He made her grow in purity and beauty: to the care of Zakariya was she assigned. Every time that he entered (her) chamber to see her, he found her supplied with sustenance. He said: "O Mary! Whence (comes) this to you?"She said: "From Allah: for Allah provides sustenance to whom He pleases, without measure".

Yawma tajidu kullu nafsimmâ 'amilat min khayrim-muḥḍaranw-wa mâ 'amilat min-sou'in-ta-waddu law 'anna baynahâ wa baynahou 'amadam-ba-'eedâ. Wa yuḥaẓẓirukumu-LLâhu Nafsah. Wa-LLâhu Ra-'oufum-bil-'ibâd (30) Ọul 'in-kuntum tuḥibbouna-LLâha fattabi-'ounee yuḥ-bibkumu-LLâhu wa yaġfir lakum ẓunoubakum; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (31) Ọul 'aṭee-'u-LLâha war-Rasoul; fa-'in-tawallaw fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-Kâfireen (32) ۞ 'Inna-LLâhaṣ-ṭafâ 'Âdama wa Nouḥanw-wa 'Âla 'Ibrâ-heema wa 'Âla 'Imrâna 'alal-'âlameen (33) Ẓurriy-yatam-ba'-ḍuhâ mim-ba'-ḍ; wa-LLâhu Samee-'un 'Aleem (34) 'Iẓ ọâla-timra-'atu 'Imrâna Rabbi 'innee naẓartu laka mâ fee baṭnee muḥarraran-fataọabbal minnee; 'innaka 'An-tas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem (35) Falammâ waḍa-'athâ ọâlat Rabbi 'innee waḍa'-tu-hâ 'unthâ wa-LLâhu 'A'-la-mu bimâ waḍa-'at wa laysaẓ-ẓakaru kal-'unthâ; Wa 'innee sammay-tuhâ Maryama wa 'innee 'u-'eeẓuhâ bika wa ẓurriyya-tahâ minash-Shayṭânir-Rajeem (36) Fata-ọabbalahâ Rabbuhâ bi-ọaboulin ḥasaninw-wa 'am-batahâ nabâtan ḥasananw-wa kaffalahâ Zakariyyâ. Kullamâ dakhala 'alayhâ Zakariyyal-Miḥrâba wajada 'indahâ rizọâ. Ọâla yâ-Maryamu 'annâ laki hâẓâ? Ọâlat huwa min 'indi-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha yarzuọu many-yashâ-'u bi-ġayri ḥisâb (37)

Letter	Arabic
ọ	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء

'Âli-'imrân

Long Vowels: ee = ي, ou = و, â = ا

Short Vowels: i = (كسرة), u = (ضمة), a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ, wa = وَ, 'ay = أَيْ, yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ọalọalah

هُنَالِكَ دَعَا زَكَرِيَّا رَبَّهُۥۖ قَالَ رَبِّ هَبۡ لِي مِن لَّدُنكَ ذُرِّيَّةٗ
طَيِّبَةًۖ إِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ ٱلدُّعَآءِ ٣٨ فَنَادَتۡهُ ٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ وَهُوَ قَآئِمٞ
يُصَلِّي فِي ٱلۡمِحۡرَابِ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكَ بِيَحۡيَىٰ مُصَدِّقَۢا بِكَلِمَةٖ مِّنَ
ٱللَّهِ وَسَيِّدٗا وَحَصُورٗا وَنَبِيّٗا مِّنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ٣٩ قَالَ رَبِّ
أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لِي غُلَٰمٞ وَقَدۡ بَلَغَنِيَ ٱلۡكِبَرُ وَٱمۡرَأَتِي عَاقِرٞۖ قَالَ
كَذَٰلِكَ ٱللَّهُ يَفۡعَلُ مَا يَشَآءُ ٤٠ قَالَ رَبِّ ٱجۡعَل لِّيٓ ءَايَةٗۖ
قَالَ ءَايَتُكَ أَلَّا تُكَلِّمَ ٱلنَّاسَ ثَلَٰثَةَ أَيَّامٍ إِلَّا رَمۡزٗاۗ وَٱذۡكُر
رَّبَّكَ كَثِيرٗا وَسَبِّحۡ بِٱلۡعَشِيِّ وَٱلۡإِبۡكَٰرِ ٤١ وَإِذۡ قَالَتِ
ٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يَٰمَرۡيَمُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱصۡطَفَىٰكِ وَطَهَّرَكِ وَٱصۡطَفَىٰكِ
عَلَىٰ نِسَآءِ ٱلۡعَٰلَمِينَ ٤٢ يَٰمَرۡيَمُ ٱقۡنُتِي لِرَبِّكِ وَٱسۡجُدِي
وَٱرۡكَعِي مَعَ ٱلرَّٰكِعِينَ ٤٣ ذَٰلِكَ مِنۡ أَنۢبَآءِ ٱلۡغَيۡبِ نُوحِيهِ
إِلَيۡكَۚ وَمَا كُنتَ لَدَيۡهِمۡ إِذۡ يُلۡقُونَ أَقۡلَٰمَهُمۡ أَيُّهُمۡ يَكۡفُلُ
مَرۡيَمَ وَمَا كُنتَ لَدَيۡهِمۡ إِذۡ يَخۡتَصِمُونَ ٤٤ إِذۡ قَالَتِ
ٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يَٰمَرۡيَمُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكِ بِكَلِمَةٖ مِّنۡهُ ٱسۡمُهُ ٱلۡمَسِيحُ
عِيسَى ٱبۡنُ مَرۡيَمَ وَجِيهٗا فِي ٱلدُّنۡيَا وَٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ وَمِنَ ٱلۡمُقَرَّبِينَ ٤٥

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

38. There did Zakariya pray to his Lord, saying: "O my Lord! Grant unto me from Thee a progeny that is pure: for Thou art He that heareth prayer!" 39. While he was standing in prayer in the chamber, the angels called unto him: "Allah doth give thee glad tidings of Yahya, witnessing the truth of a Word from Allah, and (be besides) noble, chaste, and a Prophet,- of the (goodly) company of the righteous."40. He said: "O my Lord! How shall I have a son, seeing I am very old, and my wife is barren?""Thus,"was the answer, "Doth Allah accomplish what He willeth."41. He said: "O my Lord! Give me a Sign!""Thy Sign,"was the answer, "Shall be that thou shah speak to no man for three days but with signals. Then celebrate the praises of thy Lord again and again, and glorify Him in the evening and in the Morning."42. Behold! the angels said: "O Mary! Allah hath chosen thee and purified thee- chosen thee above the women of all nations. 43. "O Mary! worship thy Lord dvoutly: prostrate thyself, and bow down (in prayer) with those who bow down."44. This is part of the tidings of the things unseen, which We reveal unto thee (O Apostle!) by inspiration: thou writ not with them when they cast lots with arrows, as to which of them should be charged with the care of Mary: nor writ thou with them when they disputed (the point). 45. Behold! the angels said: "O Mary! Allah giveth thee glad tidings of a Word from Him: his name will be Christ Jesus, the son of Mary, held in honour in this world and the Hereafter and of (the company of) those nearest to God;"

Hunâlika da-'â Zakariyyâ Rabbah; q̇âla Rabbi hab lee mil-ladunka ẕurriyyatan-ṭayyibah; 'innaka Samee-'ud-du'â' (38) Fanâdat-hul-malâ-'ikatu wa huwa q̇â-'imuny-yuṣallee fil-Miḥrâbi 'anna-LLâha yubashshiruka bi-Yaḥyâ muṣaddiq̇am-bi-Kalimatim-mina-LLâhi wa sayyi-danw-wa ḥaṣouranw-wa Nabiyyam-minaṣ-ṣâliḥeen (39) Q̇âla Rabbi 'annâ yakounu lee ġulâmunw-wa q̇ad balaġa-niyal-kibaru wamra-'atee 'âq̇ir? Q̇âla kaẕâli-ka-LLâhu yaf-'alu mâ yashâ' (40) Q̇âla Rabbij-'al-lee 'Âyah! Q̇âla 'Âyatuka 'allâ tukalli-man-nâsa thalâthata 'ayyâmin 'illâ ramzâ. Waẕkur-Rab-baka katheeranw-wa sabbiḥ bil-'ashiyyi wal-'ibkâr (41) Wa 'iẕ q̇âlatil-malâ-'ikatu yâ-Maryamu 'inna-LLâhaṣṭafâki wa ṭahharaki waṣṭafâki 'alâ nisâ-'il-'âlameen (42) Yâ-Maryamuq̇nutee li-Rabbiki wasjudee Warka-'ee ma'ar-râki-'een (43) Ẕâlika min 'ambâ-'ilġaybi nouḥeehi 'ilayk. Wa mâ kunta ladayhim 'iẕ yulq̇ouna 'aq̇lâmahum 'ayyuhum yakfulu Maryama wa mâ kunta ladayhim 'iẕ yakhtaṣimoun (44) 'Iẕ q̇âlatil-malâ-'ikatu yâ-Maryamu 'inna-LLâha yubashshiruki bi-Kalimatim-minhus-muhul-Maseeḥu 'Eesabnu-Maryama wajeehan-fid-dunyâ wal-'Âkhirati wa minal-Muq̇arrabeen (45)

'Âli-'imrân

q̇	= ق
ḍ	= ض
ġ	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص
ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẕ	= ذ
ẕ̱	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
'	= ع
'	= ء

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= ـِ (كسرة)
u	= ـُ (ضمة)
a	= ـَ (فتحة)
'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَيُكَلِّمُ ٱلنَّاسَ فِى ٱلْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا وَمِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾
قَالَتْ رَبِّ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لِى وَلَدٌ وَلَمْ يَمْسَسْنِى بَشَرٌ ۖ قَالَ كَذَٰلِكِ
ٱللَّهُ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ ۚ إِذَا قَضَىٰٓ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٤٧﴾
وَيُعَلِّمُهُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَٱلتَّوْرَىٰةَ وَٱلْإِنجِيلَ ﴿٤٨﴾
وَرَسُولًا إِلَىٰ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ أَنِّى قَدْ جِئْتُكُم بِـَٔايَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ
أَنِّىٓ أَخْلُقُ لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلطِّينِ كَهَيْـَٔةِ ٱلطَّيْرِ فَأَنفُخُ فِيهِ
فَيَكُونُ طَيْرًۢا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَأُبْرِئُ ٱلْأَكْمَهَ وَٱلْأَبْرَصَ
وَأُحْىِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَأُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا تَأْكُلُونَ وَمَا تَدَّخِرُونَ
فِى بُيُوتِكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾
وَمُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَىَّ مِنَ ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ وَلِأُحِلَّ لَكُم
بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِى حُرِّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَجِئْتُكُم بِـَٔايَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ
فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿٥٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ رَبِّى وَرَبُّكُمْ فَٱعْبُدُوهُ ۗ
هَٰذَا صِرَٰطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٥١﴾ ۞ فَلَمَّآ أَحَسَّ عِيسَىٰ مِنْهُمُ
ٱلْكُفْرَ قَالَ مَنْ أَنصَارِىٓ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ قَالَ ٱلْحَوَارِيُّونَ نَحْنُ
أَنصَارُ ٱللَّهِ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَٱشْهَدْ بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

46. "He shall speak to the people in childhood and in maturity. And he shall be (of the com)any) of the righteous."47. She said: "O my Lord! How shall I have a on when no man hath touched me?"He said: "Even so: Allah createth what He willeth: when He hath decreed a Plan, He but saith to it, 'Be', and it is! 48. "And God will teach him the Book and Wisdom, the Law and the Gospel, 49. "And (appoint him) an apostle to the Children of Israel, (with this message): "I have come to you, with a Sign from your Lord, in that I make for you out of clay, as it were, the figure of a bird, and breathe into it, and it becomes a bird by Allah's leave:

نصف الحزب ٦

and I heal those born blind, and the lepers, and I quicken the dead, by Allah's leave; and I declare to you what ye eat, and what ye store in your houses. Surely therein is a Sign for you if ye did believe; 50. "(I have come to you), to attest the Law which was before me. And to make lawful to you part of what was (before) forbidden to you; I have come to you with a Sign from your Lord. So fear Allah, and obey me. 51. "It is Allah Who is my Lord and your Lord; then worship Him. This is a Way that is straight."52. When Jesus found unbelief on their part He said: "Who will be my helpers to (the work of) Allah?"Said the Disciples: "We are Allah's helpers: We believe in Allah, and do thou bear witness that we are Muslims".

'Âli-'imrân

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̧ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa yukalli-munnâsa fil-mahdi wa kahlanw-wa minaṣ-ṣâliḥeen (46) Q̇âlat Rabbi 'annâ yakounu lee waladunw-wa lam yamsasnee bashar. Q̇âla kaẓâliki-LLâhu yakh-luq̇u mâ yashâ'; 'iẓâ q̇aḍâ 'amran-fa-'innamâ ya-q̇oulu lahou KUN-fa-yakoun (47) Wa yu-'allimuhul-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wat-Tawrâta wal-'Injeel (48) Wa Rasoulan 'ilâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eela 'annee q̇ad ji'-tu-kum-bi-'Âyatim-mir-Rabbikum; 'An-nee 'akhluq̇u lakum-minaṭ-ṭeeni ka-hay-'atiṭ-ṭayri fa 'anfukhu feehi fa-yakounu ṭayram-bi-'iẓni-LLâh. Wa 'ubri-'ul-'akmaha wal-'abraṣa wa 'uḥ-yil-mawtâ bi-'iẓni-LLâh. Wa 'unabbi-'ukum-bimâ ta'-kulouna wa mâ tadda-khi-rouna fee buyoutikum. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'âyatal-lakum 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen (49) Wa Muṣaddiq̇al-limâ bayna yadayya minat-Tawrâti wa li-'uḥilla lakum-ba'-ḍallaẓee ḥurrima 'alaykum; Wa ji'-tu-kum-bi-'Âyatim-mir-Rabbi-kum fattaq̇u-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun (50) 'Inna-LLâha Rabbee wa Rabbukum fa'-budouh. Hâẓâ Ṣirâṭum-mustaq̇eem (51) ۞ Falammâ 'aḥassa 'Eesâ min-humul-Kufra q̇âla man 'Anṣâree 'ila-LLâh? Q̇âlal-Ḥawâ-riyyouna naḥnu 'Anṣâru-LLâhi 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wash-had bi-'annâ Muslimoun (52)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

رَبَّنَآ ءَامَنَّا بِمَآ أَنزَلْتَ وَٱتَّبَعْنَا ٱلرَّسُولَ فَٱكْتُبْنَا مَعَ
ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَمَكَرُوا۟ وَمَكَرَ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ خَيْرُ
ٱلْمَٰكِرِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ إِذْ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ يَٰعِيسَىٰٓ إِنِّى مُتَوَفِّيكَ وَرَافِعُكَ
إِلَىَّ وَمُطَهِّرُكَ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَجَاعِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوكَ
فَوْقَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَىَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ
فَأَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ فِيمَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ فَأُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَمَا
لَهُم مِّن نَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فَيُوَفِّيهِمْ أُجُورَهُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾
ذَٰلِكَ نَتْلُوهُ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ وَٱلذِّكْرِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ﴿٥٨﴾ إِنَّ
مَثَلَ عِيسَىٰ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ ءَادَمَ ۖ خَلَقَهُۥ مِن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ
لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٥٩﴾ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ ٱلْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾
فَمَنْ حَآجَّكَ فِيهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَكَ مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ فَقُلْ تَعَالَوْا۟ نَدْعُ
أَبْنَآءَنَا وَأَبْنَآءَكُمْ وَنِسَآءَنَا وَنِسَآءَكُمْ وَأَنفُسَنَا وَأَنفُسَكُمْ
ثُمَّ نَبْتَهِلْ فَنَجْعَل لَّعْنَتَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَى ٱلْكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٦١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

53. "Our Lord! we believe in what Thou hast revealed, and we follow the Apostle; then write us down among those who bear witness." 54. "And (the unbelievers) plotted and planned, and Allah too planned, and the best of planners is Allah. 55. Behold! Allah said: "O Jesus! I will take thee and raise thee to Myself and clear thee (of the falsehoods) of those who blaspheme; I will make those who follow thee superior to those who reject faith, to the Day of Resurrection: then shall ye all return unto me, and I will judge between you of the matters wherein ye dispute." 56. As to those who reject faith, I will punish them with terrible agony in this world and in the Hereafter, nor will they have anyone to help. 57. "As to those who believe and work righteousness, Allah will pay them (in full) their reward; but Allah loveth not those who do wrong.58. "This is what we rehearse into thee of the Signs and the Message of Wisdom." 59. The similitude of Jesus before Allah is as that of Adam; He created him from dust, then said to him: "Be": and he was. 60. The Truth (comes) from Allah alone; so be not of those who doubt. 61. If any one disputes in this matter with thee, now after (full) knowledge hath come to thee, say: "Come! let us gather together, - our sons and your sons, our women and your women, ourselves and yourselves: then let us earnestly pray, and invoke the curse of Allah on those who lie!"

q̇ = ق

'Âli-'imrân

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
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' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Rabbanâ 'âmannâ bimâ 'anzalta wattaba'-nar-Rasoula fak-tubnâ ma-'ash-Shâhideen (53) Wa makarou wa makara-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Khayrul-mâkireen (54) 'Iẓ q̇âla-LLâhu yâ-'Eesâ 'innee muta-waffeeka wa râfi-'uka 'i-layya wa muṭahhi-ruka minal-laẓeena kafarou wa jâ-'ilullaẓee-nattaba-'ouka faw-q̇allaẓeena kafarou 'ilâ Yawmil-Q̇iyâmah. Thumma 'ilayya marji'ukum fa-'aḥkumu baynakum feemâ kuntum feehi takh-talifoun (55) Fa-'ammallaẓeena kafarou fa-'u-'aẓẓibuhum 'aẓâban-shadee-dan-fiddunyâ wal-'Âkhirati wa mâ lahum-min-nâṣireen (56) Wa 'ammallaẓeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti fayu-waffeehim 'ujourahum; wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbuẓ-ẓâlimeen (57) Ẓâlika nat-louhu 'alayka minal-'Âyâti waẓ-Ẓikril-Ḥakeem (58) 'Inna mathala 'Eesâ 'inda-LLâhi ka-mathali 'Âdam; khalaq̇ahou min-turâbin-thumma q̇âla lahou KUN-fayakoun (59) 'Al-Ḥaq̇q̇u mir-Rabbika falâ takum-minal-mumtareen (60) Faman ḥâjjaka feehi mim-ba'-di mâ jâ-'aka minal-'ilmi faq̇ul ta-'âlaw nad-'u 'ab-nâ-'anâ wa 'ab-nâ-'akum wa nisâ-'anâ wa nisâ-'akum wa 'anfusanâ wa 'anfusakum thumma nabta-hil fanaj-'al-la'-nata-LLâhi 'alal-kâẓibeen (61)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَهُوَ ٱلْقَصَصُ ٱلْحَقُّ ۚ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَٰهٍ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُوَ
ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٦٢﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾
قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ تَعَالَوْا۟ إِلَىٰ كَلِمَةٍ سَوَآءٍۭ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ
أَلَّا نَعْبُدَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ وَلَا نُشْرِكَ بِهِۦ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا يَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُنَا
بَعْضًا أَرْبَابًا مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَقُولُوا۟ ٱشْهَدُوا۟ بِأَنَّا
مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تُحَآجُّونَ فِىٓ
إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَمَآ أُنزِلَتِ ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةُ وَٱلْإِنجِيلُ إِلَّا مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦٓ ۚ أَفَلَا
تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ هَٰٓأَنتُمْ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ حَٰجَجْتُمْ فِيمَا لَكُم بِهِۦ
عِلْمٌ فَلِمَ تُحَآجُّونَ فِيمَا لَيْسَ لَكُم بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنتُمْ
لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ مَا كَانَ إِبْرَٰهِيمُ يَهُودِيًّا وَلَا نَصْرَانِيًّا وَلَٰكِن كَانَ
حَنِيفًا مُّسْلِمًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ إِنَّ أَوْلَى ٱلنَّاسِ
بِإِبْرَٰهِيمَ لَلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوهُ وَهَٰذَا ٱلنَّبِىُّ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ وَلِىُّ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَدَّت طَّآئِفَةٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَوْ يُضِلُّونَكُمْ
وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّآ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ يَٰٓأَهْلَ
ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَأَنتُمْ تَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

62. This is the true account: there is no god except Allah; and Allah - He is indeed the Exalted in Power, the Wise. 63. But if they turn back, Allah hath full knowledge of those who do mischief. 64. Say: "O People of the Book! come to common terms as between us and you: that we worship none but Allah; that we associate no partners with Him; that we erect not, from among ourselves, lords and patrons other than Allah. "If then they turn back, say ye:"Bear witness that we (at least) are Muslims (bowing to Allah's Will)."65. Ye People of the Book! why dispute ye about Abraham, when the Law and the Gospel were not revealed till after him? Have ye no understanding? 66. Ah! Ye are those who fell to disputing (even) in matters of which ye had some knowledge! but why dispute ye in matters of which ye have no knowledge? It is Allah Who knows, and ye who know not! 67. Abraham was not a Jew nor yet a Christian; but he was true in Faith, and bowed his will to Allah's (which is Islam), and he joined not gods with Allah. 68. Without doubt, among men, the nearest of kin to Abraham, are those who follow him, as are also this Apostle and those who believe: and Allah is the Protector of those who have faith. 69. It is the wish of a section of the People of the Book to lead you astray. But they shall lead astray (not you), but themselves, and they do not perceive!. 70. Ye People of the Book! Why reject ye the Signs of Allah, of which ye are (yourselves) witnesses?

'Inna hâẓâ lahuwal-ḍqaṣa-ṣul-ḥaqq; wa mâ min 'ilâ-hin 'illa-LLâh; wa 'inna-LLâha la-Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem (62) Fa-'in-ta-wal-law fa-'inna-LLâha 'Aleemum-bil-mufsideen (63) Ḍqul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi ta'âlaw 'ilâ Kalimatin-sawâ'im-baynanâ wa bayna-kum 'allâ na'-buda 'illa-LLâha wa lâ nushrika bihee shay-'anw-wa lâ yattakhiza ba'-ḍunâ ba'-ḍan 'arbâbammin-douni-LLâh. Fa-'in-ta-wal-law faḍqoulush-hadou bi-'annâ Muslimoun (64) Yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima tuḥâjjouna fee 'Ibrâ-heema wa mâ 'unzilatit-Tawrâtu wal-'Injeelu 'illâ mim-ba'-dih? 'Afalâ ta'-ḍqiloun (65) Hâ-'antum hâ-'ulâ'i ḥâjajtum feemâ lakum-bihee 'ilmun-falima tuḥâjjouna feemâ laysa lakum-bihee 'ilm? Wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu wa 'antum lâ ta'-lamoun (66) Mâ kâna 'Ibrâheemu Yahou-diyyanw-wa lâ Naṣrâniyyanw-wa lâkin-kâna Ḥaneefam-muslimanw-wa mâ kâna minal-mushrikeen (67) 'Inna 'aw-lannâsi bi-'Ibrâheema lallaẓeenat-taba-'ouhu wa hâẓan-Nabiyyu wallaẓeena 'âmanou; wa-LLâhu Waliyyul-Mu'-mineen (68) Waddaṭ-ṭâ-'ifatum-min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi law yuḍil-lounakum wa mâ yuḍil-louna 'illâ 'anfusahum wa mâ yash'uroun (69) Yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima takfu-rouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa 'antum tash-hadoun (70)

'Âli-'imrân

ḍq = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍqalqalah

يَٰٓأَهۡلَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تَلۡبِسُونَ ٱلۡحَقَّ بِٱلۡبَٰطِلِ وَتَكۡتُمُونَ ٱلۡحَقَّ وَأَنتُمۡ تَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَقَالَت طَّآئِفَةٞ مِّنۡ أَهۡلِ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ ءَامِنُواْ بِٱلَّذِيٓ أُنزِلَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَجۡهَ ٱلنَّهَارِ وَٱكۡفُرُوٓاْ ءَاخِرَهُۥ لَعَلَّهُمۡ يَرۡجِعُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَلَا تُؤۡمِنُوٓاْ إِلَّا لِمَن تَبِعَ دِينَكُمۡ قُلۡ إِنَّ ٱلۡهُدَىٰ هُدَى ٱللَّهِ أَن يُؤۡتَىٰٓ أَحَدٞ مِّثۡلَ مَآ أُوتِيتُمۡ أَوۡ يُحَآجُّوكُمۡ عِندَ رَبِّكُمۡۗ قُلۡ إِنَّ ٱلۡفَضۡلَ بِيَدِ ٱللَّهِ يُؤۡتِيهِ مَن يَشَآءُۗ وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٞ ﴿٧٣﴾ يَخۡتَصُّ بِرَحۡمَتِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُۗ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو ٱلۡفَضۡلِ ٱلۡعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٤﴾ ۞ وَمِنۡ أَهۡلِ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ مَنۡ إِن تَأۡمَنۡهُ بِقِنطَارٖ يُؤَدِّهِۦٓ إِلَيۡكَ وَمِنۡهُم مَّنۡ إِن تَأۡمَنۡهُ بِدِينَارٖ لَّا يُؤَدِّهِۦٓ إِلَيۡكَ إِلَّا مَا دُمۡتَ عَلَيۡهِ قَآئِمٗاۗ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمۡ قَالُواْ لَيۡسَ عَلَيۡنَا فِي ٱلۡأُمِّيِّـۧنَ سَبِيلٞ وَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلۡكَذِبَ وَهُمۡ يَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ بَلَىٰۚ مَنۡ أَوۡفَىٰ بِعَهۡدِهِۦ وَٱتَّقَىٰ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلۡمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَشۡتَرُونَ بِعَهۡدِ ٱللَّهِ وَأَيۡمَٰنِهِمۡ ثَمَنٗا قَلِيلًا أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ لَا خَلَٰقَ لَهُمۡ فِي ٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَلَا يَنظُرُ إِلَيۡهِمۡ يَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمۡ وَلَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٞ ﴿٧٧﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

71. Ye People of the Book! why do ye clothe Truth with falsehood, and conceal the Truth, while ye have knowledge? 72. A section of the People of the Book say: "Believe in the morning what is revealed to the Believers, but reject it at the end of the day; perchance they may (themselves) turn back;" 73. "And believe no one unless he follows your religion."Say: "True guidance is the guidance of Allah: (fear ye) lest a revelation be sent to someone (else) like unto that which was sent unto you? Or that those (receiving such revelation) should engage you in argument before your Lord?"Say: "All bounties are in the hand of Allah: He granteth them to whom He pleaseth: And Allah careth for all, and He knoweth all things.". 74. For His Mercy He specially chooseth whom He pleaseth; for Allah is the Lord of bounties unbounded. 75. Among the people of the Book are some who, if entrusted with a hoard of gold, will (readily) pay it back; others, who, if entrusted with a single silver coin, will not repay it unless Thou constantly stoodest demanding, because, they say, "there is no call on us (to keep faith) with these ignorant (Pagans)."But they tell a lie against Allah, and (well) they know it. 76. Nay. - those that keep their plighted faith and act aright, - verily Allah loves those who act aright. 77. As for those who sell the faith they owe to Allah and their own plighted word for a small price, they shall have no portion in the Hereafter: nor will Allah (deign to) speak to them or look at them on the Day of Judgment, nor will He cleanse them (of sin): they shall have a grievous Penalty.

q̇ = ق

'Âli-'imrân

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ِ (كسرة)
u = ُ (ضمة)
a = َ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima tal-bisounal-ḥaq̇q̇a bil-bâṭili wa taktumounal-ḥaq̇q̇a wa 'antum ta'-lamoun (71) Wa q̇âlaṭ-ṭâ-'ifatum-min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi 'âminou billaẓee 'unzila 'alallaẓeena 'â-manou wajhan-nahâri wakfu-rou 'âkhirahou la'allahum yarji-'oun (72) Wa lâ tu'-minou 'illâ liman-tabi-'a Deenakum q̇ul 'innal-hudâ huda-LLâhi 'any-yu'-tâ 'aḥadum-mithla mâ 'outeetum 'aw yuḥâj-joukum 'inda Rabbikum. Q̇ul 'innal-faḍla bi-yadi-LLâhi yu'-teehi many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu Wâsi-'un 'Aleem (73) Yakh-taṣṣu bi-raḥmatihee many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Ẓul-faḍlil-'Aẓeem (74) ۞ Wa min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi man 'in-ta'-manhu bi-q̇inṭâ-riny-yu-'addihee 'ilayka wa minhum-man 'in-ta'-manhu bi-deenâril-lâ yu-'addihee 'ilayka 'illâ mâ dumta 'alayhi q̇â-'imâ. Ẓâlika bi-'annahum q̇âlou laysa 'alaynâ fil-'um-miyyeena sabeelunw-wa yaq̇oulouna 'ala-LLâhil-kaẓiba wa hum ya'-lamoun (75) Balâ man 'awfâ bi-'ahdihee wattaq̇â fa-'inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muttaq̇een (76) 'Innallaẓeena yashtarouna bi-'ahdi-LLâhi wa 'aymânihim thamanan-q̇aleelan 'ulâ-'ika lâ khalâq̇a lahum fil-'Âkhirati wa lâ yukallimu-humu-LLâhu wa lâ yanẓuru 'ilayhim Yaw-mal-Q̇iyâmati wa lâ yuzakkee-him wa lahum 'aẓâbun 'aleem (77)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَإِنَّ مِنْهُمْ لَفَرِيقًا يَلْوُۥنَ أَلْسِنَتَهُم بِٱلْكِتَـٰبِ لِتَحْسَبُوهُ
مِنَ ٱلْكِتَـٰبِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنَ ٱلْكِتَـٰبِ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ
مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ
وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ مَا كَانَ لِبَشَرٍ أَن يُؤْتِيَهُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْكِتَـٰبَ
وَٱلْحُكْمَ وَٱلنُّبُوَّةَ ثُمَّ يَقُولَ لِلنَّاسِ كُونُوا۟ عِبَادًا لِّى مِن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَـٰكِن كُونُوا۟ رَبَّـٰنِيِّـۧنَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تُعَلِّمُونَ ٱلْكِتَـٰبَ
وَبِمَا كُنتُمْ تَدْرُسُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَلَا يَأْمُرَكُمْ أَن تَتَّخِذُوا۟ ٱلْمَلَـٰٓئِكَةَ
وَٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ أَرْبَابًا ۗ أَيَأْمُرُكُم بِٱلْكُفْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أَنتُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾
وَإِذْ أَخَذَ ٱللَّهُ مِيثَـٰقَ ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ لَمَآ ءَاتَيْتُكُم مِّن كِتَـٰبٍ
وَحِكْمَةٍ ثُمَّ جَآءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مُّصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ لَتُؤْمِنُنَّ
بِهِۦ وَلَتَنصُرُنَّهُۥ ۚ قَالَ ءَأَقْرَرْتُمْ وَأَخَذْتُمْ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكُمْ إِصْرِى ۖ
قَالُوٓا۟ أَقْرَرْنَا ۚ قَالَ فَٱشْهَدُوا۟ وَأَنَا۠ مَعَكُم مِّنَ ٱلشَّـٰهِدِينَ ﴿٨١﴾
فَمَن تَوَلَّىٰ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فَأُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْفَـٰسِقُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾
أَفَغَيْرَ دِينِ ٱللَّهِ يَبْغُونَ وَلَهُۥٓ أَسْلَمَ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ طَوْعًا وَكَرْهًا وَإِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

78. There is among them a section who distort the Book with their tongues: (as they read) you would think it is a part of the Book, but it is no part of the Book; and they say, "That is from Allah", but it is not from Allah: it is they who tell a lie against Allah, and (well) they know it! 79. It is not (possible) that a man, to whom is given the Book, and Wisdom, and the Prophetic Office, should say to people: "Be ye my worshippers rather than Allah's": on the contrary (he would say): "Be ye worshippers of Him Who is truly the Cherisher of all: for ye have taught the Book and ye have studied it earnestly." 80. Nor would he instruct you to take angels and prophets for Lords and Patrons. What! would he bid you to unbelief after ye have bowed your will (to Allah in Islam)? 81. Behold! Allah took the Covenant of the Prophets, saying:"I give you a Book and Wisdom; then comes to you an Apostle, confirming what is with you; do ye believe in him and render him help."Allah said: "Do ye agree, and take this my Covenant as binding on you?"They said: "we agree."He said: "Then bear witness, and I am with you among the witnesses."82. If any turn back after this, they are perverted transgressors. 83. Do they seek for other than the Religion of Allah? - while all creatures in the heavens and on earth have, willing or unwilling, bowed to His Will (accepted Islam), and to Him shall they all be brought back.

'Âli-'imrân

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
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' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'inna minhum lafareeq̇any-yal-wouna 'alsi-natahum-bil-Kitâbi li-taḥsabouhu mi-nal-Kitâbi wa mâ huwa mi-nal-Kitâbi wa yaq̇oulouna huwa min 'indi-LLâhi wa mâ huwa min 'indi-LLâhi wa yaq̇oulouna 'ala-LLâhil-kaẓiba wa hum ya'-lamoun (78) Mâ kâna li-basharin 'any-yu'-ti-ya-hu-LLâhul-Kitâba wal-Ḥukma wan-Nubuwwata thumma yaq̇oula linnâsi kounou 'ibâdallee min-douni-LLâhi wa lâkin-kounou Rabbâ-niyyeena bimâ kuntum tu'allimounal-Kitâba wa bimâ kuntum tadrusoun (79) Wa lâ ya'-murakum 'an-tattakhiẓul-malâ-'ikata wan-nabiyyeena 'arbâbâ. 'Aya'-murukum-bil-kufri ba'-da 'iẓ 'antum-muslimoun (80) Wa 'iẓ 'akhaẓa-LLâhu Meethâq̇an-Nabiyyeena lamâ 'âtaytukum-min-Kitâbinw-wa Ḥikmatin-thumma jâ-'akum Rasoulum-Muṣaddiq̇ul-limâ ma-'akum latu'-minunna bihee wa la-tanṣu-runnah. Q̇âla 'a'aq̇rartum wa 'akhaẓtum 'alâ ẓâlikum 'iṣree? Q̇âlou 'aq̇rarnâ. Q̇âla fash-hadou wa 'ana ma-'akum-minash-Shâhideen (81) Faman-ta-wallâ ba'-da ẓâlika fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-fâsiq̇oun (82) 'Afa-ġayra Deeni-LLâhi yab-ġouna wa lahou 'aslama man-fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi ṭaw'anw-wa karhanw-wa 'ilayhi yurja-'oun (83)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قُلۡ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيۡنَا وَمَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَىٰٓ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ
وَإِسۡمَٰعِيلَ وَإِسۡحَٰقَ وَيَعۡقُوبَ وَٱلۡأَسۡبَاطِ وَمَآ أُوتِيَ
مُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَٱلنَّبِيُّونَ مِن رَّبِّهِمۡ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيۡنَ أَحَدٖ
مِّنۡهُمۡ وَنَحۡنُ لَهُۥ مُسۡلِمُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَمَن يَبۡتَغِ غَيۡرَ ٱلۡإِسۡلَٰمِ
دِينٗا فَلَن يُقۡبَلَ مِنۡهُ وَهُوَ فِي ٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ مِنَ ٱلۡخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾
كَيۡفَ يَهۡدِي ٱللَّهُ قَوۡمٗا كَفَرُواْ بَعۡدَ إِيمَٰنِهِمۡ وَشَهِدُوٓاْ
أَنَّ ٱلرَّسُولَ حَقّٞ وَجَآءَهُمُ ٱلۡبَيِّنَٰتُۚ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهۡدِي ٱلۡقَوۡمَ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ جَزَآؤُهُمۡ أَنَّ عَلَيۡهِمۡ لَعۡنَةَ ٱللَّهِ
وَٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ أَجۡمَعِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا لَا يُخَفَّفُ
عَنۡهُمُ ٱلۡعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمۡ يُنظَرُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ تَابُواْ مِنۢ
بَعۡدِ ذَٰلِكَ وَأَصۡلَحُواْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٞ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٨٩﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُواْ بَعۡدَ إِيمَٰنِهِمۡ ثُمَّ ٱزۡدَادُواْ كُفۡرٗا لَّن تُقۡبَلَ تَوۡبَتُهُمۡ
وَأُوْلَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلضَّآلُّونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَمَاتُواْ وَهُمۡ
كُفَّارٞ فَلَن يُقۡبَلَ مِنۡ أَحَدِهِم مِّلۡءُ ٱلۡأَرۡضِ ذَهَبٗا وَلَوِ
ٱفۡتَدَىٰ بِهِۦٓۗ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٞ وَمَا لَهُم مِّن نَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿٩١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

84. Say: "We believe in Allah, and in what has been revealed to us and what was revealed to Abraham, Ismail, Isaac, Jacob, and the Tribes, and in (the Books) given to Moses, Jesus, and the Prophets, from their Lord: we make no distinction between one and another among them, and to Allah do we bow our will (in Islam)."**85**. If anyone desires a religion other than Islam (submission to Allah), never will it be accepted of him; and in the Hereafter he will be in the ranks of those who have lost (all spiritual good). **86**. How shall Allah guide those who reject faith after they accepted it and bore witness that the Apostle was true and that clear Signs had come unto them? But Allah guides not a people unjust. **87**. Of such the reward is that on them (rests) the curse of Allah, of His angels, and of all mankind;- **88**. In that will they dwell; nor will their penalty be lightened, nor respite be their (lot);-**89**. Except for those that repent (even) afer that, and make amends; for verily Allah is OftForgiving, Most Merciful **90**. But those who reject faith after they accepted it, and then go on adding to their defiance of Faith, - never will their repentance be accepted; for they are those who have (of set purpose) gone astray. **91**. As to those who reject Faith, and die rejecting, - never would be accepted from any such as much gold as the earth contains, thought they should offer it for ransom. For such Is (in store) a penalty grievous, And they will find no helpers.

Ọul 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa mâ 'unzila 'alaynâ wa mâ 'unzila 'alâ 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-'eela wa 'Is-ḥâq̇a wa Ya'q̇ouba wal-'Asbâṭi wa mâ 'outiya Mousâ wa 'Eesâ wannabiyyouna mir-Rabbihim lâ nufarriq̇u bayna 'aḥadim-minhum wa naḥnu lahou Muslim-oun (84) Wa many-yabtaġi ġayral-'Islâmi Deenan-falany-yuq̇bala minhu wa huwa fil-'Âkhirati minal-khâsireen (85) Kayfa yahdi-LLâhu q̇awman-kafarou ba'-da 'eemânihim wa shahidou 'annar-Rasoula ḥaq̇q̇unw-wa jâ'ahumul-Bayyinât? Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-q̇awmaẓ̱-ẓ̱âlimeen (86) 'Ulâ-'ika jazâ-'uhum 'anna 'alayhim la'-nata-LLâhi wal-malâ-'ikati wan-nâsi 'ajma'een (87) Khâlideena feehâ lâ yukhaffafu 'anhumul-'aẓâbu wa lâ hum yunẓ̱aroun (88) 'Illal-laẓeena tâbou mim-ba'-di ẓâlika wa 'aṣlaḥou fa-'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (89) 'Innal-laẓeena kafarou ba'da 'eemânihim thummaz-dâdou kufral-lan-tuq̇bala taw-batuhum wa 'ulâ-'ika humuḍ-ḍâl-loun (90) 'Innal-laẓeena kafarou wa mâtou wa hum kuffârun-falany-yuq̇bala min 'aḥadihim-mil-'ul-'arḍi ẓahabanw-wa lawiftadâ bih. 'Ulâ-'ika la-hum 'aẓâbun 'aleemunw-wa mâ lahum-min-nâṣireen (91)

'Âli-'imrân

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ̱
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
i = ِ (كسرة)
u = ُ (ضمة)
a = َ (فتحة)

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

لَن تَنَالُوا۟ ٱلْبِرَّ حَتَّىٰ تُنفِقُوا۟ مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ ۚ وَمَا تُنفِقُوا۟ مِن شَىْءٍ
فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِهِۦ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٢﴾ ۞ كُلُّ ٱلطَّعَامِ كَانَ حِلًّا لِّبَنِىٓ
إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ إِلَّا مَا حَرَّمَ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلُ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِۦ مِن قَبْلِ أَن تُنَزَّلَ
ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةُ ۗ قُلْ فَأْتُوا۟ بِٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ فَٱتْلُوهَآ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ
﴿٩٣﴾ فَمَنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ قُلْ صَدَقَ ٱللَّهُ ۗ فَٱتَّبِعُوا۟ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ حَنِيفًا
وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِى
بِبَكَّةَ مُبَارَكًا وَهُدًى لِّلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٩٦﴾ فِيهِ ءَايَٰتٌۢ بَيِّنَٰتٌ مَّقَامُ
إِبْرَٰهِيمَ ۖ وَمَن دَخَلَهُۥ كَانَ ءَامِنًا ۗ وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ حِجُّ ٱلْبَيْتِ
مَنِ ٱسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا ۚ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَنِىٌّ عَنِ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ
﴿٩٧﴾ قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱللَّهُ شَهِيدٌ
عَلَىٰ مَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تَصُدُّونَ عَن
سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ تَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا وَأَنتُمْ شُهَدَآءُ ۗ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ
بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِن تُطِيعُوا۟
فَرِيقًا مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ يَرُدُّوكُم بَعْدَ إِيمَٰنِكُمْ كَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٠٠﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

92. By no means shall ye attain righteousness unless ye give (freely) of that which ye love; and whatever ye give, of a truth Allah knoweth it well. 93. All food was lawful to the Children of Israel, except what Israel made unlawful for itself, before the Law (of Moses) was revealed. Say:"bring ye the Law and study it, if ye be men of truth." 94. If any, after this, invent a lie and attribute it to Allah, they are indeed unjust wrong-doers. 95. Say: "Allah speaketh the Truth: follow the religion of Abraham, the sane in faith; he was not of the Pagans." 96. The First House (of worship) appointed for men was that at Bakka: full of blessing and of guidance for all kinds of beings: 97. In it are Signs manifest; (for example), the Station of Abraham; whoever enters it attains security; pilgrimage thereto is a duty men owe to Allah, - those who can afford the journey; but if any deny faith, Allah stands not in need of any of His creatures. 98. Say: "O People of the Book! Why reject ye the Signs of Allah, when Allah is Himself witness to all ye do?"99. Say: "O ye People of the Book! why obstruct ye those who believe, from the Path of Allah, seeking to make it crooked, while ye were yourselves witnesses (to Allah's Covenant)? but Allah is not unmindful of all that ye do."100. O ye who believe! If ye listen to a faction among the People of the Book, they would (indeed) render you apostates after ye have believed!

Lan-tanâlul-birra ḥattâ tunfiqou mimmâ tuḥibboun. Wa mâ tunfiqou min-shay-'in-fa-'inna-LLâha bihee 'Aleem (92) Kulluṭ-ṭa-'âmi kâna ḥilla-lli-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela 'illâ mâ ḥarrama 'Isrâ-'eelu 'alâ nafsihee min-qabli 'an-tunaz-zalat-Tawrâh. Qul fa'-tou bit-Tawrâti fat-louhâ 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen (93) Fa-manif-tarâ 'ala-LLâhil-kaẓiba mim-ba'-di ẓâlika fa-'ulâ-'ika humuẓ-ẓâlimoun (94) Qul ṣadaqa-LLâh; fat-tabi-'ou Millata 'Ibrâheema ḥaneefanw-wa mâ kâna minal-mushrikeen (95) 'Inna 'Awwala Bay-tinw-wuḍi-'a linnâsi lallaẓee bi-Bakkata mubârakanw-wa hudal-lil-'âlameen (96) Feehi 'Âyâtum-Bayyinâtum-Maqâmu 'Ibrâheem; wa man-dakhalahou kâna 'âminâ. Wa li-LLâhi 'alannâsi Ḥijjul-Bayti manistaṭâ-'a 'ilay-hi sabeelâ. Wa man-kafara fa-'inna-LLâha Ġaniy-yun 'anil-'âlameen (97) Qul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima takfurouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa-LLâhu Shaheedun 'alâ mâ ta'-maloun (98) Qul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima taṣuddouna 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi man 'âmana tab-ġouna-hâ 'iwajanw-wa 'antum shuhadâ'? Wa ma-LLâhu bi-ġâfi-lin 'ammâ ta'-maloun (99) Yâ-'ayyuhal-laẓeena 'âmanou 'in-tuṭee-'ou fareeqam-minallaẓeena 'outul-Kitâba yaruddoukum-ba'-da 'eemâni-kum kâfireen (100)

'Âli-'imrân

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَكَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ وَأَنتُمْ تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَـٰتُ ٱللَّهِ وَفِيكُمْ
رَسُولُهُۥ ۗ وَمَن يَعْتَصِم بِٱللَّهِ فَقَدْ هُدِىَ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾
يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ تُقَاتِهِۦ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنتُم
مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَٱعْتَصِمُوا۟ بِحَبْلِ ٱللَّهِ جَمِيعًا وَلَا تَفَرَّقُوا۟ ۚ
وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ كُنتُمْ أَعْدَآءً فَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِكُمْ
فَأَصْبَحْتُم بِنِعْمَتِهِۦٓ إِخْوَٰنًا وَكُنتُمْ عَلَىٰ شَفَا حُفْرَةٍ مِّنَ ٱلنَّارِ
فَأَنقَذَكُم مِّنْهَا ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَـٰتِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ
﴿١٠٣﴾ وَلْتَكُن مِّنكُمْ أُمَّةٌ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى ٱلْخَيْرِ وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ
وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ ۚ وَأُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَلَا
تَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّذِينَ تَفَرَّقُوا۟ وَٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْبَيِّنَـٰتُ ۚ
وَأُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠٥﴾ يَوْمَ تَبْيَضُّ وُجُوهٌ وَتَسْوَدُّ
وُجُوهٌ ۚ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْوَدَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ أَكَفَرْتُم بَعْدَ إِيمَـٰنِكُمْ
فَذُوقُوا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ٱبْيَضَّتْ
وُجُوهُهُمْ فَفِى رَحْمَةِ ٱللَّهِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَـٰلِدُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ تِلْكَ ءَايَـٰتُ
ٱللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۗ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ظُلْمًا لِّلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

101. And how would ye deny Faith while unto you are rehearsed the Signs of Allah, and among you lives the Apostle? Whoever holds firmly to Allah will be shown a Way that is straight. **102**. O ye who believe! Fear Allah as He should be feared, and die not except in a state of Islam. **103**. And hold fast, all together, by the Rope which Allah (stretches out for you), and be not divided among yourselves; and remember with gratitude Allah's favour on you; for ye were enemies and He joined your hearts in love, so that by His Grace, ye became brethren; and ye were on the brink of the Pit of Fire, and He saved you from it. Thus doth Allah make His Signs clear to you: that ye may be guided. **104**. Let there arise out of you a band of people inviting to all that is good, enjoining what is right, and forbidding what is wrong: they are the ones to attain felicity. **105**. Be not like those who are divided amongst themselves and fall into disputations after receiving Clear Signs: for them is a dreadful Penalty, - **106**. On the Day when some faces will be (lit up with) white, and some faces will be(in the gloom of) black: to those whose faces will be black, (will be said): "Did ye reject Faith after accepting it? Taste then the Penalty for rejecting Faith."**107**. But those whose faces will be (lit with) white,- they will be in (the light of) Allah's mercy: therein to dwell (for ever). **108**. These are the Signs of Allah: We rehearse them to thee in Truth: and Allah means no injustice to any of His creatures.

q̇ = ق

'Âli-ʿimrân

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa kayfa takfurouna wa 'antum tutlâ ʿalaykum 'Âyâtu-LLâhi wa feekum Rasouluh? Wa many-yaʿ-taṣim-bi-LLâhi fa-q̇ad hudiya 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-mustaq̇eem (101) Yâ-'ayyuhal-laẕeena 'âmanut-taq̇u-LLâha ḥaq̇q̇a tuq̇âtihee wa lâ tamoutunna 'illâ wa 'antum-muslimoun (102) Waʿ-taṣimou bi-Ḥabli-LLâhi jamee-ʿanw-wa lâ tafar-raq̇ou. Waẕ-kurou niʿ-mata-LLâhi ʿalaykum 'iẕ kuntum 'aʿ-dâ-'an-fa'allafa bayna q̇uloubikum fa-'aṣbaḥtum-bi-niʿ-matihee 'ikhwânanw-wa kuntum ʿalâ shafâ ḥufratim-minannâri fa'anq̇aẕakum-minhâ. Kaẕâlika yubayyinu-LLâhu lakum 'Âyâtihee laʿal-lakum tah-tadoun (103) Wal-takum-minkum 'Ummatuny-yad-ʿouna 'ilal-khayri wa ya'-murouna bil-maʿ-roufi wa yanhawna ʿanil-munkar; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-mufli-ḥoun (104) Wa lâ takounou kallaẕeena tafarraq̇ou wakhtalafou mim-baʿ-di mâ jâ-'ahumul-Bayyi-nât; wa 'ulâ-'ika lahum ʿaẕâbun ʿaẓeem (105) Yawma tab-yaḍḍu wujouhunw-wa taswaddu wujouh; fa-'ammallaẕee-naswaddat wu-jouhuhum 'akafartum-baʿda 'eemânikum faẕouq̇ul-ʿaẕâba bimâ kuntum takfuroun (106) Wa 'ammal-laẕeenab-yaḍḍat wujouhuhum fafee raḥma-ti-LLâhi hum feehâ khâlidoun (107) Tilka 'Âyâ-tu-LLâhi natlouhâ ʿalayka bil-Ḥaq̇q̇; Wa ma-LLâhu yureedu ẓul-mal-lil-ʿâlameen (108)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ ٱلْأُمُورُ ﴿١٠٩﴾ كُنتُمْ خَيْرَ أُمَّةٍ أُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ تَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ وَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَلَوْ ءَامَنَ أَهْلُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُم مِّنْهُمُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَأَكْثَرُهُمُ ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾ لَن يَضُرُّوكُمْ إِلَّآ أَذًى وَإِن يُقَٰتِلُوكُمْ يُوَلُّوكُمُ ٱلْأَدْبَارَ ثُمَّ لَا يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ ضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلذِّلَّةُ أَيْنَ مَا ثُقِفُوٓا۟ إِلَّا بِحَبْلٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَحَبْلٍ مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَبَآءُو بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْمَسْكَنَةُ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ يَكْفُرُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ ٱلْأَنۢبِيَآءَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوا۟ وَّكَانُوا۟ يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾ ۞ لَيْسُوا۟ سَوَآءً مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ أُمَّةٌ قَآئِمَةٌ يَتْلُونَ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ءَانَآءَ ٱلَّيْلِ وَهُمْ يَسْجُدُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْـَٔاخِرِ وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ وَيُسَٰرِعُونَ فِي ٱلْخَيْرَٰتِ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ وَمَا يَفْعَلُوا۟ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَن يُكْفَرُوهُ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾

ربع الحزب ٧ — القرآ عند الوقف سواءً

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

109. To Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: to Him do all questions go back (for decision). **110**. Ye are the best of Peoples, evolved for mankind, enjoining what is right, forbidding what is wrong, and believing in Allah. If only the People of the Book had faith, it were best for them: among them are some who have faith, but most of them are perverted transgressors. **111**. They will do you no harm, barring a trifling annoyance; if they come out to fight you, they will show you their backs, and no help shall they get. **112**. Shame is pitched over them (like a tent) wherever they are found, except when under a covenant (of protection) from Allah and from men; they draw on themselves wrath from Allah, and pitched over them is (the tent of) destitution. This because they re jected the signs of Allah, and slew the Prophets in defiance of right; this because they rebelled and transgressed beyond bounds. **113**. Not all of them are alike: of the people of the book are a portion that stand (for the right); they rehearse the Signs of Allah all night long, and they prostrate themselves in adoration. **114**. They believe in Allah and the last Day; they enjoin what is right, and forbid what is wrong; and they hasten (in emulation) in (all) good works: they are in the ranks of the righteous. **115**. Of the good that they do, nothing will be rejected of them; for Allah knoweth well those that do right.

Wa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-'ul-'umour (109) Kuntum khayra 'um-matin 'ukhrijat linnâsi ta'-murouna bil-ma'-roufi wa tan-hawna 'anil-munkari wa tu'-minouna bi-LLâh. Wa law 'âmana 'Ahlul-Kitâbi lakâna khay-ral-la-hum; minhumul-mu'-mi-nouna wa 'aktharu-humul-fâsi-ḍoun (110) Lany-yaḍurroukum 'illâ 'aẓâ; wa 'iny-yuḍâtil-oukum yu-walloukumul-'adbâra thumma lâ Yunṣaroun (111) Ḍuribat 'alayhimuẓ-ẓillatu 'ayna mâ thuḍifou 'illâ bi-Ḥablim-mina-LLâhi wa Ḥablim-minannâsi wa bâ-'ou biġaḍabim-mina-LLâhi wa ḍuribat 'alay-himul-maskanah. Ẓâlika bi-'annahum kânou yakfurouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa yaḍtulou-nal-'ambi-yâ-'a biġayri ḥaḍḍ; ẓâlika bimâ 'aṣaw-wa kânou ya'-tadoun (112) ۞ Laysou sawâ-'â. Min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi 'ummatun-ḍâ-'imatuny-yat-louna 'Â-yâti-LLâhi 'ânâ-'al-lay-li wa hum yasjudoun (113) Yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yaw-mil-'Âkhiri wa ya'murouna bil-ma'-roufi wa yan-hawna 'anil-munkari wa yusâri-'ouna fil-khayrâti wa 'ulâ-'ika minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (114) Wa mâ yaf-'alou min khayrin-falany-yukfarouh; wa-LLâhu 'Aleemum-bil-Mutta-ḍeen (115)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

ḍ	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء
Long Vowels	
ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا
Short Vowels	
i	(كسرة)
u	(ضمة)
a	(فتحة)
'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَن تُغْنِيَ عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَٰلُهُمْ وَلَآ أَوْلَٰدُهُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۚ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾ مَثَلُ مَا يُنفِقُونَ فِى هَٰذِهِ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا كَمَثَلِ رِيحٍ فِيهَا صِرٌّ أَصَابَتْ حَرْثَ قَوْمٍ ظَلَمُوٓاْ أَنفُسَهُمْ فَأَهْلَكَتْهُ ۚ وَمَا ظَلَمَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَلَٰكِنْ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لَا تَتَّخِذُواْ بِطَانَةً مِّن دُونِكُمْ لَا يَأْلُونَكُمْ خَبَالًا وَدُّواْ مَا عَنِتُّمْ قَدْ بَدَتِ ٱلْبَغْضَآءُ مِنْ أَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَمَا تُخْفِى صُدُورُهُمْ أَكْبَرُ ۚ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا لَكُمُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ ۖ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾ هَٰٓأَنتُمْ أُو۟لَآءِ تُحِبُّونَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِبُّونَكُمْ وَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْكِتَٰبِ كُلِّهِۦ وَإِذَا لَقُوكُمْ قَالُوٓاْ ءَامَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْاْ عَضُّواْ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْأَنَامِلَ مِنَ ٱلْغَيْظِ ۚ قُلْ مُوتُواْ بِغَيْظِكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿١١٩﴾ إِن تَمْسَسْكُمْ حَسَنَةٌ تَسُؤْهُمْ وَإِن تُصِبْكُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَفْرَحُواْ بِهَا ۖ وَإِن تَصْبِرُواْ وَتَتَّقُواْ لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْـًٔا ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطٌ ﴿١٢٠﴾ وَإِذْ غَدَوْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ تُبَوِّئُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَقَٰعِدَ لِلْقِتَالِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢١﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

116. Those who reject faith, - neither their possessions nor their (numerous) progeny will avail them aught against Allah: they will be Companions of the Fire,- dwelling therein (for ever). **117**. What they spend in the life of this (material) world may be likened to a Wind which brings a nipping frost: it strikes and destroys the harvest of men who have wronged their own souls: it is not Allah that hath wronged them, but they wrong themselves. **118**. O ye who believe! take not into your intimacy those outside your ranks: they will not fail to corrupt you. they only desire your ruin: rank hatred has already appeared from their mouths: what their hearts conceal is far worse. We have made plain to you the Signs, if ye have wisdom. **119**. Ah! ye are those who love them, but they love you not, - though ye believe in the whole of the Book. When they meet you, they say,"We believe": but when they are alone, they bite off the very tips of their fingers at you in their rage. Say: "Perish in your rage; Allah knoweth well all the secrets of the heart." **120**. If aught that is good befalls you, it grieves them; but if some misfortune overtakes you, they rejoice at it. But if ye are constant and do right, not the least harm will their cunning do to you; for Allah compasseth round about all that they do. **121**. Remember that morning thou didst leave thy household (early) to post the Faithful at their stations for battle: and Allah heareth and knoweth all things:

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء
q̇ = ق

'Âli-ʿimrân

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Innal-laẓeena kafarou lan-tuġniya ʿanhum 'amwâluhum wa lâ 'awlâduhum-mina-LLâhi shay-'â; wa 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun (116) Mathalu mâ yunfiq̇ouna fee hâẓihil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ kamathali reeḥin-feehâ ṣirrun 'aṣâbat ḥartha q̇aw-min-z̤alamou 'anfusahum fa-'ahla-kat-h. Wa mâ z̤alamahumu-LLâhu wa lâkin 'anfusahum yaz̤limoun (117) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ tattakhiẓou biṭânatam-min-dounikum lâ ya'-lounakum kha-bâlanw-waddou mâ ʿanittum q̇ad badatil-baġḍâ-'u min 'afwâhihim wa mâ tukhfee ṣudouruhum 'akbar. Q̇ad bayyannâ lakumul-'Âyât; 'in-kuntum taʿ-q̇iloun (118) Hâ-'antum 'ulâ-'i tuḥibbounahum wa lâ yuḥibbounakum wa tu'-minouna bil-Kitâbi kullihee Wa 'iẓâ laq̇oukum q̇âlou 'âmannâ wa 'iẓâ khalaw ʿaḍḍou ʿalaykumul-'anâmila minal-ġayz̤ . Q̇ul moutou biġayz̤ikum; 'Inna-LLâha ʿAlee-mum-biẓâtiṣ-ṣudour (119) 'In-tamsaskum ḥasanatun-tasu'-hum wa 'in-tuṣibkum sayyi-'atuny-yafraḥou bihâ. Wa 'in-taṣbirou wa tattaq̇ou lâ yaḍurrukum kayduhum shay-'â. 'Inna-LLâha bimâ yaʿ-malouna Muḥeeṭ (120) Wa 'iẓ ġadawta min 'ahlika tubaw-wi-'ul-Mu'-mineena maq̇â-ʿida lil-q̇itâl; wa-LLâhu Samee-ʿun ʿAleem (121)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

إِذْ هَمَّت طَّآئِفَتَانِ مِنكُمْ أَن تَفْشَلَا وَٱللَّهُ وَلِيُّهُمَا ۗ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِبَدْرٍ وَأَنتُمْ أَذِلَّةٌ ۖ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ إِذْ تَقُولُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَلَن يَكْفِيَكُمْ أَن يُمِدَّكُمْ رَبُّكُم بِثَلَٰثَةِ ءَالَٰفٍ مِّنَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ مُنزَلِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ بَلَىٰٓ ۚ إِن تَصْبِرُوا۟ وَتَتَّقُوا۟ وَيَأْتُوكُم مِّن فَوْرِهِمْ هَٰذَا يُمْدِدْكُمْ رَبُّكُم بِخَمْسَةِ ءَالَٰفٍ مِّنَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ مُسَوِّمِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَمَا جَعَلَهُ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشْرَىٰ لَكُمْ وَلِتَطْمَئِنَّ قُلُوبُكُم بِهِۦ ۗ وَمَا ٱلنَّصْرُ إِلَّا مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ﴿١٢٦﴾ لِيَقْطَعَ طَرَفًا مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَوْ يَكْبِتَهُمْ فَيَنقَلِبُوا۟ خَآئِبِينَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ شَىْءٌ أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظَٰلِمُونَ ﴿١٢٨﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ يَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَأْكُلُوا۟ ٱلرِّبَوٰٓا۟ أَضْعَٰفًا مُّضَٰعَفَةً ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱلنَّارَ ٱلَّتِىٓ أُعِدَّتْ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٣١﴾ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

122. Remember two of your parties meditated cowardice; but Allah was their protector, and in Allah should the Faithful (ever) put their trust. 123. Allah had helped you at Badr, when ye were a contemptible little force; then fear Allah; thus may ye show your gratitude. 124. Remember thou saidst to the Faithful: "It is not enough for you that Allah should help you with three thousand angels (specially) sent down? 125."Yea, - if ye remain firm, and act aright, even if the enemy should rush here on you in hot haste, your Lord would help you with five thousand angels making a terrific onslaught." 126. Allah made it but a message of hope for you, and an assurance to your hearts: (in any case) there is no help except from Allah, the Exalted, the Wise: 127. that He might cut off a fringe of the Unbelievers or expose them to infamy, and they should then be turned back, frustrated of their purpose. 128. Not for thee, (but for Allah), is the decision: whether He turn in mercy to them, or punish them; for they are indeed wrong-doers. 129. To Allah belongeth all that is in the heavens and on earth. He forgiveth whom He pleaseth and punisheth whom He pleaseth; but Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 130. O ye who believe! devour not Usury, doubled and multiplied; but fear Allah; that ye may (really) prosper. 131. Fear the fire, which is prepared for those who reject Faith: 132. And obey Allah and the Apostle; that ye may obtain mercy.

q̇ = ق	
'Âli-‘imrân	
ḍ = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
ẓ = ذ	
z̤ = ظ	
th = ث	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
‘ = ع	
' = ء	

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Iẓ hammaṭ-ṭâ-'ifatâni minkum 'an-tafshalâ wa-LLâhu Waliyyu-humâ, wa ‘ala-LLâhi fal-yata-wakkalil-Mu'-minoun (122) Wa laq̇ad naṣara-kumu-LLâhu bi-Badrinw-wa 'antum 'aẓillah; fatta-q̇u-LLâha la‘allakum tash-kuroun (123) 'Iẓ taq̇oulu lil-Mu'-mineena 'alany-yak-fiyakum 'any-yumiddakum Rabbukum-bithalâthati 'âlâfim-minal-malâ-'ikati munzaleen (124) Balâ; 'in-taṣbirou wa tattaq̇ou wa ya'-toukum-min-fawrihim hâẓâ yumdidkum Rabbukum-bi-khamsati 'âlâfim-minal-malâ-'ikati musaw-wimeen (125) Wa mâ ja-‘alahu-LLâhu 'illâ bushrâ lakum wa litaṭma'inna q̇uloubukum-bih; wa man-naṣru 'illâ min ‘indi-LLâhil-‘Azeezil-Ḥakeem (126) Li-yaq̇ṭa-‘a ṭara-fam-minallaẓeena kafarou 'aw yakbitahum fayanq̇alibou khâ-'ibeen (127) Laysa laka minal-'amri shay-'un 'aw yatouba ‘alayhim 'aw yu-‘aẓẓibahum fa-'innahum Z̤âlimoun (128) Wa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâ-wâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. Yaġfiru limany-yashâ-'u wa yu-‘aẓ-ẓibu many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (129) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'â-manou lâ ta'-kulur-Ribâ 'aḍ-‘âfam-muḍâ-‘afah; wattaq̇u-LLâha la-‘allakum tufliḥoun (130) Wattaq̇un-Nârallatee 'u‘iddat lil-kâfireen (131) Wa 'aṭee-‘u-LLâha war-Rasoula la-‘allakum turḥamoun (132)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

نصف الحزب ٧

۞ وَسَارِعُوٓاْ إِلَىٰ مَغۡفِرَةٖ مِّن رَّبِّكُمۡ وَجَنَّةٍ عَرۡضُهَا
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ وَٱلۡأَرۡضُ أُعِدَّتۡ لِلۡمُتَّقِينَ ١٣٣ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ
فِي ٱلسَّرَّآءِ وَٱلضَّرَّآءِ وَٱلۡكَٰظِمِينَ ٱلۡغَيۡظَ وَٱلۡعَافِينَ
عَنِ ٱلنَّاسِۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُحِبُّ ٱلۡمُحۡسِنِينَ ١٣٤ وَٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا
فَعَلُواْ فَٰحِشَةً أَوۡ ظَلَمُوٓاْ أَنفُسَهُمۡ ذَكَرُواْ ٱللَّهَ فَٱسۡتَغۡفَرُواْ
لِذُنُوبِهِمۡ وَمَن يَغۡفِرُ ٱلذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ وَلَمۡ يُصِرُّواْ عَلَىٰ
مَا فَعَلُواْ وَهُمۡ يَعۡلَمُونَ ١٣٥ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ جَزَآؤُهُم مَّغۡفِرَةٞ
مِّن رَّبِّهِمۡ وَجَنَّٰتٞ تَجۡرِي مِن تَحۡتِهَا ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ
فِيهَاۚ وَنِعۡمَ أَجۡرُ ٱلۡعَٰمِلِينَ ١٣٦ قَدۡ خَلَتۡ مِن قَبۡلِكُمۡ سُنَنٞ
فَسِيرُواْ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ فَٱنظُرُواْ كَيۡفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلۡمُكَذِّبِينَ
١٣٧ هَٰذَا بَيَانٞ لِّلنَّاسِ وَهُدٗى وَمَوۡعِظَةٞ لِّلۡمُتَّقِينَ ١٣٨
وَلَا تَهِنُواْ وَلَا تَحۡزَنُواْ وَأَنتُمُ ٱلۡأَعۡلَوۡنَ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤۡمِنِينَ
١٣٩ إِن يَمۡسَسۡكُمۡ قَرۡحٞ فَقَدۡ مَسَّ ٱلۡقَوۡمَ قَرۡحٞ مِّثۡلُهُۥۚ
وَتِلۡكَ ٱلۡأَيَّامُ نُدَاوِلُهَا بَيۡنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعۡلَمَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُواْ وَيَتَّخِذَ مِنكُمۡ شُهَدَآءَۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ١٤٠

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

133. Be quick in the race for forgiveness from your Lord, and for a Garden whose width is that (of the whole) of the heavens and of the earth, prepared for the righteous, **134**. Those who spend (freely), whether in prosperity, or in adversity; who restrain anger, and pardon (all) men; - for Allah loves those who do good; - **135**. And those who, having done something to be ashamed of, or wronged their own souls, earnestly bring Allah to mind, and ask for forgiveness for their sins, - and who can forgive sins except Allah?and are never obstinate in persisting knowingly in (the wrong) they have done **136**. For such the reward is forgiveness from their Lord, and Gardens with rivers flowing underneath, - an eternal dwelling: how excellent a recompense for those who work (and strive)! **137**. Many were the Ways of life that have passed away before you: travel through the earth, and see what was the end of those who rejected Truth. **138**. Here is a plain statement to men, a guidance and instruction to those who fear God! **139**. So lose not heart, nor fall into despair: for ye must gain mastery if ye are true in Faith. **140**. If a wound hath touched you, be sure a similar wound hath touched the others. Such days (of varying fortunes) We give to men and men by turns: that Allah may know those that believe, and that He may take to Himself from your ranks martyr-witnesses (to Truth). And Allah loveth not those that do wrong.

wa sâri'ou 'ilâ maġfiratim-mir-Rabbikum wa Jannatin 'arḍuhas-samâwâtu wal-'arḍu 'u-'iddat lil-Muttaqeen (133) 'Allaẕeena yunfiqouna fissarrâ-'i wa-ḍḍarrâ-'i wal-kâẕimeenal-ġayẕa wal-'âfeena 'aninnâs; wa-LLâhu yuḥibbul-Muḥsineen (134) Wallaẕeena 'iẕâ fa-'alou fâḥishatan 'aw ẕalamou 'an-fusahum ẕakaru-LLâha fastaġfarou li-ẕunoubihim wa many-yaġfiruẕ-ẕunouba 'illa-LLâhu wa lam yuṣirrou 'alâ mâ fa'alou wa hum ya'-lamoun (135) 'Ulâ-'ika jazâ-'uhum-maġfiratum-mir-Rabbihim wa jannâtun-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena fee-hâ; wa ni'-ma 'ajrul-'âmileen (136) Qad khalat min-qablikum Suna-nun-faseerou fil-'arḍi fanẓurou kayfa kâna 'âqibatul-mukaẕẕibeen (137) Hâẕâ ba-yânullin-nâsi wa hudanw-wa maw-'iẓatul-lil-muttaqeen (138) Wa lâ tahinou wa lâ taḥzanou wa'antumul-'a'-law-na 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen (139) 'Iny-yamsaskum qarḥun-faqad massal-qawma qarḥum-mithluh. Wa tilkal-'ayyâmu nudâwiluhâ baynan-nâsi wa liya'-lama-LLâhul-laẕeena 'âmanou wa yattakhiẕa min-kum shuhadâ'. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbuẓ-Ẓâlimeen (140)

q = ق
'Âli-'imrân
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَلِيُمَحِّصَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَيَمْحَقَ ٱلْكَـٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾ أَمْ
حَسِبْتُمْ أَن تَدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ جَـٰهَدُوا۟
مِنكُمْ وَيَعْلَمَ ٱلصَّـٰبِرِينَ ﴿١٤٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ كُنتُمْ تَمَنَّوْنَ ٱلْمَوْتَ مِن
قَبْلِ أَن تَلْقَوْهُ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ وَأَنتُمْ تَنظُرُونَ ﴿١٤٣﴾ وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ
إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهِ ٱلرُّسُلُ ۚ أَفَإِي۟ن مَّاتَ أَوْ قُتِلَ
ٱنقَلَبْتُمْ عَلَىٰٓ أَعْقَـٰبِكُمْ ۚ وَمَن يَنقَلِبْ عَلَىٰ عَقِبَيْهِ فَلَن يَضُرَّ
ٱللَّهَ شَيْـًٔا ۗ وَسَيَجْزِى ٱللَّهُ ٱلشَّـٰكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
لِنَفْسٍ أَن تَمُوتَ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ كِتَـٰبًا مُّؤَجَّلًا ۗ وَمَن يُرِدْ
ثَوَابَ ٱلدُّنْيَا نُؤْتِهِۦ مِنْهَا وَمَن يُرِدْ ثَوَابَ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ نُؤْتِهِۦ
مِنْهَا ۚ وَسَنَجْزِى ٱلشَّـٰكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾ وَكَأَيِّن مِّن نَّبِىٍّ قَـٰتَلَ مَعَهُۥ
رِبِّيُّونَ كَثِيرٌ فَمَا وَهَنُوا۟ لِمَآ أَصَابَهُمْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا ضَعُفُوا۟
وَمَا ٱسْتَكَانُوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُحِبُّ ٱلصَّـٰبِرِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾ وَمَا كَانَ قَوْلَهُمْ
إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَا ٱغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِىٓ أَمْرِنَا وَثَبِّتْ
أَقْدَامَنَا وَٱنصُرْنَا عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَـٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ فَـَٔاتَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ
ثَوَابَ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَحُسْنَ ثَوَابِ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٤٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

141. Allah's object also is to purge those that are true in Faith and to deprive of blessing those that resist Faith. 142. Did ye think that ye would enter Heaven without Allah testing those of you who fought hard (in His Cause) and remained steadfast? 143. Ye did indeed wish for Death before ye met him: now ye have seen him with your own eyes, (and ye flinch!) 144. Muhammad is no more than an Apostle: many were the Apostles that passed away before him. If he died or were slain, will ye then turn back on your heels? If any did turn back on his heels, not the least harm will he do to Allah; but Allah (on the other hand) will swiftly reward those who (serve him) with gratitude. 145. Nor can a soul die except by Allah's leave, the term being fixed as by writing. If any do desire a reward in this life, We shall give it to him; and if any do desire a reward in the Hereafter, We shall give it to him. And swiftly shall We reward those that (serve us with) gratitude 146. How many of the Prophets fought (in Allah's way), and with them (fought) large bands of godly men? But they never lost heart if they met with disaster in Allah's way, nor did they weaken (in will) nor give in. And Allah loves those who are firm and steadfast. 147. All that they said was: "Our Lord! forgive us our sins and anything we may have done that transgressed our duty: establish our feet firmly, and help us against those that resist Faith."148. And Allah gave them a reward in this world, and the excellent reward of the Hereafter. For Allah loveth those who do good.

Wa li-yumaḥḥiṣa-LLâhullaẓeena 'âmanou wa yamḥaqal-kâfireen (141) 'Am ḥasibtum 'an-tadkhululJannata wa lammâ ya'-lami-LLâhul-laẓeena jâhadou minkum wa ya'-lamaṣ-Ṣâbireen (142) Wa laqad kuntum tamannawnal-mawta min-qabli 'an-talqawhu faqad ra-'aytumouhu wa'antum tanẓuroun (143) Wa mâ Muḥammadun 'illâ Rasoulun-qad khalat min-qablihir-rusul. 'Afa-'immâta 'aw qutilanqalabtum 'alâ 'a'-qâbikum? Wa many-yan-qalib 'alâ 'aqibayhi falany-yaḍurra-LLâha shay-'â, wa sayaj-zi-LLâhushShâkireen (144) Wa mâ kâna linafsin 'an-tamouta 'illâ bi-'iẓni-LLâhi kitâbammu-'ajjalâ. Wa many-yurid tha-wâbad-dunyâ nu'tihee minhâ wa many-yurid tha-wâbal-'Âkhirati nu'-tihee minhâ. Wa sanaj-zish-Shâkireen (145) Wa ka-'ayyim-min-nabiyyin-qâtala ma-'ahou Ribbiyyouna katheerun-famâ wahanou limâ 'aṣâbahum fee Sabeeli-LLâhi wa mâ ḍa-'ufou wa mastakânou. Wa-LLâhu yuḥibbuṣ-Ṣâbireen (146) Wa mâ kâna qawlahum 'illâ 'an-qâlou Rabbanaġ-fir lanâ ẓunoubanâ wa 'isrâfanâ fee 'amrinâ wa thabbit 'aqdâmanâ wanṣurnâ 'alal-qawmil-kâfireen (147) Fa'âtâ-humu-LLâhu tha-wâbad-dunyâ wa ḥusna thawâbil-'Âkhirah; Wa-LLâhu yuḥibbul-Muḥsineen (148)

'Âli-'imrân

q	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

i	ـِـ (كسرة)
u	ـُـ (ضمة)
a	ـَـ (فتحة)
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْ إِن تُطِيعُواْ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ
يَرُدُّوكُمۡ عَلَىٰٓ أَعۡقَٰبِكُمۡ فَتَنقَلِبُواْ خَٰسِرِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾
بَلِ ٱللَّهُ مَوۡلَىٰكُمۡۖ وَهُوَ خَيۡرُ ٱلنَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ سَنُلۡقِى
فِى قُلُوبِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ ٱلرُّعۡبَ بِمَآ أَشۡرَكُواْ بِٱللَّهِ
مَا لَمۡ يُنَزِّلۡ بِهِۦ سُلۡطَٰنًاۖ وَمَأۡوَىٰهُمُ ٱلنَّارُۚ وَبِئۡسَ
مَثۡوَى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٥١﴾ وَلَقَدۡ صَدَقَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ
وَعۡدَهُۥٓ إِذۡ تَحُسُّونَهُم بِإِذۡنِهِۦۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا فَشِلۡتُمۡ
وَتَنَٰزَعۡتُمۡ فِى ٱلۡأَمۡرِ وَعَصَيۡتُم مِّنۢ بَعۡدِ مَآ أَرَىٰكُم
مَّا تُحِبُّونَۚ مِنكُم مَّن يُرِيدُ ٱلدُّنۡيَا وَمِنكُم
مَّن يُرِيدُ ٱلۡءَاخِرَةَۚ ثُمَّ صَرَفَكُمۡ عَنۡهُمۡ لِيَبۡتَلِيَكُمۡۖ
وَلَقَدۡ عَفَا عَنكُمۡۗ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو فَضۡلٍ عَلَى ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿١٥٢﴾
۞ إِذۡ تُصۡعِدُونَ وَلَا تَلۡوُۥنَ عَلَىٰٓ أَحَدٍ
وَٱلرَّسُولُ يَدۡعُوكُمۡ فِىٓ أُخۡرَىٰكُمۡ فَأَثَٰبَكُمۡ
غَمَّۢا بِغَمٍّ لِّكَيۡلَا تَحۡزَنُواْ عَلَىٰ مَا فَاتَكُمۡ
وَلَا مَآ أَصَٰبَكُمۡۗ وَٱللَّهُ خَبِيرُۢ بِمَا تَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

149. O ye who believe! If ye obey the Unbelievers, they will drive you back on your heels, and ye will turn back (from faith) to your own loss. 150. Nay, Allah is your Protector, and He is the best of helpers. 151. Soon shall We cast terror into the hearts of the Unbelievers, for that they joined companions with Allah, for which He had sent no authority: their abode will be the Fire: and evil is the home of the wrongdoers! 152. Allah did indeed fulfil His promise to you when ye with His permission were about to annihilate your enemy,- until ye flinched and fell to disputing about the order, and disobeyed it after He brought you in sight (of the Booty) which ye covet. Among you are some that hanker after this world and some that desire the Hereafter. Then did He divert you from your foes in order to test you. But He forgave you: for Allah is full of grace to those who believe. 153. Behold! ye were climbing up the high ground, without even casting a side glance at any one, and the Apostle in your rear was calling you back. There did Allah give you one distress after another by way of requital, to teach you not to grieve for (the booty) that had escaped you and for (the ill) that had befallen you. for Allah is well aware of all that ye do.

q̇ = ق

'Âli-'imrân

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'in-tuṭee-'ullaẓeena kafarou yaruddoukum 'alâ 'a'q̇âbikum fatan-q̇a-libou khâsireen (149) Bali-LLâhu Maw-lâkum, wa Huwa khayrun-nâṣireen (150) Sanulq̇ee fee q̇uloubillaẓeena kafarur-ru'-ba bimâ 'ashrakou bi-LLâhi mâ lam yunazzil bihee sulṭânâ; wa ma'-wâhumun-Nâr; wa bi'-sa mathwaẓ-ẓâlimeen (151) Wa laq̇ad ṣadaq̇akumu-LLâhu wa'-dahou 'iẓ taḥussou-nahum-bi-'iẓnih, ḥattâ 'iẓâ fashiltum wa tanâza'-tum fil-'amri wa 'aṣaytum-mim-ba'-di mâ 'arâkum-mâ tuḥibboun. Minkum-many-yureedud-dunyâ wa minkum-many-yureedul-'Âkhirah. Thumma ṣarafakum 'anhum li-yabtali-yakum. Walaq̇ad 'afâ 'ankum; wa-LLâhu Ẓou faḍlin 'alal-Mu'-mineen (152) ۞ 'Iẓ tuṣ-'idouna wa lâ talwouna 'alâ 'aḥadinw-war-Rasoulu yad-'oukum fee 'ukhrâkum fa-'athâbakum ġam-mam-bi-ġammil-likay-lâ taḥ-zanou 'alâ mâ fâtakum wa lâ mâ 'aṣâbakum. Wa-LLâhu khabeerum-bimâ ta'-maloun (153)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

ثُمَّ أَنزَلَ عَلَيۡكُم مِّنۢ بَعۡدِ ٱلۡغَمِّ أَمَنَةٗ نُّعَاسٗا يَغۡشَىٰ طَآئِفَةٗ
مِّنكُمۡۖ وَطَآئِفَةٞ قَدۡ أَهَمَّتۡهُمۡ أَنفُسُهُمۡ يَظُنُّونَ بِٱللَّهِ غَيۡرَ
ٱلۡحَقِّ ظَنَّ ٱلۡجَٰهِلِيَّةِۖ يَقُولُونَ هَل لَّنَا مِنَ ٱلۡأَمۡرِ مِن شَيۡءٖۗ
قُلۡ إِنَّ ٱلۡأَمۡرَ كُلَّهُۥ لِلَّهِۗ يُخۡفُونَ فِيٓ أَنفُسِهِم مَّا لَا يُبۡدُونَ لَكَۖ
يَقُولُونَ لَوۡ كَانَ لَنَا مِنَ ٱلۡأَمۡرِ شَيۡءٞ مَّا قُتِلۡنَا هَٰهُنَاۗ قُل لَّوۡ كُنتُمۡ
فِي بُيُوتِكُمۡ لَبَرَزَ ٱلَّذِينَ كُتِبَ عَلَيۡهِمُ ٱلۡقَتۡلُ إِلَىٰ مَضَاجِعِهِمۡۖ
وَلِيَبۡتَلِيَ ٱللَّهُ مَا فِي صُدُورِكُمۡ وَلِيُمَحِّصَ مَا فِي قُلُوبِكُمۡۚ
وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمُۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ١٥٤ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوۡاْ مِنكُمۡ
يَوۡمَ ٱلۡتَقَى ٱلۡجَمۡعَانِ إِنَّمَا ٱسۡتَزَلَّهُمُ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنُ بِبَعۡضِ مَا
كَسَبُواْۖ وَلَقَدۡ عَفَا ٱللَّهُ عَنۡهُمۡۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٞ ١٥٥ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لَا تَكُونُواْ كَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَقَالُواْ لِإِخۡوَٰنِهِمۡ إِذَا
ضَرَبُواْ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ أَوۡ كَانُواْ غُزّٗى لَّوۡ كَانُواْ عِندَنَا مَا مَاتُواْ وَمَا
قُتِلُواْ لِيَجۡعَلَ ٱللَّهُ ذَٰلِكَ حَسۡرَةٗ فِي قُلُوبِهِمۡۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُحۡيِۦ وَيُمِيتُۗ
وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعۡمَلُونَ بَصِيرٞ ١٥٦ وَلَئِن قُتِلۡتُمۡ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
أَوۡ مُتُّمۡ لَمَغۡفِرَةٞ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَحۡمَةٌ خَيۡرٞ مِّمَّا يَجۡمَعُونَ ١٥٧

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	• Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	• Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	• Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	• Normal prolongation 2 vowels	• Un announced (silent)	• Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

154. After (the excitement) of the distress, He sent down calm on a band of you overcome with slumber, while another band was stirred to anxiety by their own feelings, moved by wrong suspicions of Allah suspicions due to Ignorance. They said: "What affair is this of ours?"Say thou: "Indeed, this affair is wholly Allah's. "They hide in their minds what they dare not reveal to thee. They say (to themselves) «If we had had anything to do with this affair, we should not have been in the slaughter here». Say: «Even if you had remained in your homes, those for whom death was decreed would certainly have gone forth to the place of their death» ; but (all this was) that Allah might test what is in your breasts and purge what is in your hearts. For Allah knoweth well the secrets of your hearts. **155**. Those of you who turned back on the day the two hosts met, - it was Satan who caused them to fail, because of some (evil) they had done. But Allah has blotted out (their fault): for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Forbearing. **156**. O ye who believe! Be not like the Unbelievers, who say of their brethren,when they are travelling through the earth or engaged in fighting: "If they had stayed with us, they would not have died, or been slain. " This that Allah may make it a cause of sighs and regrets in their hearts. It is Allah that gives Life and Death, and Allah sees well all that ye do. **157**. And if ye are slain, or die, in the way of Allah, forgiveness and mercy from Allah are far better than all they could amass.

q̇	= ق

'Âli-'imrân

ḍ	= ض
ġ	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص
ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
ẕ	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
'	= ع
'	= ء

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= ـِ (كسرة)
u	= ـُ (ضمة)
a	= ـَ (فتحة)
'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يا

Thumma 'anzala 'alaykummim-ba'-dil-ġammi 'amanatannu-'âsany-yaġshâ ṭâ-'ifatam-minkum wa ṭâ-'ifatun-q̇ad 'ahammat-hum 'anfusuhum yaẕunnouna bi-LLâhi ġayral-ḥaq̇q̇i ẕannal-jâhi-liyyah. Yaq̇ou-louna hal-lanâ minal-'amri min-shay'. Q̇ul 'innal-'amra kullahou li-LLâh. Yukhfouna fee 'anfusihim-mâ lâ yub-douna lak. Yaq̇oulouna law kâna lanâ minal-'amri shay-'um-mâ q̇utilnâ hâ-hunâ. Q̇ul-law kuntum fee buyoutikum labarazal-laẕeena kutiba 'alay-himul-q̇atlu 'ilâ maḍâji-'ihim; wa li-yabtaliya-LLâhu mâ fee ṣudourikum wa li-yumaḥḥiṣa mâ fee q̇uloubikum. Wa-LLâhu 'Aleemum-biẕâtiṣ-ṣudour (154) 'Innallaẕeena ta-wallaw minkum Yawmal-taq̇aljam-'âni 'innamas-tazallahumush-Shayṭânu bi-ba'ḍi mâ kasabou. Wa laq̇ad 'afa-LLâhu 'an-hum; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourun Ḥaleem (155) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'â-manou lâ takounou kallaẕeena kafarou wa q̇âlou li'ikhwâ-nihim 'iẕâ ḍarabou fil-'arḍi 'aw kânou ġuz-zal-law kânou 'indanâ mâ mâtou wa mâ q̇utilou li-yaj-'ala-LLâhu ẕâlika ḥasratan-fee q̇uloubihim. Wa-LLâhu yuḥyee wa yumeet, wa-LLâhu bimâ ta'-malouna Baṣeer (156) Wa la-'in-q̇utiltum fee Sa-beeli-LLâhi 'aw muttum lamaġfiratum-mina-LLâhi wa raḥmatun khayrum-mimmâ yajma-'oun (157)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَئِن مُّتُّمْ أَوْ قُتِلْتُمْ لَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾ فَبِمَا رَحْمَةٍ مِّنَ
ٱللَّهِ لِنتَ لَهُمْ ۖ وَلَوْ كُنتَ فَظًّا غَلِيظَ ٱلْقَلْبِ لَٱنفَضُّوا۟ مِنْ حَوْلِكَ ۖ
فَٱعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَٱسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَشَاوِرْهُمْ فِى ٱلْأَمْرِ ۖ فَإِذَا عَزَمْتَ
فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُتَوَكِّلِينَ ﴿١٥٩﴾ إِن يَنصُرْكُمُ ٱللَّهُ
فَلَا غَالِبَ لَكُمْ ۖ وَإِن يَخْذُلْكُمْ فَمَن ذَا ٱلَّذِى يَنصُرُكُم مِّنۢ
بَعْدِهِۦ ۗ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لِنَبِىٍّ أَن
يَغُلَّ ۚ وَمَن يَغْلُلْ يَأْتِ بِمَا غَلَّ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ ۚ ثُمَّ تُوَفَّىٰ كُلُّ
نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦١﴾ أَفَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَ رِضْوَٰنَ
ٱللَّهِ كَمَنۢ بَآءَ بِسَخَطٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَمَأْوَىٰهُ جَهَنَّمُ ۚ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ
﴿١٦٢﴾ هُمْ دَرَجَـٰتٌ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرٌۢ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦٣﴾
لَقَدْ مَنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ بَعَثَ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ
يَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَـٰتِهِۦ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ ٱلْكِتَـٰبَ
وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَإِن كَانُوا۟ مِن قَبْلُ لَفِى ضَلَـٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٦٤﴾
أَوَلَمَّآ أَصَـٰبَتْكُم مُّصِيبَةٌ قَدْ أَصَبْتُم مِّثْلَيْهَا قُلْتُمْ أَنَّىٰ هَـٰذَا ۖ
قُلْ هُوَ مِنْ عِندِ أَنفُسِكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٦٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

158. And if ye die, or are slain, Lo! it is unto Allah that ye are brought together. 159. It is part of the Mercy of Allah that thou dost deal gently with them. Wert thou severe or harsh-hearted, they would have broken away from about thee: so pass over (their faults), and ask for (Allah's) forgiveness for them ; and consult them in affairs (of moment). Then, when thou hast taken a decision, put thy trust in Allah. For Allah loves those who put their trust (in Him). 160. If Allah helps you, non can overcome you: if He forsakes you, who is there, after that, that can help you? In Allah, then, let Believers put their trust. 161. No prophet could (ever) be false to his trust. If any person is so false, he shall, on the Day of Judgment, restore what he misappropriated ; then shall every soul receive its due, - whatever it earned,- and none shall be dealt with unjustly. 162. Is the man who follows the good pleasure of Allah like the man who draws on himself the wrath of Allah, and whose abode is in Hell?- a woeful refuge! 163. They are in varying grades in the sight of Allah, and Allah sees well all that they do. 164. Allah did confer a great favour on the Believers when He sent among them an Apostle from among themselves, rehearsing unto them the Signs of God,sanctifying them,and instructing them in Scripture and Wisdom, while, before that, they had been in manifest error. 165. What! When a single disaster smites you, although ye smote (your enemies) with one twice as great, do ye say?- " Whence is this?"Say (to them) « It is from yourselves: for Allah hath power over all things.»

Wa la-'im-muttum 'aw q̇utiltum la-'ila-LLâhi tuḥsha-roun (158) Fa-bimâ Raḥmatim-mina-LLâhi linta la-hum. Wa law kunta faẓẓan ġaleeẓal-q̇albi lanfaḍḍou min ḥaw-lik; fa'-fu 'anhum wastaġfir lahum wa shâwirhum fil-'amr. Fa-'iẓâ 'azamta fatawakkal 'ala-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muta-wakkileen (159) 'Iny-yanṣur-kumu-LLâhu falâ ġâliba lakum; wa 'iny-yakhẓulkum faman-ẓallaẓee yanṣurukum-mim-ba'-dih? Wa'ala-LLâhi falyata-wakkalil-Mu'-mi-noun (160) Wa mâ kâna li-nabiyyin 'any-yaġull. Wa many-yaġlul ya'-ti bimâ ġalla Yawmal-Q̇iyâmah; thumma tuwaffâ kullu nafsim-mâ kasabat wa hum lâ yuẓlamoun (161) 'Afa-manittaba-'a Riḍwâna-LLâhi kamam-bâ'a bi-sakhaṭim-mina-LLâhi wa ma'-wâhu Jahannam, wa bi'-sal-maṣeer (162) Hum darajâtun 'inda-LLâh, wa-LLâhu Baṣeerum-bi-mâ ya'-maloun (163) Laq̇ad manna-LLâhu 'alal-Mu'-mineena 'iẓ ba-'atha feehim Rasoulam-min 'anfusi-him yatlou 'alayhim 'Âyâtihee wa yuzakkeehim wa yu-'allimuhumul-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa 'in-kânou min-q̇ablu lafee ḍalâlim-mubeen (164) 'Awa-lammâ 'aṣâbatkum-muṣeebatun-q̇ad 'aṣabtum-mithlayhâ q̇ultum 'annâ hâẓâ? Q̇ul huwa min 'indi 'anfusi-kum; 'inna-LLâha 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Q̇adeer (165)

'Âli-'imrân

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِـ (كسرة)
u	ـُـ (ضمة)
a	ـَـ (فتحة)
'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَمَآ أَصَٰبَكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْتَقَى ٱلْجَمْعَانِ فَبِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿١٦٦﴾ وَلِيَعْلَمَ ٱلَّذِينَ نَافَقُوا۟ ۚ وَقِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا۟ قَٰتِلُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
أَوِ ٱدْفَعُوا۟ ۖ قَالُوا۟ لَوْ نَعْلَمُ قِتَالًا لَّٱتَّبَعْنَٰكُمْ ۗ هُمْ لِلْكُفْرِ
يَوْمَئِذٍ أَقْرَبُ مِنْهُمْ لِلْإِيمَٰنِ ۚ يَقُولُونَ بِأَفْوَٰهِهِم مَّا لَيْسَ
فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَكْتُمُونَ ﴿١٦٧﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوا۟ لِإِخْوَٰنِهِمْ
وَقَعَدُوا۟ لَوْ أَطَاعُونَا مَا قُتِلُوا۟ ۗ قُلْ فَٱدْرَءُوا۟ عَنْ أَنفُسِكُمُ
ٱلْمَوْتَ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٦٨﴾ وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا۟ فِى
سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ أَمْوَٰتًۢا ۚ بَلْ أَحْيَآءٌ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾ فَرِحِينَ
بِمَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ وَيَسْتَبْشِرُونَ بِٱلَّذِينَ لَمْ يَلْحَقُوا۟
بِهِم مِّنْ خَلْفِهِمْ أَلَّا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾
۞ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ بِنِعْمَةٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَفَضْلٍ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَجَابُوا۟ لِلَّهِ وَٱلرَّسُولِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَآ
أَصَابَهُمُ ٱلْقَرْحُ ۚ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ وَٱتَّقَوْا۟ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٢﴾
ٱلَّذِينَ قَالَ لَهُمُ ٱلنَّاسُ إِنَّ ٱلنَّاسَ قَدْ جَمَعُوا۟ لَكُمْ فَٱخْشَوْهُمْ
فَزَادَهُمْ إِيمَٰنًا وَقَالُوا۟ حَسْبُنَا ٱللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ ٱلْوَكِيلُ ﴿١٧٣﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

166. What ye suffered on the day the two armies met, was with the leave of Allah, in order that He might test the Believers,- **167**. And the Hypocrites also. These were told: "Come, fight in the way of Allah, or (at least) drive (the foe from your city)."They said:"Had we known how to fight, we should certainly have followed you. "They were that day nearer to Unbelief than to Faith, saying with their lips what was not in their hearts. But Allah hath full knowledge of all they conceal. **168**. (They are) the ones that say, (of their brethren slain), while they themselves sit (at ease): «If only they had listened to us, they would not have been slain.» Say: «Avert death from your own selves, if ye speak the truth. « **169**. Think not of those who are slain in Allah's way as dead. Nay, they live, finding their sustenance in the Presence of their Lord; **170**. They rejoice in the Bounty provided by Allah: and with regard to those left behind, who have not yet joined them (in their bliss), the (Martyrs) glory in the fact that on them is no fear, nor have they (cause to) grieve. **171**. They glory in the Grace and the Bounty from Allah, and in the fact that Allah suffereth not the reward of the Faithful to be lost (in the least).**172**. Of those who answered the call of Allah and the Apostle, even after being wounded, those who do right and refrain from wrong have a great reward ;- **173**. Men said to them: " A great army is gathering against you ": and frightened them: but it (only) increased their Faith: they said: " For us Allah sufficeth, and He is the best disposer of affairs."

الحزب ٨

Wa mâ 'aṣâbakum yawmal-taqal-jam-'âni fabi'iẓni-LLâhi wa li-ya'-lamal-Mu'mineen (166) Wa liya'-la-mal-laẓeena nâ-faqou wa qeela lahum ta'âlaw qâtilou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi 'a-wid-fa-'ou. Qâlou law na'-lamu qitâlal-lattaba'-nâkum. Hum lil-kufri yawma-'iẓin 'aqrabu minhum lil-'eemân. Yaqou-louna bi-'afwâhi-him-mâ laysa fee quloubihim. Wa-LLâhu 'A'-lamu bimâ yaktumoun (167) 'Allaẓeena qâlou li-'ikhwânihim wa qa'adou law 'aṭâ'ounâ mâ qutilou. Qul fadra'ou 'an 'anfusikumul-mawta 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen (168) Wa lâ taḥ-sabannallaẓee-na qutilou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi 'am-wâtâ. Bal 'aḥyâ-'un 'inda Rabbihim yurzaqoun (169) Fariḥeena bimâ 'âtâhumu-LLâhu min-faḍlihee wa yastab-shirouna billaẓeena lam yalḥaqou bihim-min khalfi-him 'allâ khawfun 'alayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun (170) ۞ Yastab-shirouna bi-ni'matimmina-LLâhi wa faḍlinw-wa 'anna-LLâha lâ yuḍee-'u 'ajral-Mu'mineen (171) 'Allaẓeenas-tajâbou li-LLâhi war-Rasouli mim-ba'-di mâ 'aṣâba-humul-qarḥ; lillaẓeena 'aḥ-sanou minhum wattaqaw 'ajrun 'aẓeem (172) 'Allaẓeena qâla lahumunnâsu 'innan-nâsa qad ja-ma'ou lakum fakh-shawhum fazâdahum 'eemânanw-wa qâlou ḥasbuna-LLâhu wa Ni'-mal-Wakeel (173)

'Âli-'imrân

q	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)
'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

فَٱنقَلَبُواْ بِنِعۡمَةٖ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَفَضۡلٖ لَّمۡ يَمۡسَسۡهُمۡ سُوٓءٞ وَٱتَّبَعُواْ
رِضۡوَٰنَ ٱللَّهِۗ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو فَضۡلٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٧٤﴾ إِنَّمَا ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنُ
يُخَوِّفُ أَوۡلِيَآءَهُۥ فَلَا تَخَافُوهُمۡ وَخَافُونِ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿١٧٥﴾
وَلَا يَحۡزُنكَ ٱلَّذِينَ يُسَٰرِعُونَ فِي ٱلۡكُفۡرِۚ إِنَّهُمۡ لَن يَضُرُّواْ ٱللَّهَ
شَيۡـٔٗاۗ يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ أَلَّا يَجۡعَلَ لَهُمۡ حَظّٗا فِي ٱلۡأٓخِرَةِۖ وَلَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ
عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱشۡتَرَوُاْ ٱلۡكُفۡرَ بِٱلۡإِيمَٰنِ لَن يَضُرُّواْ
ٱللَّهَ شَيۡـٔٗا وَلَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٞ ﴿١٧٧﴾ وَلَا يَحۡسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓاْ
أَنَّمَا نُمۡلِي لَهُمۡ خَيۡرٞ لِّأَنفُسِهِمۡۚ إِنَّمَا نُمۡلِي لَهُمۡ لِيَزۡدَادُوٓاْ إِثۡمٗاۖ
وَلَهُمۡ عَذَابٞ مُّهِينٞ ﴿١٧٨﴾ مَّا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيَذَرَ ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ عَلَىٰ مَآ
أَنتُمۡ عَلَيۡهِ حَتَّىٰ يَمِيزَ ٱلۡخَبِيثَ مِنَ ٱلطَّيِّبِۗ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيُطۡلِعَكُمۡ
عَلَى ٱلۡغَيۡبِ وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَجۡتَبِي مِن رُّسُلِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُۖ فَـَٔامِنُواْ بِٱللَّهِ
وَرُسُلِهِۦۚ وَإِن تُؤۡمِنُواْ وَتَتَّقُواْ فَلَكُمۡ أَجۡرٌ عَظِيمٞ ﴿١٧٩﴾ وَلَا
يَحۡسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَبۡخَلُونَ بِمَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضۡلِهِۦ هُوَ خَيۡرٗا
لَّهُمۖ بَلۡ هُوَ شَرّٞ لَّهُمۡۖ سَيُطَوَّقُونَ مَا بَخِلُواْ بِهِۦ يَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِۗ
وَلِلَّهِ مِيرَٰثُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعۡمَلُونَ خَبِيرٞ ﴿١٨٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

174. And they returned with Grace and Bounty from Allah: no harm ever touched them for they followed the good pleasure of Allah: and Allah is the Lord of bounties unbounded. 175. It is only the Evil One that suggests to you the fear of his votaries: be ye not afraid of them,but fear Me, if ye have Faith. 176. Let not those grieve thee who rush headlong into Unbelief: not the least harm will they do to Allah: Allah's Plan is that He will give them no portion in the Hereafter, but a severe punishment. 177. Those who purchase unbelief at the price of faith, - not the least harm will they do to Allah, but they will have a grievous punishment. 178. Let not the Unbelievers think that Our respite to them is good for themselves: We grant them respite that they may grow in their iniquity: but they will have a shameful punishment. 179. Allah will not leave the Believers in the state in which ye are now, until He separates what is vevil from what is good. Nor will He disclose to you the secrets of the Unseen. But He chooses of His Apostles (for the purpose) whom he pleases. So believe in Allah and His Apostles: and if ye believe and do right, ye have a reward without measure. 180. And let not those who covetously withhold of the gifts which Allah hath given them of His Grace, think that it is good for them: nay, it will be the worse for them:soon shall the things which they covetously withheld be tied to their necks like a twisted collar, on the Day of Judgment. To Allah belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth ; and Allah is well-acquainted with all that ye do.

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

q̇ = ق

'Âli-'imrân

Fan-q̇alabou bi-ni'-matim-mina-LLâhi wa faḍlil-lam yam-sas-hum sou-'unw-wattaba-'ou Riḍwâna-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Ẓou faḍlin 'Aẕeem (174) 'Innamâ ẓâlikumush-Shay-ṭânu yukhaw-wifu 'awli-yâ-'ahou falâ takhâfouhum wa khâfouni 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen (175) Wa lâ yaḥ-zunkal-laẓeena yusâri-'ouna fil-kufr; 'innahum lany-yaḍurru-LLâha shay-'â. Yuree-du-LLâhu 'allâ yaj-'ala lahum ḥaẕẕan-fil-'Âkhi-rah; Wa lahum 'aẓâbun 'aẕeem (176) 'Innal-laẓeenash-tarawul-kufra bil-'eemâni lany-yaḍurru-LLâha shay-'anw-wa lahum 'aẓâbun 'aleem (177) Wa lâ yaḥ-sabannal-laẓeena kafarou 'annamâ numlee la-hum khayrul-li-'anfusihim; 'innamâ numlee la-hum li-yaz-dâdou 'ithmâ; wa lahum 'aẓâbum-muheen (178) Mâ kâna-LLâhu liyaẓaral-Mu'-mineena 'alâ mâ 'an-tum 'alayhi ḥattâ yameezal-khabeetha minaṭ-ṭayyib. Wa mâ kâna-LLâhu li-yuṭli-'akum 'alal-ġaybi wa lâkinna-LLâha yajtabee mir-rusu-lihee many-yashâ'. Fa-'âminou bi-LLâhi wa rusulih. Wa 'in-tu'-minou wa tattaq̇ou falakum 'ajrun 'aẕeem (179) Wa lâ yaḥ-sabannal-laẓeena yab-khalouna bimâ 'âtâ-humu-LLâhu min-faḍlihee huwa khay-rallahum; bal huwa sharrul-lahum; sayu-ṭawwaq̇ouna mâ bakhilou bihee Yawmal-Q̇iyâmah. Wa li-LLâhi meerâthus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa-LLâhu bimâ ta'-malouna Khabeer (180)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

لَّقَدْ سَمِعَ ٱللَّهُ قَوْلَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ فَقِيرٌ وَنَحْنُ أَغْنِيَآءُ ۘ
سَنَكْتُبُ مَا قَالُوا۟ وَقَتْلَهُمُ ٱلْأَنۢبِيَآءَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَنَقُولُ
ذُوقُوا۟ عَذَابَ ٱلْحَرِيقِ ﴿١٨١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيكُمْ
وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّٰمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿١٨٢﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ عَهِدَ إِلَيْنَآ أَلَّا نُؤْمِنَ لِرَسُولٍ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَنَا بِقُرْبَانٍ
تَأْكُلُهُ ٱلنَّارُ ۗ قُلْ قَدْ جَآءَكُمْ رُسُلٌ مِّن قَبْلِى بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ
وَبِٱلَّذِى قُلْتُمْ فَلِمَ قَتَلْتُمُوهُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٨٣﴾
فَإِن كَذَّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كُذِّبَ رُسُلٌ مِّن قَبْلِكَ جَآءُو بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ
وَٱلزُّبُرِ وَٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلْمُنِيرِ ﴿١٨٤﴾ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَآئِقَةُ ٱلْمَوْتِ ۗ
وَإِنَّمَا تُوَفَّوْنَ أُجُورَكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۖ فَمَن زُحْزِحَ
عَنِ ٱلنَّارِ وَأُدْخِلَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ فَقَدْ فَازَ ۗ وَمَا ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَآ
إِلَّا مَتَٰعُ ٱلْغُرُورِ ﴿١٨٥﴾ ۞ لَتُبْلَوُنَّ فِىٓ أَمْوَٰلِكُمْ
وَأَنفُسِكُمْ وَلَتَسْمَعُنَّ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوٓا۟ أَذًى كَثِيرًا ۚ
وَإِن تَصْبِرُوا۟ وَتَتَّقُوا۟ فَإِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ عَزْمِ ٱلْأُمُورِ ﴿١٨٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

181. Allah hath heard the taunt of those who say: "Truly, Allah is indigent and we are rich! " - We shall certainly record their word and (their act) of slaying the Prophets in defiance of right, and We shall say: " Taste ye the Penalty of the scorching Fire!"**182**. " This is because of the (unrighteous deeds) which your hands sent on before ye: for Allah never harms those who serve Him."**183**. They (also) said: "Allah took our promise not to believe in an apostle unless He showed us a sacrifice consumed by fire (from heaven)."Say: "There came to you apostles before me, with Clear Signs and even with what ye ask for: why then did ye slay them, if ye speak the truth?»

ربع الحزب ٨

184. Then if they reject thee, so were rejected apostles before thee, who came with Clear Signs, Books of dark prophecies, and the Book of Enlightenment. **185**. Every soul shall have a taste of death: and only on the Day of Judgment shall you be paid your full recompense. Only he who is saved far from the Fire and admitted to the Garden will have attained the object (of Life): for the life of this world is but goods and chattels of deception. **186**. Ye shall certainly be tried and tested in your possessions and in your personal selves ; and ye shall certainly hear much that will grieve you, from those who received the Book before you and from those who worship many gods. But if ye persevere patiently, and guard against evil, - then that will be a determining factor in all affairs.

'Âli-‘imrân

ḋq = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Laḋqad sami‘a-LLâhu ḋqawlallaẓeena ḋqâlou 'inna-LLâha faḋqee-runw-wa naḥnu 'aġniyâ'. Sanak-tubu mâ ḋqâlou wa ḋqat-lahumul-'Ambi-yâ-'a bi-ġayri ḥaḋqḋqinw-wa naḋqoulu ẓouḋqou ‘aẓâbal-ḥa-reeḋq (181) Ẓâlika bimâ ḋqaddamat 'ay-deekum wa 'anna-LLâha laysa bi-ẕallâmil-lil-‘abeed (182) 'Allaẓeena ḋqâlou 'inna-LLâha ‘ahida 'ilaynâ 'allâ nu'mina li-Rasoulin ḥattâ ya'-tiyanâ bi-ḋqurbânin-ta'-kuluhun-Nâr. Ḋqul ḋqad jâ-'akum rusulum-min-ḋqablee bil-Bayyinâti wa bil-laẓee ḋqultum falima ḋqatal-tumou-hum 'in-kuntum ṣâdiḋqeen (183) Fa-'in-kaẓẓa-bouka faḋqad kuẓẓiba rusulum-min-ḋqablika jâ-'ou bil-Bayyinâti waz-Zuburi wal-Kitâbil-Muneer (184) Kullu nafsin-ẓâ-'iḋqatul-mawt. Wa 'innamâ tu-waffawna 'ujourakum Yawmal-Ḋqiyâmah. Faman-zuḥziḥa ‘anin-nâri wa 'ud-khilal-Jannata faḋqad fâz. Wa mal-ḥayâ-tuddunyâ 'illâ matâ-‘ul-ġurour (185) ۞ Latubla-wunna fee 'amwâli-kum wa 'anfusikum wa latasma-‘unna minallaẓeena 'outul-Kitâba min-ḋqablikum wa minallaẓeena 'ashrakou 'aẓan-katheerâ. Wa 'in-taṣbirou wa tattaḋqou fa-'inna ẓâlika min ‘azmil-'umour (186)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah | ● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġâm | ● Tafkheem ● Ḋqalḋqalah

وَإِذْ أَخَذَ ٱللَّهُ مِيثَٰقَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ لَتُبَيِّنُنَّهُۥ لِلنَّاسِ
وَلَا تَكْتُمُونَهُۥ فَنَبَذُوهُ وَرَآءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ وَٱشْتَرَوْا۟ بِهِۦ ثَمَنًا
قَلِيلًا ۖ فَبِئْسَ مَا يَشْتَرُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾ لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَفْرَحُونَ
بِمَآ أَتَوا۟ وَّيُحِبُّونَ أَن يُحْمَدُوا۟ بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا۟ فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّهُم
بِمَفَازَةٍ مِّنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨٨﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٨٩﴾ إِنَّ فِى
خَلْقِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱخْتِلَٰفِ ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ لَءَايَٰتٍ
لِّأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ﴿١٩٠﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ ٱللَّهَ قِيَٰمًا وَقُعُودًا
وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِى خَلْقِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ
رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَٰذَا بَٰطِلًا سُبْحَٰنَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿١٩١﴾
رَبَّنَآ إِنَّكَ مَن تُدْخِلِ ٱلنَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْزَيْتَهُۥ ۖ وَمَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ مِنْ
أَنصَارٍ ﴿١٩٢﴾ رَّبَّنَآ إِنَّنَا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِى لِلْإِيمَٰنِ أَنْ
ءَامِنُوا۟ بِرَبِّكُمْ فَـَٔامَنَّا ۚ رَبَّنَا فَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا
سَيِّـَٔاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ ٱلْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٣﴾ رَبَّنَا وَءَاتِنَا مَا وَعَدتَّنَا
عَلَىٰ رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۗ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ ٱلْمِيعَادَ ﴿١٩٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

187. And remember Allah took a Covenant from the People of the Book, to make it known and clear to mankind, and not to hide it ; but they threw it away behind their backs, and purchased with it some miserable gain! And vile was the bargain they made! **188**. Think not that those who exult in what they have brought about, and love to be praised for what they have not done, - think not that they can escape the Penalty. For them is a Penalty grievous indeed. **189**. To Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth; and Allah hath power over all things. **190**. Behold! In the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the alternation of Night and Day, - there are indeed Signs for men of understanding, - **191**. Men who celebrate the praises of Allah, standing, sitting, and lying down on their sides, and contemplate the (wonders of) creation in the heavens and the earth, (with the thought): "Our Lord! not for naught hast Thou created (all) this! Glory to Thee! Give us salvation from the Penalty of the Fire. **192**. "Our Lord! any whom thou dost admit to the fire, truly thou coverest with shame, and never will wrong-doers find any helpers!"**193**. Our Lord! we have heard the call of one calling (us) to Faith, ' Believe ye in the Lord, and we have believed. Our Lord! Forgive us our sins, blot out from us our iniquities, and take to thyself our souls in the company of the righteous. **194**."Our Lord! Grant us what Thou didst promise unto us through Thine Apostles, and save us from shame on the Day of Judgment: For Thou never breakest thy promise."

q̇ = ق
'Âli-'imrân
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
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th = ث
kh = خ
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' = ء
Long Vowels
ee = ي
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â = ا
Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)
'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'iẓ 'akhaẓa-LLâhu Meethâq̇allaẓeena 'outul-Kitâba latubayyi-nunnahou linnâsi wa lâ taktumou-nahou fanabaẓouhu warâ-'a ẓuhourihim wash-taraw bihee thamanan-q̇aleelâ. Fabi'-sa mâ yash-taroun (187) Lâ taḥsa-bannallaẓeena yafraḥouna bimâ 'ataw-wa yuḥibbouna 'any-yuḥmadou bimâ lam yaf-'alou falâ taḥsabanna-hum-bimafâzatim-minal-'aẓâb. Wa lahum 'aẓâ-bun 'aleem (188) Wa li-LLâhi mulkus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ; wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Q̇adeer (189) 'Inna fee khal-q̇is-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wakh-tilâfil-layli wan-nahâri la-'Âyâtil-li-'ulil-'al-bâb (190) 'Allaẓeena yaẓ-kurouna-LLâha q̇iyâmanw-wa q̇u-'oudanw-wa 'alâ junoubihim wa yatafak-karouna fee khal-q̇is-samâwâti wal-'arḍi rabbanâ mâ khalaq̇ta hâẓâ bâṭilan-sub-ḥânaka faq̇inâ 'aẓâban-Nâr (191) Rabbanâ 'innaka man-tud-khilin-Nâra faq̇ad 'akhzaytah; wa mâ liẓẓâlimeena min 'anṣâr (192) Rabbanâ 'inna-nâ sami'-nâ Munâ-diyany-yunâdee lil-'eemâni 'an 'âminou bi-Rabbikum fa-'âmannâ. Rabbanâ faġfir lanâ ẓunoubanâ wa kaffir 'annâ sayyi-'âtinâ wa ta-waffanâ ma-'al-'Abrâr (193) Rabbanâ wa 'âtinâ mâ wa-'attanâ 'alâ rusulika wa lâ tukh-zinâ Yawmal-Q̇iyâmah; 'innaka lâ tukh-liful-mee-'âd (194)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَٱسۡتَجَابَ لَهُمۡ رَبُّهُمۡ أَنِّي لَآ أُضِيعُ عَمَلَ عَٰمِلٖ مِّنكُم مِّن
ذَكَرٍ أَوۡ أُنثَىٰۖ بَعۡضُكُم مِّنۢ بَعۡضٖۖ فَٱلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُواْ وَأُخۡرِجُواْ
مِن دِيَٰرِهِمۡ وَأُوذُواْ فِي سَبِيلِي وَقَٰتَلُواْ وَقُتِلُواْ لَأُكَفِّرَنَّ
عَنۡهُمۡ سَيِّـَٔاتِهِمۡ وَلَأُدۡخِلَنَّهُمۡ جَنَّٰتٖ تَجۡرِي مِن تَحۡتِهَا
ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُ ثَوَابٗا مِّنۡ عِندِ ٱللَّهِۚ وَٱللَّهُ عِندَهُۥ حُسۡنُ ٱلثَّوَابِ ١٩٥
لَا يَغُرَّنَّكَ تَقَلُّبُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ فِي ٱلۡبِلَٰدِ ١٩٦ مَتَٰعٞ قَلِيلٞ
ثُمَّ مَأۡوَىٰهُمۡ جَهَنَّمُۖ وَبِئۡسَ ٱلۡمِهَادُ ١٩٧ لَٰكِنِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوۡاْ
رَبَّهُمۡ لَهُمۡ جَنَّٰتٞ تَجۡرِي مِن تَحۡتِهَا ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا
نُزُلٗا مِّنۡ عِندِ ٱللَّهِۗ وَمَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ خَيۡرٞ لِّلۡأَبۡرَارِ ١٩٨ وَإِنَّ مِنۡ
أَهۡلِ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ لَمَن يُؤۡمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيۡكُمۡ وَمَآ
أُنزِلَ إِلَيۡهِمۡ خَٰشِعِينَ لِلَّهِ لَا يَشۡتَرُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ثَمَنٗا
قَلِيلًاۗ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمۡ أَجۡرُهُمۡ عِندَ رَبِّهِمۡۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
سَرِيعُ ٱلۡحِسَابِ ١٩٩ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱصۡبِرُواْ
وَصَابِرُواْ وَرَابِطُواْ وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمۡ تُفۡلِحُونَ ٢٠٠

سُورَةُ النِّسَاءِ

ترتيبها ٤ — آياتها ١٧٦

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

195. And their Lord hath accepted of them, and answered them: "Never will I suffer to be lost the work of any of you, be he male or female: ye are members, one of another: those who have left their homes, or been driven out therefrom, or suffered harm in My Cause, or fought or been slain, - verily, I will blot out from them their iniquities, and admit them into Gardens with rivers flowing beneath ; - a reward from the Presence of Allah, and from His Presence is the best of rewards." **196.** Let not the strutting about of the Unbelievers through the land deceive thee: **197.** Little is it for enjoyment: their ultimate abode is Hell: what an evil bed (to lie on)! **198.** On the other hand, for those who fear their Lord, are Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath ; therein are they to dwell (for ever), - a gift from the Presence of Allah; and that which is in the Presence of Allah is the best (bliss) for the righteous. **199.** And there are, certainly, among the People of the Book, those who believe in Allah, in the revelation to you, and in the revelation to them, bowing in humility to Allah: they will not sell the Signs of Allah for a miserable gain! for them is a reward with their Lord, and Allah is swift in account. **200.** O ye who believe! Persevere in patience and constancy; vie in such perseverance ; strengthen each other ; and fear Allah ; that ye may prosper.

q̇ = ق

'Âli-'imrân

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
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wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Fastajâba lahum Rabbuhum 'annee lâ 'uḍee-'u 'amala 'âmilim-minkum-min-ẓakarin 'aw 'unthâ. Ba'ḍu-kum-mim-ba'ḍ. Fallaẓeena hâ-jarou wa 'ukhrijou min-diyâ-rihim wa 'ouẓou fee Sabeelee wa q̇âtalou wa q̇utilou la-'ukaf-firanna 'anhum sayyi-'âtihim wa la-'udkhilannahum Jan-nâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'an-hâru thawâbam-min 'indi-LLâh, wa-LLâhu 'indahou ḥus-nuththa-wâb (195) Lâ yaġur-rannaka taq̇allu-bullaẓeena kafarou fil-bilâd (196) Matâ-'un-q̇aleelun-thumma ma'-wâhum Jahannam; wa bi'-sal-mihâd (197) Lâkinillaẓee-natta-q̇aw Rabbahum lahum Jannâtun-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ nuzulam-min-'indi-LLâh; wa mâ 'inda-LLâhi khayrul-lil-'Abrâr (198) Wa 'inna min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi lamany-yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wa mâ 'unzila 'ilaykum wa mâ 'unzila 'ilayhim khâshi'eena li-LLâhi lâ yash-tarouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi thama-nan-q̇aleelâ. 'Ulâ-'ika lahum 'ajruhum 'inda Rabbihim, 'inna-LLâha Saree-'ul-ḥisâb (199) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âma-nuṣbirou wa ṣâbirou wa râbiṭou wattaq̇u-LLâha la-'allakum tufliḥoun (200)

NISÂ'

176 'Ayah — № 4

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ٱتَّقُوا۟ رَبَّكُمُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكُم مِّن نَّفْسٍ وَٰحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا
زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَآءً ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِى تَسَآءَلُونَ
بِهِۦ وَٱلْأَرْحَامَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا ﴿١﴾ وَءَاتُوا۟ ٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰٓ أَمْوَٰلَهُمْ ۖ
وَلَا تَتَبَدَّلُوا۟ ٱلْخَبِيثَ بِٱلطَّيِّبِ ۖ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوٓا۟ أَمْوَٰلَهُمْ إِلَىٰٓ أَمْوَٰلِكُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
كَانَ حُوبًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٢﴾ وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا۟ فِى ٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ فَٱنكِحُوا۟
مَا طَابَ لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلنِّسَآءِ مَثْنَىٰ وَثُلَٰثَ وَرُبَٰعَ ۖ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا۟
فَوَٰحِدَةً أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُكُمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ أَدْنَىٰٓ أَلَّا تَعُولُوا۟ ﴿٣﴾ وَءَاتُوا۟
ٱلنِّسَآءَ صَدُقَٰتِهِنَّ نِحْلَةً ۚ فَإِن طِبْنَ لَكُمْ عَن شَىْءٍ مِّنْهُ نَفْسًا فَكُلُوهُ
هَنِيٓـًٔا مَّرِيٓـًٔا ﴿٤﴾ وَلَا تُؤْتُوا۟ ٱلسُّفَهَآءَ أَمْوَٰلَكُمُ ٱلَّتِى جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ
قِيَٰمًا وَٱرْزُقُوهُمْ فِيهَا وَٱكْسُوهُمْ وَقُولُوا۟ لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوفًا ﴿٥﴾ وَٱبْتَلُوا۟
ٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا بَلَغُوا۟ ٱلنِّكَاحَ فَإِنْ ءَانَسْتُم مِّنْهُمْ رُشْدًا فَٱدْفَعُوٓا۟
إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَٰلَهُمْ ۖ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوهَآ إِسْرَافًا وَبِدَارًا أَن يَكْبَرُوا۟ ۚ وَمَن كَانَ
غَنِيًّا فَلْيَسْتَعْفِفْ ۖ وَمَن كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ فَإِذَا
دَفَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَٰلَهُمْ فَأَشْهِدُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ حَسِيبًا ﴿٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Nisaa

Nisaa, or The Women.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. O mankind! reverence your Guardian-Lord, who created you from a single Person, created, of like nature, his mate, and from them twain scattered (like seeds) countless men and women ; - reverence Allah, through Whom ye demand your mutual (rights), and (reverence) the wombs (that bore you): for Allah ever watches over you. 2. To orphans restore their property (when they reach their age), nor substitute (your) worthless things for (their) good ones; and devour not their substance (by mixing it up) with your own. for this is indeed a great sin. 3. If ye fear that ye shall not be able to deal justly with the orphans, marry women of your choice, two, or three, or four ; but if ye fear that ye shall not be able to deal justly (with them), then only one, or (a captive) that your right hands possess. That will be more suitable, to prevent you from doing injustice.
4. And give the women (on marriage) their dower as a free gift; but if they, of their own good pleasure, remit any part of it to you, take it and enjoy it with right good cheer. 5. To those weak of understanding make not over your property, which Allah hath made a means of support for you, but feed and clothe them therewith, and speak to them words of kindness and justice. 6. Make trial of orphans until they reach the age of marriage; if then ye find sound judgment in them, release their property to them ; but consume it not wastefully, nor in haste against their growing up. If the guardian is well-off, let him claim no remuneration, but if he is poor, let him have for himself what is just and reasonable. When ye release their property to them, take witnesses in their presence: but all-sufficient is Allah in taking account.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
Nisâ'
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)
'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsut-taq̇ou Rabbakumullaẕee khalaq̇akum-min-Nafsinw-wâḥidatinw-wa khalaq̇a minhâ zawjahâ wa baththa minhumâ rijâlan-katheeranw-wa nisâ-'â. Wattaq̇u-LLâha-llaẕee ta-sâ-'alouna bihee wal-'arḥâm, 'inna-LLâha kâna ʻalaykum Raq̇eebâ (1) Wa 'âtul-yatâmâ 'amwâlahum; Wa lâ tatabaddalul-khabeetha biṭ-ṭayyib. Wa lâ ta'-ku-lou 'amwâla-hum 'ilâ 'amwâlikum. 'Innahou kâna ḥouban-kabeerâ (2) Wa 'in khiftum 'allâ tuq̇siṭou fil-yatâmâ fan-kiḥou mâ ṭâba lakum-minan-nisâ-'i mathnâ wa thulâtha wa rubâʻ. Fa-'in khiftum 'allâ taʻ-dilou fawâ-ḥidatan 'aw mâ malakat 'aymânukum. Ẕâlika 'adnâ 'allâ ta-ʻou-lou (3) Wa 'âtun-nisâ-'a ṣaduq̇â-tihinna niḥlah; fa-'in-ṭibna lakum ʻan-shay-'im-minhu nafsan-fakulouhu hanee-'am-maree-'â (4) Wa lâ tu'-tussufahâ-'a 'amwâla-kumullatee jaʻala-LLâhu lakum q̇iyâmanw-warzuq̇ouhum feehâ waksouhum wa q̇oulou lahum q̇awlam-maʻ-roufâ (5) Wab-talul-yatâmâ ḥattâ 'iẕâ balaġun-nikâḥa fa-'in 'ânastum-minhum rushdan-fadfa-ʻou 'ilay-him 'amwâlahum, wa lâ ta'-kulouhâ 'isrâfanw-wa bidâran 'any-yakbarou. Wa man-kâna ġaniyyan-fal-yastaʻ-fif. Wa man-kâna faq̇eeran-fal-ya'kul bil-maʻ-rouf. Fa-'iẕâ dafaʻ-tum 'ilay-him 'am-wâlahum fa-'ashhidou ʻalayhim; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Ḥaseebâ (6)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

لِّلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ ٱلْوَٰلِدَانِ وَٱلْأَقْرَبُونَ وَلِلنِّسَآءِ نَصِيبٌ
مِّمَّا تَرَكَ ٱلْوَٰلِدَانِ وَٱلْأَقْرَبُونَ مِمَّا قَلَّ مِنْهُ أَوْ كَثُرَ ۚ نَصِيبًا
مَّفْرُوضًا ﴿٧﴾ وَإِذَا حَضَرَ ٱلْقِسْمَةَ أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ
وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينُ فَٱرْزُقُوهُم مِّنْهُ وَقُولُوا۟ لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوفًا
﴿٨﴾ وَلْيَخْشَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَوْ تَرَكُوا۟ مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّةً ضِعَٰفًا
خَافُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ فَلْيَتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَلْيَقُولُوا۟ قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ﴿٩﴾
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَٰلَ ٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ ظُلْمًا إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِى
بُطُونِهِمْ نَارًا ۖ وَسَيَصْلَوْنَ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٠﴾ يُوصِيكُمُ ٱللَّهُ
فِىٓ أَوْلَٰدِكُمْ ۖ لِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلُ حَظِّ ٱلْأُنثَيَيْنِ ۚ فَإِن كُنَّ نِسَآءً
فَوْقَ ٱثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُنَّ ثُلُثَا مَا تَرَكَ ۖ وَإِن كَانَتْ وَٰحِدَةً فَلَهَا
ٱلنِّصْفُ ۚ وَلِأَبَوَيْهِ لِكُلِّ وَٰحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا ٱلسُّدُسُ مِمَّا تَرَكَ إِن
كَانَ لَهُۥ وَلَدٌ ۚ فَإِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَّهُۥ وَلَدٌ وَوَرِثَهُۥٓ أَبَوَاهُ فَلِأُمِّهِ ٱلثُّلُثُ ۚ
فَإِن كَانَ لَهُۥٓ إِخْوَةٌ فَلِأُمِّهِ ٱلسُّدُسُ ۚ مِنۢ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِى
بِهَآ أَوْ دَيْنٍ ۗ ءَابَآؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَآؤُكُمْ لَا تَدْرُونَ أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ لَكُمْ
نَفْعًا ۚ فَرِيضَةً مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

7. From what is left by parents and those nearest related there is a share for men and a share for woman, whether the property be small or large, - a determinate share. 8. But if at the time of division other relatives, or orphans, or poor, are present, feed them out of the (property), and speak to them words of kindness and justice. 9. Let those (disposing of an estate) have the same fear in their minds as they would have for their own if they had left a helpless family behind: let them fear Allah, and speak words of appropriate (comfort). 10. Those who unjustly eat up the property of orphans, eat up a Fire into their own bodies: they will soon be enduring a blazing Fire! 11. Allah (thus) directs you as regards your children's (inheritance): to the male, a portion equal to that of two females: if only daughters, two or more, their share is two-thirds of the inheritance ; if only one, her share is a half. For parents, a sixth share of the inheritance to each, if the deceased left children ; if no children, and the parents are the (only) heirs, the mother has a third ; if the deceased left brothers (or sisters) the mother has a sixth. (The distribution in all cases is) after the payment of legacies and debts. Ye know not whether your parents or your children are nearest to you in benefit. These are settled portions ordained by Allah; and Allah is All-knowing, All-wise.

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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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'aw = أَوْ
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Lir-rijâli naṣeebum-mimmâ tarakal-wâlidâni wal-'aq̇rabouna wa linnisâ-'i naṣeebum-mimmâ tarakal-wâlidâni wal-'aq̇rabouna mimmâ q̇alla minhu 'aw kathur; naṣeebam-mafrouḍâ (7) Wa 'iẕâ ḥaḍaral-q̇ismata 'ulul-q̇urbâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeenu farzuq̇ouhum-minhu wa q̇oulou lahum q̇awlamma'-roufâ (8) Wal-yakh-shallaẕeena law tarakou min khalfihim ẕurriyyatan-ḍi-'âfan khâfou 'alayhim fal-yattaq̇u-LLâha wal-yaq̇oulou q̇awlan-sadeedâ (9) 'Innallaẕeena ya'-kulouna 'amwâlal-yatâmâ ẓulman 'innamâ ya'-kulouna fee buṭounihim Nârâ; Wa sa-yaṣ-lawna sa-'eerâ (10) Youṣee-kumu-LLâhu fee 'awlâdikum; liẕẕakari mithlu ḥaẓ-ẓil-'untha-yayn; fa-'in-kunna nisâ-'an-fawq̇ath-natayni falahunna thuluthâ mâ tarak; wa 'in-kânat wâḥidatan-fala-han-niṣf. Wa li-'aba-wayhi likulli wâḥidim-min-humassudusu mimmâ taraka 'in-kâna lahou walad; fa-'illam yakullahou waladunw-wa warithahou 'abawâhu fali-'ummihith-thuluth; fa-'in-kâna lahou 'ikh-watun-fali-'ummi-his-sudus; Mim-ba'-di wa-ṣiyyatiny-youṣee bihâ 'aw dayn. 'Âbâ-'ukum wa 'abnâ-'ukum lâ taḍrou-na 'ayyuhum 'aq̇rabu lakum naf-'â. Fareeḍatam-mina-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha kâna 'Aleeman Ḥakeemâ (11)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

۞ وَلَكُمْ نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ أَزْوَٰجُكُمْ إِن لَّمْ يَكُن
لَّهُنَّ وَلَدٌ ۚ فَإِن كَانَ لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَلَكُمُ ٱلرُّبُعُ مِمَّا
تَرَكْنَ ۚ مِنۢ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِينَ بِهَآ أَوْ دَيْنٍ ۚ
وَلَهُنَّ ٱلرُّبُعُ مِمَّا تَرَكْتُمْ إِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَّكُمْ وَلَدٌ ۚ
فَإِن كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَلَهُنَّ ٱلثُّمُنُ مِمَّا تَرَكْتُم ۚ
مِّنۢ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ تُوصُونَ بِهَآ أَوْ دَيْنٍ ۗ وَإِن كَانَ
رَجُلٌ يُورَثُ كَلَٰلَةً أَوِ ٱمْرَأَةٌ وَلَهُۥٓ أَخٌ أَوْ أُخْتٌ فَلِكُلِّ
وَٰحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا ٱلسُّدُسُ ۚ فَإِن كَانُوٓا۟ أَكْثَرَ مِن ذَٰلِكَ
فَهُمْ شُرَكَآءُ فِى ٱلثُّلُثِ ۚ مِنۢ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصَىٰ بِهَآ
أَوْ دَيْنٍ غَيْرَ مُضَآرٍّ ۚ وَصِيَّةً مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾
تِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَمَن يُطِعِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ
يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ
خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٣﴾
وَمَن يَعْصِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَيَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَهُۥ يُدْخِلْهُ
نَارًا خَٰلِدًا فِيهَا وَلَهُۥ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿١٤﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

12. In what your wives leave, your share is a half, if they leave no child; but if they leave a child, ye get a fourth; after payment of legacies and debts. In what ye leave, their share is a fourth, if ye leave no child; but if ye leave a child, they get an eighth ; after payment of legacies and debts. If the man or woman whose inheritance is in question, has left neither ascendants nor descendants, but has left a brother or a sister, each one of the two gets a sixth ; but if more than two, they share in a third ; after payment of legacies and debts; so that no loss is caused (to any one). Thus is it ordained by Allah; and Allah is All-knowing, Most Forbearing.

13. Those are limits set by Allah: those who obey Allah and His Apostle will be admitted to Gardens with rivers flowing beneath, to abide therein (for ever) and that will be the Supreme achievement.

14. But those who disobey Allah and His Apostle and transgress His limits will be admitted to a Fire, to abide therein: and they shall have a humiliating punishment.

q̣	= ق
ḍ	= ض

Nisâ'

ġ	= غ
ṭ	= ط
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ṣ	= ص
ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
z̤	= ظ
th	= ث
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Long Vowels

ee	= ي
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Short Vowels

i	= (كسرة)
u	= (ضمة)
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'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يا

Wa lakum niṣfu mâ taraka 'azwâ-jukum 'illam yakulla-hunna walad; fa-'in-kâna lahunna wala-dun-falakumur-rubu-ʻu mimmâ tarakn; mim-baʻ-di Waṣiyyatiny-youṣeena bihâ 'aw dayn. Wa lahunnar-rubu-ʻu mimmâ taraktum 'illam-yakullakum walad; fa-'in-kâna lakum waladun-fa-lahunnath-thumunu mimmâ taraktum; mim-baʻ-di Wa-ṣiy-yatin-touṣouna bihâ 'aw dayn. Wa 'in-kâna rajuluny-you-rathu kalâlatan 'a-wimra-'atunw-wa lahou 'akhun 'aw 'ukhtun-falikulli wâḥidim-min-humas-sudus; fa-'in-kânou 'ak-thara min-ẓâlika fahum shurakâ-'u fith-thuluth; Mim-baʻ-di Wa-ṣiyyatiny-youṣâ bihâ 'aw daynin ġayra muḍârr. Wa-ṣiyyatam-mina-LLâh, wa-LLâhu ʻAleemun Ḥaleem (12) Tilka Ḥudoudu-LLâh, wa many-yuṭiʻi-LLâha wa Rasoulahou yudkhilhu Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ; wa ẓâlikal-fawzul-ʻaz̤eem (13) Wa many-yaʻ-ṣi-LLâha wa Rasoulahou wa yata-ʻadda ḥudoudahou yudkhilhu Nâran khâlidan-feehâ wa lahou ʻaẓâbum-muheen (14)

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Q̣alq̣alah

وَٱلَّٰتِي يَأۡتِينَ ٱلۡفَٰحِشَةَ مِن نِّسَآئِكُمۡ فَٱسۡتَشۡهِدُواْ
عَلَيۡهِنَّ أَرۡبَعَةٗ مِّنكُمۡۖ فَإِن شَهِدُواْ فَأَمۡسِكُوهُنَّ فِي
ٱلۡبُيُوتِ حَتَّىٰ يَتَوَفَّىٰهُنَّ ٱلۡمَوۡتُ أَوۡ يَجۡعَلَ ٱللَّهُ لَهُنَّ سَبِيلٗا
﴿١٥﴾ وَٱلَّذَانِ يَأۡتِيَٰنِهَا مِنكُمۡ فَـَٔاذُوهُمَاۖ فَإِن تَابَا
وَأَصۡلَحَا فَأَعۡرِضُواْ عَنۡهُمَآۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ تَوَّابٗا رَّحِيمًا
﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّمَا ٱلتَّوۡبَةُ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ لِلَّذِينَ يَعۡمَلُونَ ٱلسُّوٓءَ بِجَهَٰلَةٖ
ثُمَّ يَتُوبُونَ مِن قَرِيبٖ فَأُوْلَٰٓئِكَ يَتُوبُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيۡهِمۡۗ وَكَانَ
ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمٗا ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَيۡسَتِ ٱلتَّوۡبَةُ لِلَّذِينَ
يَعۡمَلُونَ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَهُمُ ٱلۡمَوۡتُ
قَالَ إِنِّي تُبۡتُ ٱلۡـَٰٔنَ وَلَا ٱلَّذِينَ يَمُوتُونَ وَهُمۡ كُفَّارٌۚ
أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ أَعۡتَدۡنَا لَهُمۡ عَذَابًا أَلِيمٗا ﴿١٨﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُواْ لَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمۡ أَن تَرِثُواْ ٱلنِّسَآءَ كَرۡهٗاۖ وَلَا تَعۡضُلُوهُنَّ
لِتَذۡهَبُواْ بِبَعۡضِ مَآ ءَاتَيۡتُمُوهُنَّ إِلَّآ أَن يَأۡتِينَ بِفَٰحِشَةٖ
مُّبَيِّنَةٖۚ وَعَاشِرُوهُنَّ بِٱلۡمَعۡرُوفِۚ فَإِن كَرِهۡتُمُوهُنَّ فَعَسَىٰٓ
أَن تَكۡرَهُواْ شَيۡـٔٗا وَيَجۡعَلَ ٱللَّهُ فِيهِ خَيۡرٗا كَثِيرٗا ﴿١٩﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

15. If any of your women are guilty of lewdness, take the evidence of four (reliable) witnesses from amongst you against them ; and if they testify, confine them to houses until death do claim them, or Allah ordain for them some (other) way.
16. If two men among you are guilty of lewdness, punish them both. If they repent and amend, leave them alone ; for Allah is Oft-returning Most Merciful.
17. Allah accepts the repentance of those who do evil in ignorance and repent soon afterwards ; to them will Allah turn in mercy: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom.
18. Of no effect is the repentance of those who continue to do evil, until Death faces one of them, and he says, "Now have I repented indeed ;"nor of those who die rejecting Faith: for them have we prepared a punishment most grievous.
19. O ye who believe! ye are forbidden to inherit women against their will. Nor should ye treat them with harshness, that ye may take away part of the dower ye have given them, - except where they have been guilty of open lewdness ; on the contrary live with them on a footing of kindness and equity. If ye take a dislike to them it may be that ye dislike a thing, and Allah brings about through it a great deal of good.

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
Nisâ'
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wallâ-tee ya'-teenal-fâḥishata min-nisâ-'ikum fastash-hidou ʻalayhinna 'arbaʻatam-minkum; fa-'in-shahi-dou fa-'amsikouhunna fil-buyouti ḥattâ yatawaffâ-hunnal-mawtu 'aw yaj-ʻala-LLâhu la-hunna sabeelâ (15) Wallaẓâni ya'-tiyânihâ minkum fa-'âẓouhumâ. Fa-'in-tâbâ wa 'aṣlaḥâ fa-'aʻ-riḍou ʻan-humâ; 'inna-LLâha kâna Taw-wâbar-Raḥeemâ (16) 'Innamat-tawbatu ʻala-LLâhi lillaẓeena yaʻ-malounas-sou-'a bi-jahâlatin-thumma yatoubouna min-ḍaree-bin-fa'ulâ-'ika yatou-bu-LLâhu ʻalayhim; wa kâna-LLâhu ʻAleeman Ḥakeemâ (17) Wa laysa-tittaw-batu lillaẓeena yaʻ-malounas-sayyi-'âti ḥattâ 'iẓâ ḥaḍara 'aḥadahumul-maw-tu ḍâla 'innee tubtul-'âna wa lallaẓeena yamoutouna wa hum kuffâr; 'Ulâ-'ika 'aʻ-tadnâ lahum ʻaẓâban 'aleemâ (18) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ yaḥillu lakum 'an-tarithun-nisâ-'a kar-hâ. Wa lâ taʻ-ḍulouhunna litaẓhabou bi-baʻ-ḍi mâ 'âtay-tumou-hunna 'illâ 'any-ya'-teena bifâḥishatim-mubayyinah; wa ʻâshirou-hunna bil-maʻ-rouf. Fa-'in-karih-tumouhunna faʻasâ 'an-takrahou shay-'anw-wa yaj-ʻala-LLâhu feehi khay-ran-katheerâ (19)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

وَإِنۡ أَرَدتُّمُ ٱسۡتِبۡدَالَ زَوۡجٖ مَّكَانَ زَوۡجٖ وَءَاتَيۡتُمۡ
إِحۡدَىٰهُنَّ قِنطَارٗا فَلَا تَأۡخُذُواْ مِنۡهُ شَيۡـًٔاۚ أَتَأۡخُذُونَهُۥ
بُهۡتَٰنٗا وَإِثۡمٗا مُّبِينٗا ﴿٢٠﴾ وَكَيۡفَ تَأۡخُذُونَهُۥ وَقَدۡ أَفۡضَىٰ
بَعۡضُكُمۡ إِلَىٰ بَعۡضٖ وَأَخَذۡنَ مِنكُم مِّيثَٰقًا
غَلِيظٗا ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَا تَنكِحُواْ مَا نَكَحَ ءَابَآؤُكُم مِّنَ
ٱلنِّسَآءِ إِلَّا مَا قَدۡ سَلَفَۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ فَٰحِشَةٗ وَمَقۡتٗا
وَسَآءَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٢٢﴾ حُرِّمَتۡ عَلَيۡكُمۡ أُمَّهَٰتُكُمۡ
وَبَنَاتُكُمۡ وَأَخَوَٰتُكُمۡ وَعَمَّٰتُكُمۡ وَخَٰلَٰتُكُمۡ وَبَنَاتُ
ٱلۡأَخِ وَبَنَاتُ ٱلۡأُخۡتِ وَأُمَّهَٰتُكُمُ ٱلَّٰتِيٓ أَرۡضَعۡنَكُمۡ
وَأَخَوَٰتُكُم مِّنَ ٱلرَّضَٰعَةِ وَأُمَّهَٰتُ نِسَآئِكُمۡ
وَرَبَٰٓئِبُكُمُ ٱلَّٰتِي فِي حُجُورِكُم مِّن نِّسَآئِكُمُ
ٱلَّٰتِي دَخَلۡتُم بِهِنَّ فَإِن لَّمۡ تَكُونُواْ دَخَلۡتُم بِهِنَّ
فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ وَحَلَٰٓئِلُ أَبۡنَآئِكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ
مِنۡ أَصۡلَٰبِكُمۡ وَأَن تَجۡمَعُواْ بَيۡنَ ٱلۡأُخۡتَيۡنِ
إِلَّا مَا قَدۡ سَلَفَۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورٗا رَّحِيمٗا ﴿٢٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

20. But if ye decide to take one wife in place of another, even if ye had given the latter a whole treasure for dower, take not the least bit of it back:would ye take it by slander and a manifest wrong? **21**. And how could ye take it when ye have gone in unto each other, and they have taken from you a solemn covenant? **22**. And marry not women whom your fathers married, - except what is past: it was shameful and odious, - and abominable custom indeed. **23**. Prohibited to you (for marriage) are: - your mothers, daughters, sisters; father's sisters; mother's sisters: brother's daughters, sister's daughters; foster-mothers (who gave you suck), foster-sisters; your wives' mothers; your step-daughters under your guardianship, born of your wives to whom ye have gone in, - no prohibition if ye have not gone in; - (those who have been) wives of your sons proceeding from your loins ; and two sisters in wedlock at one and the same time, except for what is past ; for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful; -

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
Nisâ'
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
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ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
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'aw = أَوْ
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yâ = يا

Wa 'in 'arattumus-tib-dâla zawjim-makâna zaw-jinw-wa 'âtaytum 'iḥdâhun-na q̇inṭâran-falâ ta'-khuẓou minhu shay-'â; 'ata'-khuẓounahou buhtânanw-wa 'ith-mam-mubeenâ (20) Wa kayfa ta'-khuẓouna-hou wa q̇ad 'afḍâ ba'-ḍukum 'ilâ ba'-ḍinw-wa 'akhaẓna minkum-meethâq̇an ġaleeẓâ (21) Wa lâ tankiḥou mâ nakaḥa 'âbâ-'ukum-minan-nisâ'i 'illâ mâ q̇ad salaf; 'innahou kâna fâḥishatanw-wa maq̇tanw-wa sâ-'a sabee-lâ (22) Ḥurrimat 'alaykum 'ummahâ-tukum wa banâ-tukum wa 'akhawâ-tukum wa 'ammâ-tu-kum wa khâlâ-tukum wa banâtul-'akhi wa banâtul-'ukhti wa 'umma-hâtukumul-lâtee 'arḍa'-nakum wa 'akhawâ-tukum-minar-raḍâ-'ati wa 'umma-hâtu nisâ-'ikum wa rabâ-'ibukumul-lâtee fee ḥujourikum-min-nisâ-'ikumul-lâtee dakhaltum-bihinna fa'illam takounou dakhaltum-bihinna falâ junâḥa 'alaykum wa ḥalâ-'ilu 'abnâ-'ikumullaẓeena min 'aṣlâ-bi-kum wa 'an-tajma-'ou baynal-'ukhtayni 'illâ mâ q̇ad salaf; 'inna-LLâha kâna Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (23)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

۞ وَٱلْمُحْصَنَٰتُ مِنَ ٱلنِّسَآءِ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُكُمْ ۖ كِتَٰبَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَأُحِلَّ لَكُم مَّا وَرَآءَ ذَٰلِكُمْ أَن تَبْتَغُوا۟ بِأَمْوَٰلِكُم مُّحْصِنِينَ غَيْرَ مُسَٰفِحِينَ ۚ فَمَا ٱسْتَمْتَعْتُم بِهِۦ مِنْهُنَّ فَـَٔاتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً ۚ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا تَرَٰضَيْتُم بِهِۦ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ٱلْفَرِيضَةِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمَن لَّمْ يَسْتَطِعْ مِنكُمْ طَوْلًا أَن يَنكِحَ ٱلْمُحْصَنَٰتِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ فَمِن مَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُكُم مِّن فَتَيَٰتِكُمُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِإِيمَٰنِكُم ۚ بَعْضُكُم مِّنۢ بَعْضٍ ۚ فَٱنكِحُوهُنَّ بِإِذْنِ أَهْلِهِنَّ وَءَاتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ مُحْصَنَٰتٍ غَيْرَ مُسَٰفِحَٰتٍ وَلَا مُتَّخِذَٰتِ أَخْدَانٍ ۚ فَإِذَآ أُحْصِنَّ فَإِنْ أَتَيْنَ بِفَٰحِشَةٍ فَعَلَيْهِنَّ نِصْفُ مَا عَلَى ٱلْمُحْصَنَٰتِ مِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِىَ ٱلْعَنَتَ مِنكُمْ ۚ وَأَن تَصْبِرُوا۟ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ سُنَنَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَيَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

24. Also (prohibited are) women already married, except those whom your right hands possess: thus hath Allah ordained (prohibitions) against you except for these, all others are lawful, provided ye seek (them in marriage) with gifts from your property, - desiring chastity, not lust. Seeing that ye derive benefit from them, give them their dowers (at least) as prescribed; but if, after a dower is prescribed, ye agree mutually (to vary it), there is no blame on you, and Allah is Allknowing All-wise. 25. If any of you have not the means wherewith to wed free believing women, they may wed believing girls from among those whom your right hands possess: and Allah hath full knowledge about your Faith. Ye are one from another: wed them with the leave of their owners, and give them their dowers, according to what is reasonable: they should be chaste, not lustful, nor taking paramours: when they are taken in wedlock, if they fall into shame, their punishment is half that for free women. This (permission) is for those among you who fear sin ; but it is better for you that ye practise self-restraint. And Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 26. Allah doth wish to make clear to you and to show you the ordinances of those before you ; and (He doth wish to) turn to you (in Mercy): and Allah is All-knowing, All-wise.

ق = ḍq
ض = ḍ
Nisâ'
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʻ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Wal-muḥṣanâtu minan-nisâ-'i 'illâ mâ malakat 'ay-mânukum. Kitâba-LLâhi ʻalay-kum. Wa 'uḥilla lakum-mâ warâ-'a ẕâlikum 'an-tab-taġou bi-'amwâ-likum-muḥṣi-neena ġayra musâ-fiḥeen. Famas-tam-taʻ-tum-bihee minhunna fa-'âtouhunna 'ujoura-hunna fareeḍah. Wa lâ junâḥa ʻalay-kum feemâ tarâḍaytum-bihee mim-baʻ-dil-fareeḍah; 'in-na-LLâha kâna ʻAl-eeman Ḥakeemâ (24) Wa mallam yastaṭiʻ minkum ṭaw-lan 'any-yankiḥal-Muḥṣanâtil-Mu'-minâti famimmâ malakat 'ay-mânukum-min-fatayâ-tiku-mul-Mu'minât; wa-LLâhu 'aʻ-lamu bi'eemânikum. Baʻḍukum-mim-baʻ-ḍ; fankiḥou-hunna bi-'iẕni 'ahli-hinna wa 'âtou-hunna 'ujoura-hunna bil-maʻ-roufi muḥṣanâtin ġayra musâfiḥâtinw-wa lâ muttakhi-ẕâti 'akh-dân. Fa-'iẕâ 'uḥṣinna fa-'in 'atayna bi-fâḥi-shatin-faʻalay-hinna niṣfu mâ ʻalal-muḥṣanâti minal-ʻaẕâb. Ẕâlika liman khashiyal-ʻanata minkum. Wa 'an-taṣbirou khayrul-lakum; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (25) Yureedu-LLâhu liyubayyina lakum wa yahdiyakum sunanal-laẕeena min-ḍqablikum wa yatouba ʻalaykum; wa-LLâhu ʻAlee-mun Ḥakeem (26)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍqalqalah

وَٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَن يَتُوبَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ وَيُرِيدُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ
ٱلشَّهَوَٰتِ أَن تَمِيلُواْ مَيۡلًا عَظِيمٗا ﴿٢٧﴾ يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ أَن يُخَفِّفَ
عَنكُمۡۚ وَخُلِقَ ٱلۡإِنسَٰنُ ضَعِيفٗا ﴿٢٨﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُواْ لَا تَأۡكُلُوٓاْ أَمۡوَٰلَكُم بَيۡنَكُم بِٱلۡبَٰطِلِ إِلَّآ أَن
تَكُونَ تِجَٰرَةً عَن تَرَاضٖ مِّنكُمۡۚ وَلَا تَقۡتُلُوٓاْ أَنفُسَكُمۡۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُمۡ رَحِيمٗا ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمَن يَفۡعَلۡ ذَٰلِكَ عُدۡوَٰنٗا
وَظُلۡمٗا فَسَوۡفَ نُصۡلِيهِ نَارٗاۚ وَكَانَ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ
يَسِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾ إِن تَجۡتَنِبُواْ كَبَآئِرَ مَا تُنۡهَوۡنَ عَنۡهُ نُكَفِّرۡ
عَنكُمۡ سَيِّـَٔاتِكُمۡ وَنُدۡخِلۡكُم مُّدۡخَلٗا كَرِيمٗا ﴿٣١﴾
وَلَا تَتَمَنَّوۡاْ مَا فَضَّلَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِۦ بَعۡضَكُمۡ عَلَىٰ بَعۡضٖۚ لِّلرِّجَالِ
نَصِيبٞ مِّمَّا ٱكۡتَسَبُواْۖ وَلِلنِّسَآءِ نَصِيبٞ مِّمَّا ٱكۡتَسَبۡنَۚ
وَسۡـَٔلُواْ ٱللَّهَ مِن فَضۡلِهِۦٓۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيۡءٍ
عَلِيمٗا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَلِكُلّٖ جَعَلۡنَا مَوَٰلِيَ مِمَّا تَرَكَ ٱلۡوَٰلِدَانِ
وَٱلۡأَقۡرَبُونَۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ عَقَدَتۡ أَيۡمَٰنُكُمۡ فَـَٔاتُوهُمۡ
نَصِيبَهُمۡۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيۡءٖ شَهِيدًا ﴿٣٣﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

27. Allah doth wish to turn to you, but the wish of those who follow their lusts is that ye should turn away (from Him), - far, far away. 28. Allah doth wish to lighten your (difficulties):for man was created weak (in flesh). 29. O ye who believe! eat not up your property Among yourselves in vanities: but let there be amongst you traffic and trade by mutual good-will:nor kill (or destroy) yourselves: for verily Allah hath been to you Most Merciful! 30. If any do that in rancour and injustice, - soon shall We cast them into the Fire: and easy it is for Allah. 31. If ye (but) eschew the most heinous of the things which ye are forbidden to do, We shall expel out of you all the evil in you, and admit you to a Gate of great honour. 32. And in no wise covet those things in which Allah hath bestowed His gifts more freely on some of you than on others: to men is allotted what they earn, and to women what they earn: but ask Allah of His bounty. For Allah hath full knowledge of all things. 33. To (benefit) every one, We have appointed sharers and heirs to property left by parents and relatives. To those, also, to whom your right hand was pledged, give their due portion. For truly Allah is witness to all things.

ḍ = ق
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Nisâ'
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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa-LLâhu yureedu 'any-yatouba ʻalaykum wa yureedul-laẓeena yattabi-ʻounash-shahawâti 'an-tameelou maylan ʻaẓeemâ (27) Yuree-du-LLâhu 'any-yukhaf-fifa ʻankum; wa khuliqal-'in-sânu ḍa-ʻeefâ (28) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ ta'-kulou 'amwâlakum-baynakum-bil-bâṭili 'illâ 'an-takouna tijâratan ʻan-tarâḍim-minkum; wa lâ taqtulou 'anfusakum; 'inna-LLâha kâna bikum Raḥeemâ (29) Wa many-yaf-ʻal ẓâlika ʻudwânanw-wa ẓulman-fasawfa nuṣleehi Nârâ; wa kâna ẓâlika ʻala-LLâhi yasee-râ (30) 'In-taj-tanibou kabâ-'ira mâ tun-hawna ʻanhu nu-kaffir ʻankum sayyi-'âtikum wa nudkhilkum-Mud-khalan-kareemâ (31) Wa lâ tatamannaw mâ faḍḍala-LLâhu bihee baʻ-ḍakum ʻalâ baʻ-ḍ. Lirrijâli naṣee-bum-mimmak-tasabou, wa linnisâ-'i naṣeebum-mimmaktasabn. Was-'alu-LLâha min-faḍlih. 'Inna-LLâha kâna bi-kulli shay-'in ʻAleemâ (32) Wa li-kullin-ja-ʻalnâ mawâ-liya mimmâ tarakal-wâlidâni wal-'aqraboun. Wal-laẓeena ʻaqadat 'aymânukum fa'âtouhum naṣeebahum. 'In-na-LLâha kâna ʻalâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheedâ (33)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Qalqalah

ٱلرِّجَالُ قَوَّٰمُونَ عَلَى ٱلنِّسَآءِ بِمَا فَضَّلَ ٱللَّهُ بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ وَبِمَآ أَنفَقُوا۟ مِنْ أَمْوَٰلِهِمْ ۚ فَٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتُ قَٰنِتَٰتٌ حَٰفِظَٰتٌ لِّلْغَيْبِ بِمَا حَفِظَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَٱلَّٰتِى تَخَافُونَ نُشُوزَهُنَّ فَعِظُوهُنَّ وَٱهْجُرُوهُنَّ فِى ٱلْمَضَاجِعِ وَٱضْرِبُوهُنَّ ۖ فَإِنْ أَطَعْنَكُمْ فَلَا تَبْغُوا۟ عَلَيْهِنَّ سَبِيلًا ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيًّا كَبِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ شِقَاقَ بَيْنِهِمَا فَٱبْعَثُوا۟ حَكَمًا مِّنْ أَهْلِهِۦ وَحَكَمًا مِّنْ أَهْلِهَآ إِن يُرِيدَآ إِصْلَٰحًا يُوَفِّقِ ٱللَّهُ بَيْنَهُمَآ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا خَبِيرًا ﴿٣٥﴾ ۞ وَٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا۟ بِهِۦ شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَبِٱلْوَٰلِدَيْنِ إِحْسَٰنًا وَبِذِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينِ وَٱلْجَارِ ذِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْجَارِ ٱلْجُنُبِ وَٱلصَّاحِبِ بِٱلْجَنۢبِ وَٱبْنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَن كَانَ مُخْتَالًا فَخُورًا ﴿٣٦﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَبْخَلُونَ وَيَأْمُرُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ بِٱلْبُخْلِ وَيَكْتُمُونَ مَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ ۗ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿٣٧﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

34. Men are the protectors and maintainers of women, because Allah has given the one more (strength) than the other, and because they support them from their means. therefore the righteous women are devoutly obedient, and guard in (the husband's) absence what Allah would have them guard. As to those women on whose part ye fear disloyalty and illconduct, admonish them (first), (next), refuse to share their beds, (and last) beat them (lightly); but if they return to obedience, seek not against them means (of annoyance): for Allah is Most High, Great (above you all). **35**. If ye fear a breach between them twain, appoint (two) arbiters, one from his family, and the other from hers; if they wish for peace, Allah will cause their reconciliation: for Allah hath full knowledge, and is acquainted with all things. **36**. Serve Allah, and join not any partners with Him ; and do good - to parents, kinsfolk, orphans, those in need, neighbours who are near, neighbours who are strangers, the Companion by your side, the way-farer (ye meet), and what your right hands possess: for Allah loveth not the arrogant, the vainglorious;- **37**. (Nor) those who are niggardly or enjoin niggardliness on others, or hide the bounties which Allah hath bestowed on them ; for We have prepared, for those who resist Faith, a Punishment that steeps them in contempt ; -

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
Nisâ'
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء
Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا
Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)
'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Ar-rijâlu ḍawwâmouna ʻalan-nisâ-'i bimâ faḍḍala-LLâhu baʻ-ḍahum ʻalâ baʻ-ḍinw-wa bimâ 'anfaḍou min 'amwâlihim. Faṣ-Ṣâliḥâtu ḍânitâtun ḥâfi-ẕâtul-lil-ġaybi bimâ ḥafi-ẕa-LLâh. Wallâtee takhâ-founa nushou-zahunna fa-ʻiẕouhunna wah-jurouhunna fil-maḍâji-ʻi waḍribou-hunn. Fa-'in 'aṭaʻ-nakum falâ tab-ġou ʻalayhinna sabeelâ; 'inna-LLâha kâna ʻA-liyy-an-Ka-beerâ (34) Wa 'in khiftum shiḍâḍa baynihimâ fab-ʻathou ḥakamam-min 'ahlihee wa ḥaka-mam-min 'ahlihâ 'iny-yuree-dâ 'iṣlâḥany-yuwaffi-ḍi-LLâhu baynahumâ; 'inna-LLâha kâna ʻAleeman KHabeerâ (35)

۞ Waʻ-budu-LLâha wa lâ tushrikou bihee shay-'â; wa bil-wâlidayni 'iḥsânanw-wa biẕil-ḍurbâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeeni wal-jâri-ẕil-ḍurbâ wal-jâril-junubi waṣ-ṣâḥibi bil-jambi wabnis-sabeeli wa mâ malakat 'aymânukum; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbu man-kâna mukh-tâlan-fakhourâ (36) 'Allaẕeena yab-khalouna wa ya'-murou-nannâsa bil-bukhli wa yaktumouna mâ 'âtâhumu-LLâhu min-faḍlih; wa 'aʻ-tadnâ lil-kâfireena ʻaẕâbam-muheenâ (37)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

وَالَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ رِئَاءَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا بِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۗ وَمَن يَكُنِ الشَّيْطَانُ لَهُ قَرِينًا فَسَاءَ قَرِينًا ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَاذَا عَلَيْهِمْ لَوْ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَأَنفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَهُمُ اللَّهُ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِهِمْ عَلِيمًا ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ ۖ وَإِن تَكُ حَسَنَةً يُضَاعِفْهَا وَيُؤْتِ مِن لَّدُنْهُ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِن كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَىٰ هَٰؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٤١﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَوَدُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَعَصَوُا الرَّسُولَ لَوْ تُسَوَّىٰ بِهِمُ الْأَرْضُ وَلَا يَكْتُمُونَ اللَّهَ حَدِيثًا ﴿٤٢﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَقْرَبُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنتُمْ سُكَارَىٰ حَتَّىٰ تَعْلَمُوا مَا تَقُولُونَ وَلَا جُنُبًا إِلَّا عَابِرِي سَبِيلٍ حَتَّىٰ تَغْتَسِلُوا ۚ وَإِن كُنتُم مَّرْضَىٰ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ مِّنكُم مِّنَ الْغَائِطِ أَوْ لَامَسْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوا بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُوًّا غَفُورًا ﴿٤٣﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ يَشْتَرُونَ الضَّلَالَةَ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَن تَضِلُّوا السَّبِيلَ ﴿٤٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

38. Nor those who spend of their substance, to be seen of men, but have no faith in Allah and the Last Day: if any take the Evil One for their intimate, what a dreadful intimate he is!. 39. And what burden were it on them if they had faith in Allah and in the Last Day, and they spent out of what Allah hath given them for sustenance? For Allah hath full knowledge of them. 40. Allah is never unjust in the least degree: if there is any good (done), He doubleth it, and giveth from His own presence a great reward. 41. How then if We brought from each People a witness, and We brought thee as a witness against these People! 42.On that day those who reject Faith and disobey the Apostle will wish that the earth were made one with them: but never will they hide a single fact from Allah!. 43. O ye who believe! Approach not prayers with a mind befogged, until ye can understand all that ye say, - nor in a state of ceremonial impurity (except when traveling on the road), until after washing your whole body. If ye are ill, or on a journey, or one of you cometh from offices of nature, or ye have been in contact with women, and ye find no water, then take for youselves clean sand or earth, and rub therewith your faces and hands. For Allah doth blot out sins and forgive again and again. 44. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who were given a portion of the Book ? They traffic in error, and wish that ye should lose the right path.

ḋq = ق
ḍ = ض
Nisâ'
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wallaẓeena yunfi-ḋqouna 'amwâlahum ri-'â-'annâsi wa lâ yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wa lâ bil-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Wa many-yakunish-shayṭânu lahou ḋqareenan-fasâ-'a ḋqareenâ (38) Wa mâẓâ ʻalay-him law 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri wa 'anfaḋqou mimmâ razaḋqa-humu-LLâh? Wa kâna-LLâhu bihim ʻAleemâ (39) 'Inna-LLâha lâ yaẕlimu mithḋqâla ẓarrah; wa 'in-taku ḥasanatany-yuḍâ-ʻifhâ wa yu'-ti milla-dunhu 'ajran ʻaẕeemâ (40) Fa-kayfa 'iẓâ ji'-nâ min-kulli 'ummatim-bi-shaheedinw-wa ji'-nâ bika ʻalâ hâ-'u-lâ-'i Shaheedâ (41) Yawma-'iẓiny-yawaddul-laẓeena kafarou wa ʻaṣa-wur-Rasoula law tu-sawwâ bi-himul-'arḍu wa lâ yaktumouna-LLâha ḥadeethâ (42) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ taḋqrabuṣ-ṣalâta wa 'antum sukârâ ḥattâ taʻ-lamou mâ taḋqoulouna wa lâ junuban 'illâ ʻâbiree sabeelin ḥattâ taġ-tasilou. Wa 'in-kuntum-marḍâ 'aw ʻalâ safarin 'aw jâ-'a 'aḥadum-minkum-minal-ġâ-'iṭi 'aw lâmas-tumun-nisâ-'a falam tajidou mâ-'an-fata-yammamou ṣa-ʻeedan-ṭayyiban-famsaḥou bi-wujouhikum wa 'ay-deekum; 'inna-LLâha kâna ʻAfuwwan Ġafourâ (43) 'Alam tara 'ilal-laẓeena 'ou-tou naṣeebam-minal-Kitâbi yashtarounaḍ-ḍalâlata wa yureedouna 'an-taḍillus-sabeel (44)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ḋqalḋqalah

وَٱللَّهُ أَعۡلَمُ بِأَعۡدَآئِكُمۡۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ وَلِيّٗا وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ نَصِيرٗا ﴿٤٥﴾
مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ هَادُواْ يُحَرِّفُونَ ٱلۡكَلِمَ عَن مَّوَاضِعِهِۦ وَيَقُولُونَ
سَمِعۡنَا وَعَصَيۡنَا وَٱسۡمَعۡ غَيۡرَ مُسۡمَعٖ وَرَٰعِنَا لَيَّۢا بِأَلۡسِنَتِهِمۡ
وَطَعۡنٗا فِي ٱلدِّينِۚ وَلَوۡ أَنَّهُمۡ قَالُواْ سَمِعۡنَا وَأَطَعۡنَا وَٱسۡمَعۡ وَٱنظُرۡنَا
لَكَانَ خَيۡرٗا لَّهُمۡ وَأَقۡوَمَ وَلَٰكِن لَّعَنَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِكُفۡرِهِمۡ فَلَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ
إِلَّا قَلِيلٗا ﴿٤٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ ءَامِنُواْ بِمَا نَزَّلۡنَا
مُصَدِّقٗا لِّمَا مَعَكُم مِّن قَبۡلِ أَن نَّطۡمِسَ وُجُوهٗا فَنَرُدَّهَا
عَلَىٰٓ أَدۡبَارِهَآ أَوۡ نَلۡعَنَهُمۡ كَمَا لَعَنَّآ أَصۡحَٰبَ ٱلسَّبۡتِۚ وَكَانَ أَمۡرُ
ٱللَّهِ مَفۡعُولًا ﴿٤٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَغۡفِرُ أَن يُشۡرَكَ بِهِۦ وَيَغۡفِرُ مَا دُونَ
ذَٰلِكَ لِمَن يَشَآءُۚ وَمَن يُشۡرِكۡ بِٱللَّهِ فَقَدِ ٱفۡتَرَىٰٓ إِثۡمًا عَظِيمًا
﴿٤٨﴾ أَلَمۡ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يُزَكُّونَ أَنفُسَهُمۚ بَلِ ٱللَّهُ يُزَكِّي مَن يَشَآءُ
وَلَا يُظۡلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا ﴿٤٩﴾ ٱنظُرۡ كَيۡفَ يَفۡتَرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلۡكَذِبَۖ
وَكَفَىٰ بِهِۦٓ إِثۡمٗا مُّبِينًا ﴿٥٠﴾ أَلَمۡ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ نَصِيبٗا
مِّنَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ يُؤۡمِنُونَ بِٱلۡجِبۡتِ وَٱلطَّٰغُوتِ وَيَقُولُونَ
لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ أَهۡدَىٰ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ سَبِيلًا ﴿٥١﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

45. But Allah hath full knowledge of your enemies: Allah is enough for a Protector, and Allah is enough for a Helper. 46. Of the Jews there are those who displace words from their (right) places, and say: "We hear and we disobey " ; and "Hear what is not heard"; and "Ra'ina"; with a twist of their tongues and a slander to Faith. If only they had said: "We hear and we obey"; and "Do hear"; and "Do look at us ": it would have been better for them, and more proper ; but Allah hath cursed them for their Unbelief ; and but few of them will believe. 47. O ye People of the Book! Believe in what We have (now) revealed, confirming what was (already) with you, before We change the face and fame of some (of you) beyond all recognition, and turn them hindwards, or curse them as We cursed the Sabbathbreakers, for the decision of Allah must be carried out. 48. Allah forgiveth not that partners should be set up with Him ; but He forgiveth anything else, to whom He pleaseth; to set up partners with Allah is to devise a sin most heinous indeed 49. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who claim sanctity for themselves? Nay - but Allah doth sanctify whom he pleaseth. But never will they fail to receive justice in the least little thing. 50. Behold! how they invent a lie against Allah! but that by itself is a manifest sin! 51. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who were given a portion of the Book? They believe in Sorcery and Evil, and say to the Unbelievers that they are better guided in the (right) way than the Believers!

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
Nisâ'
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa-LLâhu 'aʿ-lamu bi-'aʿdâ-'ikum; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Waliy-yanw-wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Naṣeerâ (45) Minal-laẓeena hâdou yuḥarrifounal-kalima ʿammawâ-ḍiʿihee wa yaq̇oulouna samiʿ-nâ wa ʿaṣaynâ wasmaʿ ġayra musma-ʿinw-wa râʿinâ lay-yam-bi-'al-sinatihim wa ṭaʿ-nan-fiddeen. Wa law 'annahum q̇âlou samiʿ-nâ wa 'aṭaʿ-nâ wasmaʿ wan-ẓurnâ lakâna khayral-lahum wa 'aq̇wama wa lâkilla-ʿanahumu-LLâhu bi-kufrihim falâ yu'-minouna 'illâ q̇aleelâ (46) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'outul-Kitâba 'âminou bimâ nazzalnâ muṣaddiq̇al-limâ ma-ʿakum-min-q̇abli 'an-naṭmisa wujouhan-fanaruddahâ ʿalâ 'adbârihâ 'aw nal-ʿanahum kamâ la-ʿannâ 'Aṣḥâbas-Sabt. Wa kâna 'amru-LLâhi maf-ʿoulâ (47) 'Inna-LLâha lâ yaġfiru 'any-yushraka bihee wa yaġfiru mâ douna ẓâlika limany-yashâ'. Wa many-yushrik bi-LLâhi faq̇adif-tarâ 'ithman ʿaz̤eemâ (48) 'Alam tara 'ilallaẓeena yuzakkouna 'anfusahum? Bali-LLâhu yuzakkee many-yashâ'u wa lâ yuz̤lamouna fateelâ (49) 'Unz̤ur kayfa yaftarouna ʿala-LLâhil-kaẓib! Wa kafâ bihee 'ithmam-mubeenâ (50) 'Alam tara 'ilallaẓeena 'ou-tou naṣeebam-minal-Kitâbi yu'minouna bil-Jibti waṭ-Ṭâġouti wayaq̇oulouna lil-laẓeena kafarou hâ-'ulâ-'i 'ahdâ minal-laẓeena 'âmanou sabeelâ (51)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ ٱللَّهُۖ وَمَن يَلۡعَنِ ٱللَّهُ فَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُۥ نَصِيرًا ٥٢ أَمۡ لَهُمۡ نَصِيبٞ مِّنَ ٱلۡمُلۡكِ فَإِذٗا لَّا يُؤۡتُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ نَقِيرًا ٥٣ أَمۡ يَحۡسُدُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ عَلَىٰ مَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضۡلِهِۦۖ فَقَدۡ ءَاتَيۡنَآ ءَالَ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ وَٱلۡحِكۡمَةَ وَءَاتَيۡنَٰهُم مُّلۡكًا عَظِيمٗا ٥٤ فَمِنۡهُم مَّنۡ ءَامَنَ بِهِۦ وَمِنۡهُم مَّن صَدَّ عَنۡهُۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِجَهَنَّمَ سَعِيرًا ٥٥ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا سَوۡفَ نُصۡلِيهِمۡ نَارٗا كُلَّمَا نَضِجَتۡ جُلُودُهُم بَدَّلۡنَٰهُمۡ جُلُودًا غَيۡرَهَا لِيَذُوقُواْ ٱلۡعَذَابَۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمٗا ٥٦ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ سَنُدۡخِلُهُمۡ جَنَّٰتٖ تَجۡرِي مِن تَحۡتِهَا ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدٗاۖ لَّهُمۡ فِيهَآ أَزۡوَٰجٞ مُّطَهَّرَةٞۖ وَنُدۡخِلُهُمۡ ظِلّٗا ظَلِيلًا ٥٧ ۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَأۡمُرُكُمۡ أَن تُؤَدُّواْ ٱلۡأَمَٰنَٰتِ إِلَىٰٓ أَهۡلِهَا وَإِذَا حَكَمۡتُم بَيۡنَ ٱلنَّاسِ أَن تَحۡكُمُواْ بِٱلۡعَدۡلِۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ نِعِمَّا يَعِظُكُم بِهِۦٓۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ سَمِيعَۢا بَصِيرٗا ٥٨ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْ أَطِيعُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُواْ ٱلرَّسُولَ وَأُوْلِي ٱلۡأَمۡرِ مِنكُمۡۖ فَإِن تَنَٰزَعۡتُمۡ فِي شَيۡءٖ فَرُدُّوهُ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَٱلرَّسُولِ إِن كُنتُمۡ تُؤۡمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلۡيَوۡمِ ٱلۡأٓخِرِۚ ذَٰلِكَ خَيۡرٞ وَأَحۡسَنُ تَأۡوِيلًا ٥٩

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

52. They are (men) whom Allah hath cursed: and those whom Allah hath cursed, thou wilt find, have no one to help. 53. Have they a share in dominion or power ? Behold, they give not a farthing to their fellowmen? 54. Or do they envy mankind for what Allah hath given them of his bounty? but We had already given the people of Abraham the Book and Wisdom, and conferred upon them a great kingdom. 55. Some of them believed, and some of them averted their faces from him: and enough is Hell for a burning fire. 56. Those who reject Our signs, We shall soon cast into the Fire: as often as their skins are roasted through, We shall change them for fresh skins, that they may taste the Penalty: for Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise. 57. But those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, We shall soon admit to Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath, - their eternal home: therein shall they have Companions pure and holy: We shall admit them to shades, cool and ever deepening. 58. Allah doth command you to render back your Trusts to those to whom they are due ; and when ye judge between man and man, that ye judge with justice ; verily how excellent is the teaching which He giveth you!. For Allah is He Who heareth and seeth all things. 59. O ye who believe! Obey Allah, and obey the Apostle, and those charged with authority among you. If ye differ in anything among yourselves, refer it to Allah and His Apostle, if ye do believe in Allah and the Last Day: that is best, and most suitable for final determination.

ḋq = ق
ḍ = ض
Nisâ'
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ــِ (كسرة)
u = ــُ (ضمة)
a = ــَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeena la-ʻanahumu-LLâh; wa many-yal-ʻani-LLâhu falan-tajida lahou naṣeerâ (52) 'Am lahum naṣeebum-mi-nalmulki fa-'iẓal-lâ yu'-tou-nannâsa naḋeerâ (53) 'Am yaḥsudou-nan-nâsa ʻalâ mâ 'âtâhumu-LLâhu min-faḍlih? Fa-ḋad 'âtaynâ 'âla 'Ibrâheemal-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa 'âtaynâhum-mulkan ʻaẕeemâ (54) Faminhum-man 'âmana bihee wa minhum-man-ṣadda ʻanh; wa kafâ bi-Jahannama sa-ʻeerâ (55) 'Innallaẓeena kafarou bi-'Âyâtinâ sawfa nuṣleehim Nâran-kullamâ naḍijat julouduhum-bad-dalnâhum juloudan ġayrahâ li-yaẓouḋul-ʻaẓâb; 'inna-LLâha kâna ʻAzeezan Ḥakeemâ (56) Wallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʻamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti sanud-khiluhum Jan-nâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; lahum feehâ 'azwâjum-muṭah-harah; wa nud-khiluhum ẕillan-ẕaleelâ (57) ۞ 'Inna-LLâha ya'-murukum 'an-tu-'addul-'amânâti 'ilâ 'ah-lihâ wa 'iẓâ ḥakamtum-bay-nannâsi 'an-taḥ-kumou bil-ʻadl. 'Inna-LLâha ni-ʻimmâ yaʻiẕukum-bih! 'Inna-LLâha kâna Samee-ʻam-Baṣeerâ (58) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'aṭee-ʻu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-ʻur-Rasoula wa 'ulil-'amri min-kum. Fa-'in-tanâzaʻ-tum fee shay-'in-fa-ruddouhu 'ila-LLâhi war-Rasouli 'in-kuntum tu'-mi-nouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Ẓâlika khayrunw-wa 'aḥsanu ta'-weela (59)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ
وَمَآ أُنزِلَ مِن قَبْلِكَ يُرِيدُونَ أَن يَتَحَاكَمُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱلطَّٰغُوتِ
وَقَدْ أُمِرُوٓا۟ أَن يَكْفُرُوا۟ بِهِۦ وَيُرِيدُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ أَن يُضِلَّهُمْ
ضَلَٰلًۢا بَعِيدًا ﴿٦٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا۟ إِلَىٰ مَآ أَنزَلَ
ٱللَّهُ وَإِلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ رَأَيْتَ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنكَ
صُدُودًا ﴿٦١﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَآ أَصَٰبَتْهُم مُّصِيبَةٌۢ بِمَا
قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ ثُمَّ جَآءُوكَ يَحْلِفُونَ بِٱللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَدْنَآ إِلَّآ
إِحْسَٰنًا وَتَوْفِيقًا ﴿٦٢﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُ ٱللَّهُ مَا
فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَعِظْهُمْ وَقُل لَّهُمْ فِىٓ
أَنفُسِهِمْ قَوْلًۢا بَلِيغًا ﴿٦٣﴾ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا
لِيُطَاعَ بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذ ظَّلَمُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ
جَآءُوكَ فَٱسْتَغْفَرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ ٱلرَّسُولُ
لَوَجَدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٦٤﴾ فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
حَتَّىٰ يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوا۟
فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِّمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوا۟ تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٦٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

60. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who declare that they believe in the revelations that have come to thee and to those before thee? their (real) wish is to resort together for judgment (in their disputes) to the Evil One, though they were ordered to reject him. But Satan's wish is to lead them astray far away (from the Right). **61**. When it is said to them: "Come to what Allah hath revealed, and to the Apostle": thou seest the Hypocrites avert their faces from thee in disgust. **62**. How then, when they are seized by misfortune, because of the deeds which their hands have sent forth? Then they come to thee, swearing by Allah: "We meant no more than good-will and conciliation! " **63**. Those men,- Allah knows what is in their hearts; so keep clear of them, but admonish them, and speak to them a word to reach their very souls. **64**. We sent not an Apostle, but to be obeyed, in accordance with the Will of Allah. If they had only, when they were unjust to themselves, come unto thee and asked Allah>s forgiveness, and the Apostle had asked forgiveness for them, they would have found Allah indeed Oft-returning, Most Merciful. **65**. But no, by thy Lord, they can have no (real) Faith, until they make thee judge in all disputes between them, and find in their souls no resistance against thy decisions, but accept them with the fullest conviction.

ḍ = ض
Nisâ'
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء
Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)
'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Alam tara 'ilallaẓeena yaz-ʻumouna 'annahum 'âma-nou bimâ 'unzila 'ilayka wa mâ 'unzila min-ḍablika yureedouna 'any-yataḥâkamou 'ilaṭ-Ṭâġouti wa ḍad 'umirou 'any-yakfurou bihee wa yuree-dushShay-ṭânu 'any-yuḍillahum ḍalâlam-ba-ʻeedâ (60) Wa 'iẓâ ḍeela lahum taʻâlaw 'ilâ mâ 'anzala-LLâhu wa 'ilar-Rasouli ra-'aytal-Munâ-fiḍeena yaṣuddouna ʻanka ṣudou-dâ (61) Fa-kayfa 'iẓâ 'aṣâbat-hum-museebatum-bimâ ḍad-damat 'aydeehim thumma jâ-'ouka yaḥli-founa bi-LLâhi 'in 'arad-nâ 'illâ 'iḥsânanw-wa tawfeeḍâ (62) 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeena yaʻ-lamu-LLâhu mâ fee ḍuloubihim fa'a-ʻriḍ ʻanhum wa ʻiẕ-hum wa ḍul-lahum fee 'anfusihim ḍawlam-baleeġâ (63) Wa mâ 'arsalnâ mir-Rasoulin 'illa liyuṭâ-ʻa bi-'Iẓni-LLâh. Wa law 'annahum 'iẕ-ẕalamou 'anfusahum jâ'ouka fastaġ-faru-LLâha was-taġfara lahumur-Rasoulu la-wajadu-LLâha Tawwâ-bar-Raḥeemâ (64) Falâ wa Rabbika lâ yu'-minouna ḥattâ yuḥakkimou-ka feemâ shajara baynahum thumma lâ yajidou fee 'anfusihim ḥarajammimimmâ ḍa-ḍayta wa yusallimou tasleemâ (65)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

وَلَوۡ أَنَّا كَتَبۡنَا عَلَيۡهِمۡ أَنِ ٱقۡتُلُوٓاْ أَنفُسَكُمۡ أَوِ ٱخۡرُجُواْ مِن
دِيَٰرِكُم مَّا فَعَلُوهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلٞ مِّنۡهُمۡۖ وَلَوۡ أَنَّهُمۡ فَعَلُواْ مَا يُوعَظُونَ
بِهِۦ لَكَانَ خَيۡرٗا لَّهُمۡ وَأَشَدَّ تَثۡبِيتٗا ﴿٦٦﴾ وَإِذٗا لَّأٓتَيۡنَٰهُم مِّن
لَّدُنَّآ أَجۡرًا عَظِيمٗا ﴿٦٧﴾ وَلَهَدَيۡنَٰهُمۡ صِرَٰطٗا مُّسۡتَقِيمٗا ﴿٦٨﴾
وَمَن يُطِعِ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلرَّسُولَ فَأُوْلَٰٓئِكَ مَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَنۡعَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيۡهِم
مِّنَ ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ وَٱلصِّدِّيقِينَ وَٱلشُّهَدَآءِ وَٱلصَّٰلِحِينَۚ وَحَسُنَ
أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ رَفِيقٗا ﴿٦٩﴾ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلۡفَضۡلُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِۚ وَكَفَىٰ
بِٱللَّهِ عَلِيمٗا ﴿٧٠﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ خُذُواْ حِذۡرَكُمۡ
فَٱنفِرُواْ ثُبَاتٍ أَوِ ٱنفِرُواْ جَمِيعٗا ﴿٧١﴾ وَإِنَّ مِنكُمۡ لَمَن لَّيُبَطِّئَنَّ
فَإِنۡ أَصَٰبَتۡكُم مُّصِيبَةٞ قَالَ قَدۡ أَنۡعَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيَّ إِذۡ لَمۡ أَكُن مَّعَهُمۡ
شَهِيدٗا ﴿٧٢﴾ وَلَئِنۡ أَصَٰبَكُمۡ فَضۡلٞ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ لَيَقُولَنَّ كَأَن
لَّمۡ تَكُنۢ بَيۡنَكُمۡ وَبَيۡنَهُۥ مَوَدَّةٞ يَٰلَيۡتَنِي كُنتُ مَعَهُمۡ فَأَفُوزَ
فَوۡزًا عَظِيمٗا ﴿٧٣﴾ ۞ فَلۡيُقَٰتِلۡ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَشۡرُونَ ٱلۡحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنۡيَا بِٱلۡأٓخِرَةِۚ وَمَن يُقَٰتِلۡ فِي
سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَيُقۡتَلۡ أَوۡ يَغۡلِبۡ فَسَوۡفَ نُؤۡتِيهِ أَجۡرًا عَظِيمٗا ﴿٧٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

66. If We had ordered them to sacrifice their lives or to leave their homes, very few of them would have done it: but if they had done what they were (actually) told, it would have been best for them, and would have gone farthest to strengthen their (faith); 67. And We should then have given them from Our Presence a great reward; 68. And We should have shown them the Straight Way. 69. All who obey Allah and the Apostle are in the company of those on whom is the Grace of Allah,- of the Prophets (who teach), the Sincere (lovers of Truth), the Witnesses (who testify), and the Righteous (who do good): Ah! what a beautiful Fellowship! 70. Such is the Bounty from Allah: and sufficient is it that Allah knoweth all. 71. O ye who believe! take your precautions, and either go forth in parties or go forth all together. 72. There are certainly among you men who would tarry behind: if a misfortune befalls you, they say: " Allah did favour us in that we were not present among them. " 73. But if good fortune comes to you from Allah, they would be sure to say - as if there had never been ties of affection between you and them - "Oh! I wish I had been with them ; A fine thing should I then have made of it! " 74. Let those fight in the cause of Allah Who sell the life of this world for the Hereafter. To him who fighteth in the cause of Allah, - whether he is slain or gets victory - soon shall We give him a reward of great (value).

Wa law 'annâ katabnâ ʻalayhim 'aniqtulou 'anfusakum 'awikh-rujou min-diyârikum-mâ fa-ʻalouhu 'illâ qa-leelum-minhum; wa law 'annahum fa-ʻalou mâ you-ʻazouna bihee lakâna khay-ral-lahum wa 'ashadda tathbeeta (66) Wa 'izalla-'âtay-nâhum-milla-dunnâ 'ajran ʻazeemâ (67) Wa lahaday-nâhum Ṣi-râṭam-Musta-qeemâ (68) Wa many-yuṭi-ʻi-LLâha war-Rasoula fa-'ulâ-'ika maʻallaẓeena 'an-ʻama-LLâhu ʻalay-him-minan-Nabiy-yeena waṣ-Ṣiddee-qeena wash-Shuhadâ-'i waṣ-Ṣâli-ḥeen; wa ḥasuna 'ulâ-'ika Rafeeqâ (69) Ẓâlikal-Faḍlu mina-LLâh; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi ʻAleemâ (70) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou khuẓou ḥiẓrakum fanfirou thubâtin 'awinfirou jamee-ʻâ (71) Wa 'inna minkum lamalla-yubaṭṭi-'anna fa-'in 'aṣâbatkum-muṣee-batun-qâla qad 'anʻama-LLâhu ʻa-layya 'iẓ lam 'akum-ma-ʻahum shaheedâ (72) Wa la-'in 'aṣâ-bakum faḍlum-mina-LLâhi layaqoulanna ka-'allam takum-baynakum wa-bay-nahou ma-wadda-tuny-yâlay-tanee kuntu ma-ʻahum fa'afouza fawzan ʻaẓeemâ (73) ۞ Fal-yuqâtil fee Sabee-li-LLâhillaẓeena yash-rounal-ḥayâtaddunyâ bil-'Âkhirah. Wa many-yuqâtil fee Sabee-li-LLâhi fayuq-tal 'aw yaġ-lib fa-sawfa nu'-teehi 'ajran ʻaẓeemâ (74)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

Nisâ'

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُقَٰتِلُونَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ ٱلرِّجَالِ
وَٱلنِّسَآءِ وَٱلْوِلْدَٰنِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْ هَٰذِهِ ٱلْقَرْيَةِ
ٱلظَّالِمِ أَهْلُهَا وَٱجْعَل لَّنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ وَلِيًّا وَٱجْعَل لَّنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ
نَصِيرًا ﴿٧٥﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ يُقَٰتِلُونَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
يُقَٰتِلُونَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱلطَّٰغُوتِ فَقَٰتِلُوٓا۟ أَوْلِيَآءَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ۖ إِنَّ كَيْدَ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ كَانَ ضَعِيفًا ﴿٧٦﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ قِيلَ لَهُمْ كُفُّوٓا۟ أَيْدِيَكُمْ
وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقِتَالُ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ
مِّنْهُمْ يَخْشَوْنَ ٱلنَّاسَ كَخَشْيَةِ ٱللَّهِ أَوْ أَشَدَّ خَشْيَةً ۚ وَقَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَا لِمَ
كَتَبْتَ عَلَيْنَا ٱلْقِتَالَ لَوْلَآ أَخَّرْتَنَآ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ ۗ قُلْ مَتَٰعُ ٱلدُّنْيَا
قَلِيلٌ وَٱلْءَاخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّمَنِ ٱتَّقَىٰ وَلَا تُظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا ﴿٧٧﴾ أَيْنَمَا
تَكُونُوا۟ يُدْرِككُّمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ وَلَوْ كُنتُمْ فِى بُرُوجٍ مُّشَيَّدَةٍ ۗ وَإِن تُصِبْهُمْ
حَسَنَةٌ يَقُولُوا۟ هَٰذِهِۦ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَإِن تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَقُولُوا۟
هَٰذِهِۦ مِنْ عِندِكَ ۚ قُلْ كُلٌّ مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ فَمَالِ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ٱلْقَوْمِ لَا يَكَادُونَ
يَفْقَهُونَ حَدِيثًا ﴿٧٨﴾ مَّآ أَصَابَكَ مِنْ حَسَنَةٍ فَمِنَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَمَآ أَصَابَكَ مِن
سَيِّئَةٍ فَمِن نَّفْسِكَ ۚ وَأَرْسَلْنَٰكَ لِلنَّاسِ رَسُولًا ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٧٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

75. And why should ye not fight in the cause of Allah and of those who, being weak, are ill-treated (and oppressed)?men, women, and children, whose cry is: "Our Lord! Rescue us from this town, whose people are oppressors; and raise for us from Thee one who will protect; and raise for us from Thee one who will help!" 76. Those who believe fight in the cause of Allah, and those who reject Faith fight in the cause of Evil: so fight ye against the friends of Satan: feeble indeed is the cunning of Satan. 77. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who were told to hold back their hands (from fight) but establish regular prayers and spend in regular Charity? When (at length) the order for fighting was issued to them, behold! a section of them feared men as - or even more than - they should have feared Allah: they said: "Our Lord! why hast Thou ordered us to fight? Wouldst Thou not grant us respite to our (natural) term, near (enough)?"Say «Short is the enjoyment of this world:the Hereafter is the best for those who do right: never will ye be dealt with unjustly in the very least! 78."Wherever ye are, death will find you out, even if ye are in towers built up strong and high!."If some good befalls them, They say, "This is from Allah"; but if evil, they say, "This is from thee "(O Prophet). Say: "All things are from Allah."But what hath come to these people, that they fail to understand a single fact ? 79. Whatever good, (O man!) Happens to thee, is from Allah ; but whatever evil happens to thee, is from thy (own) soul. And We have sent thee as an Apostle to (instruct) mankind. And enough is Allah for a witness.

q̇ = ق
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Nisâ'
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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa mâ lakum lâ tuq̇âtilouna fee Sabee-li-LLâhi wal-mustaḍ-ʻafeena minar-rijâli wannisâ-'i wal-wildânil-laẕeena yaq̇ou-louna Rabba-nâ 'akhrijna min hâẕihil-q̇aryatiẕ-ẕâlimi 'ahluhâ waj-ʻal-lanâ mil-la-dunka waliy-yanw-waj-ʻallanâ milla-dunka naṣeerâ (75) 'Allaẕeena 'âmanou yuq̇âtilouna fee Sabeeli-LLâh; wallaẕeena kafarou yuq̇â-tilouna fee Sabeeliṭ-Ṭâġouti faq̇â-tilou 'aw-liyâ-'ash-Shayṭân; 'inna kaydash-Shayṭâni kâna ḍa-ʻeefâ (76) 'Alam tara 'ilal-laẕeena q̇eela lahum kuffou 'aydi-yakum wa 'aq̇eemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta falammâ kutiba ʻalay-himul-q̇itâlu 'iẕâ fareeq̇um-minhum yakh-shawnan-nâsa ka-khash-yati-LLâhi 'aw 'a-shadda khash-yah, wa q̇â-lou Rabbanâ lima katabta ʻalaynal-q̇itâla lawlâ 'akh-khartanâ 'ilâ 'ajalin-q̇areeb? Q̇ul matâ-ʻuddunyâ q̇aleelunw-wal-'Âkhiratu khayrul-limanittaq̇â wa lâ tuẕlamouna fateelâ (77) 'Aynamâ takounou yudrik-kumul-mawtu wa law kuntum fee buroujim-mushayyadah. Wa 'in-tuṣib-hum ḥasanatuny-yaq̇oulou hâẕihee min ʻindi-LLâh; wa 'in-tuṣib-hum sayyi-'atuny-yaq̇oulou hâẕihee min ʻindik. Q̇ul kullum-min ʻindi-LLâh. Famâli-hâ-'ulâ-'il-q̇awmi lâ yakâdouna yaf-q̇ahouna ḥadeethâ (78) Mâ 'aṣâbaka min ḥasanatin-famina-LLâh; wa mâ 'aṣâbaka min-sayyi-'atin-famin-nafsik. Wa 'arsaln-âka linnâsi Rasoulâ. Wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Shaheedâ (79)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

مَّن يُطِعِ ٱلرَّسُولَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ ٱللَّهَ ۖ وَمَن تَوَلَّىٰ فَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ
عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيظًا ﴿٨٠﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ طَاعَةٌ فَإِذَا بَرَزُوا۟ مِنْ
عِندِكَ بَيَّتَ طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ غَيْرَ ٱلَّذِى تَقُولُ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ يَكْتُبُ
مَا يُبَيِّتُونَ ۖ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ وَكِيلًا
﴿٨١﴾ أَفَلَا يَتَدَبَّرُونَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ ۚ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِندِ غَيْرِ ٱللَّهِ لَوَجَدُوا۟
فِيهِ ٱخْتِلَٰفًا كَثِيرًا ﴿٨٢﴾ وَإِذَا جَآءَهُمْ أَمْرٌ مِّنَ ٱلْأَمْنِ
أَوِ ٱلْخَوْفِ أَذَاعُوا۟ بِهِۦ ۖ وَلَوْ رَدُّوهُ إِلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ وَإِلَىٰٓ أُو۟لِى
ٱلْأَمْرِ مِنْهُمْ لَعَلِمَهُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْتَنۢبِطُونَهُۥ مِنْهُمْ ۗ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ
ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُۥ لَٱتَّبَعْتُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٨٣﴾
فَقَٰتِلْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ لَا تُكَلَّفُ إِلَّا نَفْسَكَ ۚ وَحَرِّضِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۖ
عَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَكُفَّ بَأْسَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ أَشَدُّ بَأْسًا
وَأَشَدُّ تَنكِيلًا ﴿٨٤﴾ مَّن يَشْفَعْ شَفَٰعَةً حَسَنَةً يَكُن لَّهُۥ
نَصِيبٌ مِّنْهَا ۖ وَمَن يَشْفَعْ شَفَٰعَةً سَيِّئَةً يَكُن لَّهُۥ كِفْلٌ مِّنْهَا ۗ
وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ مُّقِيتًا ﴿٨٥﴾ وَإِذَا حُيِّيتُم بِتَحِيَّةٍ فَحَيُّوا۟
بِأَحْسَنَ مِنْهَآ أَوْ رُدُّوهَآ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ حَسِيبًا ﴿٨٦﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

80. He who obeys the Apostle, obeys Allah: but if any turn away, We have not sent thee to watch over their (evil deeds). 81. They have "Obedience" on their lips ; but when they leave thee, a section of them meditate all night on things very different from what thou tellest them. But Allah records their nightly (plots): so keep clear of them, and put thy trust in Allah, and enough is Allah as a disposer of affairs. 82. Do they not consider the Quran (with care)? Had it been from other than Allah, they would surely have found therein much discrepancy. 83. When there comes to them some matter touching (public) safety or fear, they divulge it. If they had only referred it to the Apostle, or to those charged with authority among them, the proper investigators would have tested it from them (direct). Were it not for the Grace and Mercy of Allah unto you, all but a few of you would have fallen into the clutches of Satan. 84. Then fight in Allah's cause - thou art held responsible only for thyself - and rouse the Believers. It may be that Allah will restrain the fury of the Unbelievers ; for Allah is the strongest in might and in punishment. 85. Whoever recommends and helps a good cause becomes a partner therein: and whoever recommends and helps an evil cause, shares in its burden: and Allah hath power over all things. 86. When a (courteous) greeting is offered you, meet it with a greeting still more courteous, or (at least) of equal courtesy. Allah takes careful account of all things.

q̇ = ق
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Nisâ'
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Many-yuṭi-ʻir-Rasoula fa-q̇ad 'aṭâ-ʻa-LLâh; wa man-ta-wallâ famâ 'arsal-nâka ʻalay-him ḥafeeẓâ (80) Wa yaq̇oulouna ṭâ-ʻatun-fa-'iẓâ barazou min ʻindika bayyata ṭâ-'ifatum-minhum ġayral-laẓee taq̇oul. Wa-LLâhu yaktubu mâ yubayyi-toun; fa-'aʻriḍ ʻanhum wa ta-wakkal ʻala-LLâh; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Wakeelâ (81) 'Afalâ yatadabba-rounal-Q̇ur-'ân? Wa law kâna min ʻindi ġayri-LLâhi lawajadou feehikh-tilâfan-katheerâ (82) Wa 'iẓâ jâ-'ahum 'am-rum-minal-'amni 'awil-khawfi 'aẓâ-ʻou bih. Wa law raddouhu 'ilar-Rasouli wa 'ilâ 'ulil-'amri minhum la-ʻalima-hul-laẓeena yastam-biṭounahou min-hum. Wa lawlâ Faḍlu-LLâhi ʻalaykum wa Raḥmatuhou lat-ta-baʻ-tumush-Shayṭâna 'illâ q̇aleelâ (83) Faq̇âtil fee Sabeeli-LLâhi lâ tukallafu 'illâ nafsak; wa ḥarriḍil-Mu'-mineen. ʻAsa-LLâhu 'any-yakuffa ba'-sal-laẓeena kafarou; wa-LLâhu 'ashaddu ba'-sanw-wa 'ashaddu tankeelâ (84) Many-yash-faʻ shafâʻatan ḥasanatany-yakul-lahou naṣeebum-minhâ; wa many-yash-faʻ shafâ-ʻatan-sayyi-'atany-yakul-lahou kiflum-minhâ; wa kâna-LLâhu ʻalâ kulli shay-'im-Muq̇eetâ (85) Wa 'iẓâ ḥuyyee-tum-bitaḥiyyatin-faḥayyou bi-'aḥsana minhâ 'aw ruddouhâ. 'Inna-LLâha kâna ʻalâ kulli shay'in Ḥaseebâ (86)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ لَيَجْمَعَنَّكُمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۗ

وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ حَدِيثًا ﴿٨٧﴾ ۞ فَمَا لَكُمْ فِى ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ

فِئَتَيْنِ وَٱللَّهُ أَرْكَسَهُم بِمَا كَسَبُوٓا۟ ۚ أَتُرِيدُونَ أَن تَهْدُوا۟ مَنْ

أَضَلَّ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَمَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُۥ سَبِيلًا ﴿٨٨﴾ وَدُّوا۟ لَوْ

تَكْفُرُونَ كَمَا كَفَرُوا۟ فَتَكُونُونَ سَوَآءً ۖ فَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ أَوْلِيَآءَ

حَتَّىٰ يُهَاجِرُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَخُذُوهُمْ وَٱقْتُلُوهُمْ

حَيْثُ وَجَدتُّمُوهُمْ ۖ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٨٩﴾

إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍۭ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُم مِّيثَٰقٌ أَوْ جَآءُوكُمْ

حَصِرَتْ صُدُورُهُمْ أَن يُقَٰتِلُوكُمْ أَوْ يُقَٰتِلُوا۟ قَوْمَهُمْ ۚ وَلَوْ شَآءَ

ٱللَّهُ لَسَلَّطَهُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ فَلَقَٰتَلُوكُمْ ۚ فَإِنِ ٱعْتَزَلُوكُمْ فَلَمْ يُقَٰتِلُوكُمْ

وَأَلْقَوْا۟ إِلَيْكُمُ ٱلسَّلَمَ فَمَا جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سَبِيلًا ﴿٩٠﴾

سَتَجِدُونَ ءَاخَرِينَ يُرِيدُونَ أَن يَأْمَنُوكُمْ وَيَأْمَنُوا۟ قَوْمَهُمْ كُلَّ

مَا رُدُّوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱلْفِتْنَةِ أُرْكِسُوا۟ فِيهَا ۚ فَإِن لَّمْ يَعْتَزِلُوكُمْ وَيُلْقُوٓا۟ إِلَيْكُمُ

ٱلسَّلَمَ وَيَكُفُّوٓا۟ أَيْدِيَهُمْ فَخُذُوهُمْ وَٱقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ

ثَقِفْتُمُوهُمْ ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكُمْ جَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَٰنًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٩١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

الحزب ١٠

87. Allah! There is no god but He: of a surety He will gather you together against the Day of Judgment, about which there is no doubt. And whose word can be truer than Allah's? **88**. Why should ye be divided into two parties about the Hypocrites ? Allah hath upset them for their (evil) deeds. Would ye guide those whom Allah hath thrown out of the Way? For those whom Allah hath thrown out of the Way, never shah thou find the Way. **89**.They but wish that ye should reject Faith, as they do, and thus be on the same footing (as they): but take not friends from their ranks until they flee in the way of god (from what is forbidden). But if they turn renegades, seize them and slay them wherever ye find them ; and (in any case) take no friends or helpers from their ranks;- **90**. Except those who join a group between whom and you there is a treaty (of peace), or those who approach you with hearts restraining them from fighting you as well as fighting their own people. If Allah had pleased, He could have given them power over you, and they would have fought you: therefore if they withdraw from you but fight you not, and (instead) sendyou (guarantees of) peace, then Allah hath opened no way for you (to war against them). **91**. Others you will find that wish to gain your confidence as well as that of their people: every time they are sent back to temptation, they succumb thereto: if they withdraw not from you nor give you (guarantees) of peace besides restraining their hands, seize them and slay them wherever ye get them: in their case We have provided you with a clear argument against them.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
Nisâ'
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
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ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء
Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا
Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'A-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou; layajma-ʻannakum 'ilâ Yawmil-Q̇iyâmati lâ rayba feeh. Wa man 'aṣdaq̇u mina-LLâhi ḥadeethâ (87) ۞ Famâ lakum fil-Munâfiq̇eena fi-'atayni wa-LLâhu 'arkasahum-bimâ kasabou? 'Atureedouna 'an-tahdou man 'aḍalla-LLâh? Wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu falan-tajida lahou Sabeelâ (88) Waddou law tak-furouna kamâ kafarou fata-kounouna sawâ-'â; falâ tattakhiẕou minhum 'aw-liyâ-'a ḥattâ yuhâjirou fee Sabeeli-LLâh; fa-'in-tawal-law fa-khuẕouhum waq̇tulouhum ḥaythu wajattumouhum; wa lâ tatta-khiẕou minhum waliyyanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ (89) 'illal-laẕeena yaṣi-louna 'ilâ q̇awmim-bay-nakum wa baynahum-meethâq̇un 'aw jâ'oukum ḥaṣirat ṣudouruhum 'any-yuq̇â-tiloukum 'aw yuq̇âtilou q̇aw-mahum. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu lasallaṭahum ʻalaykum falaq̇âtaloukum. Fa-'iniʻtazaloukum falam yuq̇âtiloukum wa 'al-q̇aw 'ilaykumus-salama famâ ja-ʻala-LLâhu lakum ʻalay-him sabeelâ (90) Sataji-douna 'âkhareena yureedouna 'any-ya'-manoukum wa ya'-manou q̇awmahum kullamâ ruddou 'ilal-fitnati 'urkisou feehâ; fa-'illam yaʻ-taziloukum wa yulq̇ou 'ilaykumus-salama wa yakuffou 'ay-diyahum fakhuẕouhum waq̇-tulouhum ḥaythu thaq̇iftumouhum; wa 'ulâ-'ikum jaʻalnâ lakum ʻalay-him sulṭânam-mubeenâ (91)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ أَن يَقْتُلَ مُؤْمِنًا إِلَّا خَطَـًٔا ۚ وَمَن قَتَلَ
مُؤْمِنًا خَطَـًٔا فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُّؤْمِنَةٍ وَدِيَةٌ مُّسَلَّمَةٌ إِلَىٰٓ
أَهْلِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ أَن يَصَّدَّقُوا۟ ۚ فَإِن كَانَ مِن قَوْمٍ عَدُوٍّ لَّكُمْ
وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُّؤْمِنَةٍ ۖ وَإِن كَانَ
مِن قَوْمٍۭ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُم مِّيثَـٰقٌ فَدِيَةٌ مُّسَلَّمَةٌ
إِلَىٰٓ أَهْلِهِۦ وَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُّؤْمِنَةٍ ۖ فَمَن لَّمْ يَجِدْ
فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ تَوْبَةً مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَكَانَ
ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٩٢﴾ وَمَن يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا
مُّتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَآؤُهُۥ جَهَنَّمُ خَـٰلِدًا فِيهَا وَغَضِبَ
ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَعَنَهُۥ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُۥ عَذَابًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٩٣﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَتَبَيَّنُوا۟ وَلَا تَقُولُوا۟
لِمَنْ أَلْقَىٰٓ إِلَيْكُمُ ٱلسَّلَـٰمَ لَسْتَ مُؤْمِنًا تَبْتَغُونَ
عَرَضَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا فَعِندَ ٱللَّهِ مَغَانِمُ كَثِيرَةٌ ۚ
كَذَٰلِكَ كُنتُم مِّن قَبْلُ فَمَنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ
فَتَبَيَّنُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿٩٤﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	• Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	• Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	• Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	• Normal prolongation 2 vowels	• Un announced (silent)	• Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

92. Never should a Believer kill a Believer; but (if it so happens) by mistake, (compensation is due):if one (so) kills a Believer, it is ordained that he should free a believing slave, and pay compensation to the deceased's family, unless they remit it freely. If the deceased belonged to a people at war with you, and he was a Believer, the freeing of a believing slave (is enough). If he belonged to a people with whom ye have a treaty of mutual alliance, compensation should be paid to his family, and a believing slave be freed. For those who find this beyond their means, (is prescribed) a fast for two months running: by way of repentance to *Allah: for Allah hath all* knowledge and all wisdom. 93. If a man kills a Believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell, to abide therein (for ever): and the wrath and the curse of Allah are upon him, and a dreadful penalty is prepared for him. 94. O ye who believe! When ye go abroad in the cause of Allah, investigate carefully, and say not to any one who offers you a salutation: "Thou art none of a Believer!"Coveting the perishable goods of this life: with Allah are profits and spoils abundant. Even thus were ye yourselves before, till Allah conferred on you His favours: therefore carefully investigate. For Allah is well aware of all that ye do.

ḍ = ض
q̇ = ق

Nisâ'

ġ = غ
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Long Vowels
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yâ = يا

Wa mâ kâna li-Mu'-mi-nin 'any-yaq̇tula Mu'-minan 'illâ khaṭa-'â. Wa man-q̇ata-la Mu'minan khaṭa-'an-fataḥ-reeru raq̇abatim-Mu'-minatinw-wa diyatum-musalla-matun 'ilâ 'ahlihee 'illâ 'any-yaṣṣaddaq̇ou. Fa-'in-kâna min-q̇awmin 'aduwwil-lakum wa huwa Mu'-minun-fataḥ-reeru raq̇aba-tim-Mu'-minah. Wa 'in-kâna min-q̇awmim-bayna-kum wa baynahum-mee-thâq̇un-fadiyatum-musalla-matun 'ilâ 'ahlihee wa taḥ-reeru raq̇a-batim-Mu'-minah. Famallam yajid fa-Ṣiyâmu shah-rayni mutatâbi'ayni tawbatam-mina-LLâh; wa kâna-LLâhu 'Aleeman Ḥakeemâ (92) Wa many-yaq̇tul Mu'-minam-muta-'ammidan-fa-jazâ-'uhou Jahannamu khâlidan-feehâ wa ġaḍiba-LLâhu 'alayhi wa la'anahou wa 'a-'adda lahou 'aẕâban 'aẕeemâ (93) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'iẓâ ḍarab-tum fee Sabeeli-LLâhi fata-bayyanou wa lâ taq̇oulou liman 'alq̇â 'ilaykumus-salâma lasta Mu'minan-tab-taġouna 'araḍal-ḥayâ-tiddunyâ fa-'inda-LLâhi maġânimu katheerah. Kaẓâlika kuntum-min-q̇ablu famanna-LLâhu 'alaykum fata-bayyanou. 'Inna-LLâha kâna bimâ ta'malouna KHabeerâ (94)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

لَّا يَسْتَوِى ٱلْقَٰعِدُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرُ أُو۟لِى ٱلضَّرَرِ وَٱلْمُجَٰهِدُونَ
فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ بِأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ وَأَنفُسِهِمْ ۚ فَضَّلَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُجَٰهِدِينَ بِأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ
وَأَنفُسِهِمْ عَلَى ٱلْقَٰعِدِينَ دَرَجَةً ۚ وَكُلًّا وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ وَفَضَّلَ ٱللَّهُ
ٱلْمُجَٰهِدِينَ عَلَى ٱلْقَٰعِدِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٩٥﴾ دَرَجَٰتٍ مِّنْهُ وَمَغْفِرَةً
وَرَحْمَةً ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٩٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ تَوَفَّىٰهُمُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ
ظَالِمِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ قَالُوا۟ فِيمَ كُنتُمْ ۖ قَالُوا۟ كُنَّا مُسْتَضْعَفِينَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ
قَالُوٓا۟ أَلَمْ تَكُنْ أَرْضُ ٱللَّهِ وَٰسِعَةً فَتُهَاجِرُوا۟ فِيهَا ۚ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مَأْوَىٰهُمْ
جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَسَآءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿٩٧﴾ إِلَّا ٱلْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ ٱلرِّجَالِ
وَٱلنِّسَآءِ وَٱلْوِلْدَٰنِ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ حِيلَةً وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٩٨﴾
فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ عَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَعْفُوَ عَنْهُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَفُوًّا غَفُورًا ﴿٩٩﴾
۞ وَمَن يُهَاجِرْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ يَجِدْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مُرَٰغَمًا كَثِيرًا وَسَعَةً ۚ
وَمَن يَخْرُجْ مِنۢ بَيْتِهِۦ مُهَاجِرًا إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ ثُمَّ يُدْرِكْهُ ٱلْمَوْتُ
فَقَدْ وَقَعَ أَجْرُهُۥ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَإِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَن تَقْصُرُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ
أَن يَفْتِنَكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ كَانُوا۟ لَكُمْ عَدُوًّا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٠١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

95. Not equal are those Believers who sit (at home) and receive no hurt, and those who strive and fight in the cause of Allah with their goods and their persons. Allah hath granted a grade higher to those who strive and fight with their goods and persons than to those who sit (at home). Unto all (in Faith) hath Allah promised good: but those who strive and fight hath He distinguished above those who sit (at home) by a special reward, - **96**. Ranks specially bestowed by Him, and Forgiveness and Mercy. For Allah is Oft- forgiving, Most Merciful.

ربع الحزب ١٠

97. When angels take the souls of those who die in sin against their souls, they say: "In what (plight) were ye?"They reply: "Weak and oppressed were we in the earth. " They say: "Was not the earth of Allah spacious enough for you to move yourselves away (from evil) ? "Such men will find their abode in Hell, - What an evil refuge! -. **98**. Except those who are (really) weak and oppressed - men, women, and children -who have no means in their power, nor (a guide-post) to direct their way. **99**. For these, there is hope that Allah will forgive: for Allah doth blot out (sins) and forgive again and again. **100**. He who forsakes his home in the cause of Allah, finds in the earth many a refuge, wide and spacious: should he die as a refugee from home for Allah and His Apostle, his reward becomes due and sure with Allah: and Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. **101**. When ye travel through the earth, there is no blame on you if ye shorten your prayers, for fear the Unbelievers may attack you: for the Unbelievers are unto you open enemies.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
Nisâ'
ġ = غ
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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Lâ yastawil-q̇â-ʻidouna minal-Mu'-mineena ġayru 'uliḍḍarari wal-Mujâ-hidouna fee Sabeeli-LLâhi bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'anfu-sihim. Faḍḍala-LLâhul-Mujâ-hideena bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'anfu-sihim ʻalal-q̇â-ʻideena darajah. Wa kullanw-wa-ʻada-LLâhul-ḥusnâ; wa faḍḍa-la-LLâhul-Mujâ-hideena ʻalal-q̇âʻideena 'ajran ʻaẕeemâ (95) Darajâtim-minhu wa maġfiratanw-wa raḥmah. Wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (96) 'Innal-laẕeena ta-waffâ-hu-mulmalâ-'ikatu ẓâlimee 'anfu-sihim q̇âlou feema kuntum? Q̇âlou kunnâ mustaḍ-ʻafeena fil-'arḍ. Q̇âlou 'alam takun 'arḍu-LLâhi wâsi-ʻatan-fatu-hâjirou feehâ? Fa-'ulâ-'ika ma'-wâhum Jahannam,-wa sâ-'at maṣeerâ (97) 'Illal-mustaḍ-ʻafeena minar-rijâli wannisâ-'i wal-wildâni lâ yastaṭee-ʻouna ḥee-latanw-wa lâ yahtadouna sabeelâ (98) Fa-'ulâ-'ika ʻasa-LLâhu 'any-yaʻ-fuwa ʻanhum; wa kâna-LLâhu ʻAfuwwan Ġafourâ (99) ۞ Wa many-yuhâjir fee Sabeeli-LLâhi yajid fil-'arḍi mu-râġaman-katheeranw-wa sa-ʻah. Wa many-yakhruj mim-baytihee muhâjiran 'ila-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee thumma yudrik-hulmawtu faq̇ad waq̇a-ʻa 'ajruhou ʻala-LLâh; wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (100) Wa 'iẕâ ḍarab-tum fil-'arḍi fa-laysa ʻalaykum junâ-ḥun 'an-taq̇-ṣurou minaṣ-Ṣalâ-ti 'in khiftum 'any-yaftina-ku-mul-laẕeena kafarou; 'innal-kâfireena kânou lakum ʻaduw-wam-mubeenâ (101)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

وَإِذَا كُنتَ فِيهِمْ فَأَقَمْتَ لَهُمُ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ فَلْتَقُمْ طَآئِفَةٌ
مِّنْهُم مَّعَكَ وَلْيَأْخُذُوٓا۟ أَسْلِحَتَهُمْ فَإِذَا سَجَدُوا۟ فَلْيَكُونُوا۟
مِن وَرَآئِكُمْ وَلْتَأْتِ طَآئِفَةٌ أُخْرَىٰ لَمْ يُصَلُّوا۟
فَلْيُصَلُّوا۟ مَعَكَ وَلْيَأْخُذُوا۟ حِذْرَهُمْ وَأَسْلِحَتَهُمْ ۗ وَدَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ لَوْ تَغْفُلُونَ عَنْ أَسْلِحَتِكُمْ وَأَمْتِعَتِكُمْ فَيَمِيلُونَ
عَلَيْكُم مَّيْلَةً وَٰحِدَةً ۚ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِن كَانَ بِكُمْ
أَذًى مِّن مَّطَرٍ أَوْ كُنتُم مَّرْضَىٰٓ أَن تَضَعُوٓا۟ أَسْلِحَتَكُمْ ۖ
وَخُذُوا۟ حِذْرَكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ أَعَدَّ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿١٠٢﴾
فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُمُ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ فَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ قِيَٰمًا وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَىٰ
جُنُوبِكُمْ ۚ فَإِذَا ٱطْمَأْنَنتُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
كَانَتْ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَٰبًا مَّوْقُوتًا ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَلَا تَهِنُوا۟
فِى ٱبْتِغَآءِ ٱلْقَوْمِ ۖ إِن تَكُونُوا۟ تَأْلَمُونَ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَأْلَمُونَ كَمَا
تَأْلَمُونَ ۖ وَتَرْجُونَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا يَرْجُونَ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا
حَكِيمًا ﴿١٠٤﴾ إِنَّآ أَنزَلْنَآ إِلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ بِٱلْحَقِّ لِتَحْكُمَ بَيْنَ
ٱلنَّاسِ بِمَآ أَرَىٰكَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَلَا تَكُن لِّلْخَآئِنِينَ خَصِيمًا ﴿١٠٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

102. When thou (O Apostle) art with them, and standest to lead them in prayer, let one party of them stand up (in prayer) with thee, taking their arms with them: when they finish their prostrations, let them take their position in the rear. And let the other party come up which hath not yet prayed- and let them pray with thee, taking all precautions, and bearing arms: the Unbelievers wish, if ye were negligent of your arms and your baggage, to assault you in a single rush. But there is no blame on you if ye put away your arms because of the inconvenience of rain or because ye are ill ; but take (every) precaution for yourselves. For the Unbelievers Allah hath prepared a humiliating punishment. **103**. When ye pass (congregational) prayers, celebrate Allah's praises, standing, sitting down, or lying down on your sides ; but when ye are free from danger, set up Regular Prayers: for such prayers are enjoined on Believers at stated times. **104**. And slacken not in following up the enemy: if ye are suffering hardships, they are suffering similar hardships ; but ye have hope from Allah, while they have none. And Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. **105**. We have sent down to thee the Book in truth, that thou mightest judge between men, as guided by Allah: so be not (used) as an advocate by those who betray their trust;

Wa 'iẓâ kunta feehim fa'aq̇amta lahumuṣ-Ṣalâta faltaq̇um ṭâ-'ifatum-minhum-ma‘aka wal-ya'-khuẓou 'asliḥatahum fa-'iẓâ sajadou falyakounou minw-warâ-'ikum wal-ta'ti ṭâ-'ifatun 'ukh-râ lam yu-ṣallou fal-yu-ṣallou ma-‘aka wal-ya'-khuẓou ḥiẓra-hum wa 'asli-ḥatahum. Waddallaẓeena ka-farou law taġ-fulouna ‘an 'asliḥatikum wa 'amti-‘ati-kum fayameelouna ‘alaykum-may-latanw-waḥidah. Wa lâ junâḥa ‘alaykum 'in-kâna bi-kum 'aẓammim-maṭarin 'aw kuntum-marḍâ 'an-taḍa-‘ou 'asliḥatakum; wa khuẓou ḥiẓ-rakum. 'Inna-LLâha 'a-‘adda lil-kâfireena ‘aẓâbam-muheenâ (102) Fa-'iẓâ q̇aḍay-tumuṣ-Ṣalâta faẓ-kuru-LLâha q̇iyâmanw-wa q̇u-‘oudanw-wa ‘alâ junoubikum. Fa-'iẓâṭ-ma'-nan-tum fa-'aq̇ee-muṣ-Ṣalâh; 'innaṣ-Ṣalâta kânat ‘alal-Mu'mineena kitâbam-mawq̇outâ (103) Wa lâtahinou fib-tiġâ-'ilq̇awm. 'In-takounou ta'-la-mouna fa-'in-nahum ya'-lamou-na kamâ ta'-lamoun; wa tarjouna mina-LLâhi mâ lâ yar-joun. Wa kâna-LLâhu ‘Aleeman Ḥakeemâ (104) 'Innâ 'anzalnâ 'ilaykal-Kitâba bil-ḥaq̇q̇i li-taḥkuma bay-nannâsi bimâ 'arâka-LLâh; wa lâ takul-lilkhâ-'ineena khaṣeemâ (105)

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض	ġ = غ	ṭ = ط	s = س
ṣ = ص	ḥ = ح	z = ز	ẓ = ذ	ẓ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ	sh = ش	j = ج	‘ = ع
' = ء				

Nisâ'

Long Vowels: ee = ي, ou = و, â = ا

Short Vowels: i = ـِ (كسرة), u = ـُ (ضمة), a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ, wa = وَ, 'ay = أَيْ, yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَٱسْتَغْفِرِ ٱللَّهَ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَلَا تُجَٰدِلْ
عَنِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخْتَانُونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَن كَانَ
خَوَّانًا أَثِيمًا ﴿١٠٧﴾ يَسْتَخْفُونَ مِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَا يَسْتَخْفُونَ
مِنَ ٱللَّهِ وَهُوَ مَعَهُمْ إِذْ يُبَيِّتُونَ مَا لَا يَرْضَىٰ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْلِ ۚ وَكَانَ
ٱللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطًا ﴿١٠٨﴾ هَٰٓأَنتُمْ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ جَٰدَلْتُمْ
عَنْهُمْ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا فَمَن يُجَٰدِلُ ٱللَّهَ عَنْهُمْ يَوْمَ
ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ أَم مَّن يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٠٩﴾ وَمَن يَعْمَلْ
سُوٓءًا أَوْ يَظْلِمْ نَفْسَهُۥ ثُمَّ يَسْتَغْفِرِ ٱللَّهَ يَجِدِ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورًا
رَّحِيمًا ﴿١١٠﴾ وَمَن يَكْسِبْ إِثْمًا فَإِنَّمَا يَكْسِبُهُۥ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِۦ ۚ
وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١١١﴾ وَمَن يَكْسِبْ خَطِيٓـَٔةً أَوْ إِثْمًا
ثُمَّ يَرْمِ بِهِۦ بَرِيٓـًٔا فَقَدِ ٱحْتَمَلَ بُهْتَٰنًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١١٢﴾ وَلَوْلَا
فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَتُهُۥ لَهَمَّت طَّآئِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ أَن
يُضِلُّوكَ وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّآ أَنفُسَهُمْ ۖ وَمَا يَضُرُّونَكَ مِن
شَىْءٍ ۚ وَأَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَكَ
مَا لَمْ تَكُن تَعْلَمُ ۚ وَكَانَ فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

106. But seek the forgiveness of Allah; for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. **107**. Contend not on behalf of such as betray their own souls; for Allah loveth not one given to perfidy and crime; **108**. They may hide (their crimes) from men, but they cannot hide (them) from Allah, seeing that he is in their midst when they plot by night, in words that He cannot approve: and Allah doth compass round all that they do. **109**. Ah! these are the sort of men on whose behalf ye may contend in this world ; but who will contend with Allah on their behalf on the Day of Judgment, or who will carry their affairs through? **110**. If any one does evil or wrongs his own soul but afterwards seeks Allah's forgiveness, he will find Allah Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. **111**. And if any one earns sin, he earns it against his own soul: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. **112**. But if any one earns a fault or a sin and throws it on to one that is innocent, he carries (on himself) (both) a falsehood and a flagrant sin. **113**. But for the Grace of Allah to thee and His Mercy, a party of them would certainly have plotted to lead thee astray. But (in fact) they will only lead their own souls astray, and to thee they can do no harm in the least. For Allah hath sent down to thee the Book and Wisdom and taught thee what thou knewest not (before): and great is the Grace of Allah unto thee.

Wastaġ-firi-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha kâna Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (106) Wa lâ tujâdil ‘anillaẓee-na yakh-tâ-nouna 'anfusa-hum; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbu man-kâna khaw-wânan 'athee-mâ (107) Yastakh-founa minannâsi wa lâ yastakh-founa mina-LLâhi wa Huwa ma-‘ahum 'iẓ yubayyi-touna mâ lâ yarḍâ minal-q̇awl; wa kâna-LLâhu bimâ ya‘malouna Muḥee-ṭâ (108) Hâ 'antum hâ-'ulâ-'i jâdaltum ‘anhum fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ famany-yujâdi-lu-LLâha ‘anhum Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati 'ammany-yakounu ‘alayhim wakeelâ (109) Wa many-ya‘-mal sou'an 'aw yaẕlim nafsahou thumma yastaġ-firi-LLâha yajidi-LLâha Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (110) Wa many-yaksib 'ithman-fa'innamâ yak-sibuhou ‘alâ nafsih; wa kâna-LLâhu ‘Alee-man Ḥakeemâ (111) Wa many-yaksib khaṭee-'atan 'aw 'ithman-thumma yarmi bihee baree-'an-faq̇adiḥ-tamala buh-tânanw-wa 'ithmam-mubeenâ (112) Wa lawlâ faḍlu-LLâhi ‘alayka wa Raḥmatuhou lahammaṭ-ṭâ-'ifatum-minhum 'any-yuḍil-louka wa mâ yuḍillouna 'illâ 'anfu-sahum; wa mâ yaḍurrounaka min-shay'. Wa 'anzala-LLâhu ‘alaykal-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa ‘allamaka mâ lam takun-ta‘lam; wa kâna faḍlu-LLâhi ‘alayka ‘aẕeemâ (113)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
Nisâ'
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

۞ لَّا خَيۡرَ فِي كَثِيرٖ مِّن نَّجۡوَىٰهُمۡ إِلَّا مَنۡ أَمَرَ بِصَدَقَةٍ
أَوۡ مَعۡرُوفٍ أَوۡ إِصۡلَٰحِۭ بَيۡنَ ٱلنَّاسِۚ وَمَن يَفۡعَلۡ ذَٰلِكَ
ٱبۡتِغَآءَ مَرۡضَاتِ ٱللَّهِ فَسَوۡفَ نُؤۡتِيهِ أَجۡرًا عَظِيمٗا ﴿١١٤﴾ وَمَن
يُشَاقِقِ ٱلرَّسُولَ مِنۢ بَعۡدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ ٱلۡهُدَىٰ وَيَتَّبِعۡ غَيۡرَ
سَبِيلِ ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ نُوَلِّهِۦ مَا تَوَلَّىٰ وَنُصۡلِهِۦ جَهَنَّمَۖ وَسَآءَتۡ
مَصِيرًا ﴿١١٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَغۡفِرُ أَن يُشۡرَكَ بِهِۦ وَيَغۡفِرُ مَا دُونَ
ذَٰلِكَ لِمَن يَشَآءُۚ وَمَن يُشۡرِكۡ بِٱللَّهِ فَقَدۡ ضَلَّ ضَلَٰلَۢا بَعِيدًا
﴿١١٦﴾ إِن يَدۡعُونَ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ إِنَٰثٗا وَإِن يَدۡعُونَ
إِلَّا شَيۡطَٰنٗا مَّرِيدٗا ﴿١١٧﴾ لَّعَنَهُ ٱللَّهُۘ وَقَالَ لَأَتَّخِذَنَّ
مِنۡ عِبَادِكَ نَصِيبٗا مَّفۡرُوضٗا ﴿١١٨﴾ وَلَأُضِلَّنَّهُمۡ وَلَأُمَنِّيَنَّهُمۡ
وَلَأٓمُرَنَّهُمۡ فَلَيُبَتِّكُنَّ ءَاذَانَ ٱلۡأَنۡعَٰمِ وَلَأٓمُرَنَّهُمۡ
فَلَيُغَيِّرُنَّ خَلۡقَ ٱللَّهِۚ وَمَن يَتَّخِذِ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنَ وَلِيّٗا
مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ فَقَدۡ خَسِرَ خُسۡرَانٗا مُّبِينٗا ﴿١١٩﴾
يَعِدُهُمۡ وَيُمَنِّيهِمۡۖ وَمَا يَعِدُهُمُ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنُ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿١٢٠﴾
أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ مَأۡوَىٰهُمۡ جَهَنَّمُ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ عَنۡهَا مَحِيصٗا ﴿١٢١﴾

نصف الحزب ١٠

114. In most of their secret talks there is no good: but if one exhorts to a deed of charity or justice or conciliation between men, (secrecy is permissible): to him who does this, seeking the good pleasure of Allah, We shall soon give a reward of the highest (value). **115**. If anyone contends with the Apostle even after guidance has been plainly conveyed to him, and follows a path other than that becoming to men of Faith, We shall leave him in the path he has chosen, and land him in Hell,- what an evil refuge! **116**. Allah forgiveth not (the sin of) joining other gods with Him; but He forgiveth whom He pleaseth other sins than this: one who joins other gods with Allah, hath strayed far, far away (from the Right). **117**. (The Pagans), leaving Him call upon female deities: they call but upon Satan the persistent rebel! **118**. Allah did curse him, but he said: "I will take of Thy servants a portion marked off;" **119**. "I will mislead them, and I will create in them false desires; I will order them to slit the ears of cattle, and to deface the (fair) nature created by Allah." Whoever, forsaking Allah, takes Satan for a friend, hath of a surety suffered a loss that is manifest. **120**. Satan makes them promises, and creates in them false desires ; but Satan's promises are nothing but deception. **121**. They (his dupes) will have their dwelling in Hell, and from it they will find no way of escape.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

ḍ = ق	
ḍ = ض	

Nisâ'

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

۞Lâ khayra fee katheerim-min-naj-wâhum 'illâ man 'amara bi-ṣadaqatin 'aw maʻ-roufin 'aw 'iṣ-lâḥim-baynan-nâs. Wa many-yaf-ʻal ẓâlikab-tiġâ-'a marḍâti-LLâhi fa-sawfa nu'-teehi 'ajran ʻaẕee-mâ (114) Wa many-yushâqi-qir-Rasoula mim-baʻ-di mâ tabayyana lahul-hudâ wa yattabiʻ ġayra sabee-lil-Mu'-mineena nuwallihee mâ ta-wallâ wa nuṣlihee Jahan-nam; wa sâ-'at maṣeerâ (115) 'Inna-LLâha lâ yaġ-firu 'any-yushraka bihee wa yaġ-firu mâ douna ẓâlika limany-yashâ'. Wa many-yushrik bi-LLâhi faqad ḍalla ḍalâlam-ba-ʻeedâ (116) 'Iny-yad-ʻouna min-dounihee 'illâ 'inâthanw-wa 'iny-yad-ʻouna 'illâ Shayṭânam-mareedâ (117) La-ʻana-hu-LLâh. Wa qâla la-'attakhiẓanna min ʻibâdika naṣeebam-maf-rouḍâ (118) Wa la-'uḍillannahum wa la'umanni-yannahum wa la'âmurannahum fala-yubattikunna 'âẓânal-'an-ʻâmi wa la-'âmu-rannahum fala-yuġayyi-runna khalqa-LLâh. Wa many-yatta-khiẓish-Shay-ṭâna waliyyam-min-douni-LLâhi faqad khasira khusrânam-mubeenâ (119) Yaʻiduhum wa yumanneehim; wa mâ ya-ʻiduhumush-Shay-ṭânu 'illâ ġurourâ (120) 'Ulâ-'ika ma'-wâhum Jahannamu wa lâ yajidouna ʻanhâ maḥeeṣâ (121)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ
جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۖ وَعْدَ
ٱللَّهِ حَقًّا ۚ وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ قِيلًا ﴿١٢٢﴾ لَّيْسَ بِأَمَانِيِّكُمْ
وَلَآ أَمَانِىِّ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ۗ مَن يَعْمَلْ سُوٓءًا يُجْزَ بِهِۦ
وَلَا يَجِدْ لَهُۥ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٢٣﴾ وَمَن
يَعْمَلْ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ مِن ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ
فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ نَقِيرًا ﴿١٢٤﴾ وَمَنْ
أَحْسَنُ دِينًا مِّمَّنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُۥ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ وَٱتَّبَعَ
مِلَّةَ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ حَنِيفًا ۗ وَٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ خَلِيلًا ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مَا
فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ
مُّحِيطًا ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِى ٱلنِّسَآءِ ۖ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ
فِيهِنَّ وَمَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ فِى يَتَٰمَى ٱلنِّسَآءِ
ٱلَّٰتِى لَا تُؤْتُونَهُنَّ مَا كُتِبَ لَهُنَّ وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَن تَنكِحُوهُنَّ
وَٱلْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ ٱلْوِلْدَٰنِ وَأَن تَقُومُوا۟ لِلْيَتَٰمَىٰ
بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۚ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا۟ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِهِۦ عَلِيمًا ﴿١٢٧﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

122. But those who believe and do deeds of righteousness,- We shall soon admit them to Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath, - to dwell therein for ever. Allah's promise is the truth, and whose word can be truer than Allah's? **123**. Not your desires, nor those of the People of the Book (can prevail): whoever works evil, will be requited accordingly. Nor will he find, besides Allah, any protector or helper. **124**. If any do deeds of righteousness, be they male or female and have faith, they will enter Heaven, and not the least injustice will be done to them. **125**. Who can be better in religion than one who submits his whole self to Allah, does good, and follows the way of Abraham the true in faith ? For Allah did take Abraham for a friend. **126**. But to Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth: and He it is that encompasseth all things. **127**. They ask thy instruction concerning the Women say: Allah doth instruct you about them: and (remember) what hath been rehearsed unto you in the Book, concerning the orphans of women to whom ye give not the portions prescribed, and yet whom ye desire to marry, as also concerning the children who are weak and oppressed: that ye stand firm for justice to orphans. There is not a good deed which ye do, but Allah is well-acquainted therewith.

Wallazeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti sanud-khiluhum Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ. Wa‘-da-LLâhi ḥaqqâ; wa man 'aṣdaqu mina-LLâhi qeelâ (122) Laysa bi-'amâ-niyyikum wa lâ 'amâ-niyyi 'Ahlil-Kitâb. Many-ya‘-mal sou-'any-yujza bihee Wa lâ yajid lahou min-douni-LLâhi waliy-yanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ (123) Wa many-ya‘-mal minaṣ-ṣâliḥâti min-ẓakarin 'aw 'unthâ wa huwa Mu'-minun-fa'ulâ-'ika yadkhu-lounal-Jannata wa lâ yuẓ-lamouna naqeerâ (124) Wa man 'aḥsanu deenam-mimman 'aslama waj-hahou li-LLâhi wa huwa Muḥsinunw-wattaba-‘a Millata 'Ibrâhee-ma Ḥaneefâ? Wattakhaẓa-LLâhu 'Ibrâhee-ma khaleelâ (125) Wa li-LLâhi mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa kâna-LLâhu bi-kulli shay-'im-Muḥeeṭâ (126) Wa yastaf-tounaka fin-Nisâ'. Quli-LLâhu yufteekum feehinna wa mâ yutlâ ‘alay-kum fil-Kitâbi fee yatâ-man-nisâ-'illâtee lâ tu'-touna-hunna mâ kutiba lahunna wa targabouna 'an-tankiḥouhunna wal-mustaḍ-‘afeena minal-wildâni wa 'an-taqoumou lil-yatâmâ bil-qisṭ. Wa mâ taf-‘alou min khayrin-fa'inna-LLâha kâna bihee ‘Aleemâ (127)

Nisâ'

q = ق
ḍ = ض
g = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Gunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idgâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِنِ ٱمْرَأَةٌ خَافَتْ مِنۢ بَعْلِهَا نُشُوزًا أَوْ إِعْرَاضًا فَلَا جُنَاحَ
عَلَيْهِمَآ أَن يُصْلِحَا بَيْنَهُمَا صُلْحًا ۚ وَٱلصُّلْحُ خَيْرٌ ۗ وَأُحْضِرَتِ
ٱلْأَنفُسُ ٱلشُّحَّ ۚ وَإِن تُحْسِنُوا۟ وَتَتَّقُوا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ
بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿١٢٨﴾ وَلَن تَسْتَطِيعُوٓا۟ أَن تَعْدِلُوا۟
بَيْنَ ٱلنِّسَآءِ وَلَوْ حَرَصْتُمْ ۖ فَلَا تَمِيلُوا۟ كُلَّ ٱلْمَيْلِ
فَتَذَرُوهَا كَٱلْمُعَلَّقَةِ ۚ وَإِن تُصْلِحُوا۟ وَتَتَّقُوا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٢٩﴾ وَإِن يَتَفَرَّقَا يُغْنِ ٱللَّهُ كُلًّا
مِّن سَعَتِهِۦ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٣٠﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِى
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَلَقَدْ وَصَّيْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ أَنِ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ وَإِن تَكْفُرُوا۟ فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ
مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَنِيًّا حَمِيدًا ﴿١٣١﴾
وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٣٢﴾
إِن يَشَأْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ أَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ وَيَأْتِ بِـَٔاخَرِينَ ۚ وَكَانَ
ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ قَدِيرًا ﴿١٣٣﴾ مَّن كَانَ يُرِيدُ ثَوَابَ ٱلدُّنْيَا فَعِندَ
ٱللَّهِ ثَوَابُ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ سَمِيعًۢا بَصِيرًا ﴿١٣٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

128. If a wife fears cruelty or desertion on her husband's part, there is no blame on them if they arrange an amicable settlement between themselves; and such settlement is best; even though men's souls are swayed by greed. but if ye do good and practise self-restraint, Allah is well- acquainted with all that ye do. **129**. Ye are never able to be fair and just as between women, even if it is your ardent desire: but turn not away (from a woman) altogether, so as to leave her (as it were) hanging (in the air). If ye come to a friendly understanding, and practise self-restraint, Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. **130**. But if they disagree (and must part), Allah will provide abundance for all from His allreaching bounty for Allah is He that careth for all and is Wise. **131**. To Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth. Verily We have directed the People of the Book before you, and you (O Muslims) to fear Allah. But if ye deny Him, lo! unto Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth, and Allah is free of all wants, worthy of all praise. **132**. Yea, unto Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth, and enough is Allah to carry through all affairs. **133**. If it were His Will, He could destroy you, o mankind, and create another race; for He hath power this to do. **134**. If any one desires a reward in this life, in Allah's (gift) is the reward (both) of this life and of the Hereafter: for Allah is He that heareth and seeth (all things).

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
Nisâ'
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̈ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'inimra-'atun khâfat mim-baʻ-lihâ nushouzan 'aw 'iʻrâḍan-falâ junâḥa ʻalayhimâ 'any-yuṣ-liḥâ baynahumâ ṣulḥâ. Waṣ-Ṣulḥu khayr; wa 'uḥ-ḍiratil-'anfu-sush-shuḥḥ. Wa 'in-tuḥsinou wa tattaq̇ou fa-'inna-LLâha kâna bimâ taʻ-malouna Khabeerâ (128) Wa lan-tastaṭee-ʻou 'an-taʻ-dilou baynan-nisâ-'i wa law ḥaraṣtum falâ tameelou kullal-mayli fataẓa-rouhâ kal-mu-ʻallaq̇ah. Wa 'in-tuṣliḥou wa tattaq̇ou fa-'inna-LLâha kâna Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (129) Wa 'iny-yata-farraq̇â yuġni-LLâhu kullam-min-saʻatih; wa kâna-LLâhu Wâsi-ʻan Ḥakeemâ (130) Wa li-LLâhi mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. Wa laq̇ad waṣṣay-nallaẓeena 'outul-Kitâba min-q̇ablikum wa 'iyyâkum 'anitta-q̇u-LLâh. Wa 'in-tak-furou fa-'inna li-LLâhi mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa kâna-LLâhu Ġaniy-yan Ḥameedâ (131) Wa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Wakeelâ (132) 'Iny-yasha' yuẓ-hibkum 'ayyu-han-nâsu wa ya'-ti bi-'âkhareen; wa kâna-LLâhu ʻalâ ẓâlika Q̇adeerâ (133) Man-kâna yu-reedu thawâ-baddunyâ fa-ʻinda-LLâhi thawâ-buddunyâ wal-'Âkhirah; wa kâna-LLâhu Samee-ʻam-Baṣeerâ (134)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

۞ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ كُونُوا۟ قَوَّٰمِينَ بِٱلْقِسْطِ شُهَدَآءَ لِلَّهِ
وَلَوْ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ أَوِ ٱلْوَٰلِدَيْنِ وَٱلْأَقْرَبِينَ ۚ إِن يَكُنْ غَنِيًّا
أَوْ فَقِيرًا فَٱللَّهُ أَوْلَىٰ بِهِمَا ۖ فَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا۟ ٱلْهَوَىٰٓ أَن تَعْدِلُوا۟ ۚ وَإِن
تَلْوُۥٓا۟ أَوْ تُعْرِضُوا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿١٣٥﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ ءَامِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلَّذِى نَزَّلَ
عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِۦ وَٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلَ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ
بِٱللَّهِ وَمَلَٰٓئِكَتِهِۦ وَكُتُبِهِۦ وَرُسُلِهِۦ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ
ضَلَٰلًۢا بَعِيدًا ﴿١٣٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا۟ ثُمَّ ءَامَنُوا۟
ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا۟ ثُمَّ ٱزْدَادُوا۟ كُفْرًا لَّمْ يَكُنِ ٱللَّهُ لِيَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ وَلَا لِيَهْدِيَهُمْ
سَبِيلًۢا ﴿١٣٧﴾ بَشِّرِ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ بِأَنَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٣٨﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَتَّخِذُونَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ أَوْلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۚ أَيَبْتَغُونَ
عِندَهُمُ ٱلْعِزَّةَ فَإِنَّ ٱلْعِزَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٣٩﴾ وَقَدْ نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِى
ٱلْكِتَٰبِ أَنْ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ يُكْفَرُ بِهَا وَيُسْتَهْزَأُ بِهَا فَلَا
تَقْعُدُوا۟ مَعَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَخُوضُوا۟ فِى حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّكُمْ إِذًا مِّثْلُهُمْ ۗ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ جَامِعُ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ وَٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ فِى جَهَنَّمَ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٤٠﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

135. O ye who believe! Stand out firmly for justice, as witnesses to Allah, even as against yourselves, or your parents, or your kin, and whether it be (against) rich or poor: for Allah can best protect both. Follow not the lusts (of your hearts), lest ye swerve, and if ye distort (justice) or decline to do justice, verily Allah is wellacquainted with all that ye do. **136**. 0 ye who believe! Believe in Allah and His Apostle, and the scripture which He hath sent to His Apostle and the scripture which He sent to those before (him). And who denieth Allah, His angels, His books, His Apostles, and the Day of Judgment, hath gone far, far asray. **137**. Those who believe, then reject Faith, then believe (again) and (again) reject Faith, and go on increasing in Unbelief, - Allah will not forgive them nor guide them on the Way. **138**. To the Hypocrites give the glad tidings that there is for them (but) a grievous Penalty ; - **139**. Yea, to those who take for friends Unbelievers rather than Believers: is it honour they seek among them ? Nay,- all honour is with Allah. **140**. Already has He sent you word in the Book, that when ye hear the Signs of Allah held in defiance and ridicule, ye are not to sit with them unless they turn to a different theme: if ye did, ye would be like them. For Allah will collect the Hypocrites and those who defy Faith - all in Hell ; -

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
Nisâ'
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

۞ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou kounou q̇awwâmeena bil-q̇isṭi shuhadâ-'a li-LLâhi wa law ʻalâ 'anfusikum 'a-wil-wâli-dayni wal-'aq̇ra-been, 'iny-yakun ġaniyyan 'aw faq̇ee-ran-fa-LLâhu 'awlâ bihimâ. Falâ tattabi-ʻul-hawâ 'an-taʻ-dilou, wa 'in-tal-wou 'aw tuʻ-riḍou fa-'inna-LLâha kâna bimâ taʻmalouna Khabeerâ (135) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'âminou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wal-Kitâ-billaẓee nazzala ʻalâ Rasoulihee wal-Kitâ-billaẓee 'anzala min-q̇abl. Wa many-yakfur bi-LLâhi wa malâ-'ikatihee wa Kutubihee wa Rusulihee wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri faq̇ad ḍalla ḍalâlam-ba-ʻeedâ (136) 'Innal-laẓeena 'âmanou thumma kafarou thumma 'âmanou thumma kafarou thummaz-dâdou kufral-lam yakuni-LLâhu li-yaġfira lahum wa lâ li-yahdiyahum Sabeelâ (137) Bash-shiril-Munâ-fiq̇eena bi-'anna lahum ʻaẓâban 'aleemâ (138) 'Allaẓeena yattakhi-ẓounal-kâfireena 'aw-liyâ-'a min-dounil-Mu'-mineen; 'a-yabtaġouna ʻinda-humul-ʻizzata fa-'innal-ʻizzata li-LLâhi jamee-ʻâ (139) Wa q̇ad nazzala ʻalaykum fil-Kitâbi 'an 'iẓâ samiʻ-tum 'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi yukfaru bihâ wa yustah-za-'u bihâ falâ taq̇-ʻudou ma-ʻahum ḥattâ yakhouḍou fee ḥadeethin ġayrih. 'Innakum 'iẓam-Mithluhum. 'Inna-LLâha jâmi-ʻul-Munâfiq̇eena wal-kâfireena fee Jahannama jamee-ʻâ (140)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَرَبَّصُونَ بِكُمْ فَإِن كَانَ لَكُمْ فَتْحٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ قَالُوٓا۟ أَلَمْ
نَكُن مَّعَكُمْ وَإِن كَانَ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ نَصِيبٌ قَالُوٓا۟ أَلَمْ نَسْتَحْوِذْ
عَلَيْكُمْ وَنَمْنَعْكُم مِّنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۚ فَٱللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ
ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۗ وَلَن يَجْعَلَ ٱللَّهُ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٤١﴾
إِنَّ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ يُخَٰدِعُونَ ٱللَّهَ وَهُوَ خَٰدِعُهُمْ وَإِذَا قَامُوٓا۟ إِلَى
ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ قَامُوا۟ كُسَالَىٰ يُرَآءُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ وَلَا يَذْكُرُونَ ٱللَّهَ إِلَّا
قَلِيلًا ﴿١٤٢﴾ مُّذَبْذَبِينَ بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ لَآ إِلَىٰ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ وَلَآ إِلَىٰ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ۚ
وَمَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُۥ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٤٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
لَا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ أَوْلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۚ أَتُرِيدُونَ
أَن تَجْعَلُوا۟ لِلَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ سُلْطَٰنًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٤٤﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ
فِى ٱلدَّرْكِ ٱلْأَسْفَلِ مِنَ ٱلنَّارِ وَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُمْ نَصِيرًا ﴿١٤٥﴾
إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ تَابُوا۟ وَأَصْلَحُوا۟ وَٱعْتَصَمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَأَخْلَصُوا۟
دِينَهُمْ لِلَّهِ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مَعَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۖ وَسَوْفَ يُؤْتِ ٱللَّهُ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٤٦﴾ مَّا يَفْعَلُ ٱللَّهُ بِعَذَابِكُمْ
إِن شَكَرْتُمْ وَءَامَنتُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ شَاكِرًا عَلِيمًا ﴿١٤٧﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
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- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

141. (These are) the ones who wait and watch about you: if ye do gain a victory from Allah, they say: "Were we not with you?"- but if the Unbelievers gain a success, they say (to them): "Did we not gain an advantage over you, and did we not guard you from the Believers?"but Allah will judge betwixt you on the Day of Judgment. And never will Allah grant to the Unbelievers a way (to triumph) over the Believers. **142**. The Hypocrites- they think they are over-reaching Allah, but He will overreach them: when they stand up to prayer, they stand without earnestness, to be seen of men, but little do they hold Allah in remembrance; **143**. (They are) distracted in mind even in the midst of it, - being (sincerely) for neither one group nor for another. Whom Allah leaves straying, - never wilt thou find for him the Way. **144**. O ye who believe! Take not for friends Unbelievers rather than believeres: do ye wish to offer Allah an open proof against yourselves?. **145**. The Hypocrites will be in the lowest depths of the Fire: no helper wilt thou find for them; - **146**. Except for those who repent, mend (their life), hold fast to Allah, and purify their religion as in Allah's sight: if so they will be (numbered) with the Believers. And soon will Allah grant to the Believers a reward of immense value. **147**. What can Allah gain by your punishment, if ye are grateful and ye believe? Nay, it is Allah that recogniseth (All good), and knoweth All things.

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a = (فتحة)
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wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Allaẓeena yatarab-baṣouna bikum fa-'in-kâna lakum fat-ḥum-mina-LLâhi q̇âlou 'alam nakum-ma-ʿakum? wa 'in-kâna lil-kâfireena naṣee-bun-q̇âlou 'alam nastaḥ-wiẓ ʿalaykum wa namnaʿ-kum-minal-Mu'-mineen? Fa-LLâhu yaḥ-kumu bayna-kum Yawmal-Q̇iyâmah. Wa lany-yaj-ʿalal-LLâhu lil-kâfireena ʿalal-Mu'-mi-neena sabeelâ (141) 'In-nal-Munâ-fiq̇eena yukhâdi-ʿouna-LLâha wa Huwa khâdi-ʿuhum wa 'iẓâ q̇âmou 'ilaṣ-Ṣalâti q̇âmou kusâlâ yurâ-'ounan-nâsa wa lâ yaẓkurou-na-LLâha 'illâ q̇aleelâ (142) Muẓab-ẓabeena bayna ẓâlika lâ 'ilâ hâ-'u-lâ'i wa lâ 'ilâ hâ-'ulâ'. Wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu falan-tajida lahou Sabeelâ (143) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ tattakhiẓul-kâfireena 'awli-yâ-'a min-dou-nil-Mu'-mineen. 'Atureedouna 'an-tajʿalou li-LLâhi ʿalaykum sul-ṭânam-mubeenâ (144) 'Innal-Munâ-fiq̇eena fiddarkil-'asfali minan-nâri wa lan-tajida lahum naṣeerâ (145) 'Illal-laẓeena tâbou wa 'aṣlaḥou waʿ-taṣamou bi-LLâhi wa 'akh-laṣou deenahum li-LLâhi fa'ulâ-'ika ma-ʿal-Mu'-mineen. Wa sawfa yu'-ti-LLâhul-Mu'mineena 'ajran ʿaẕee-mâ (146) Mâ yaf-ʿalu-LLâhu biʿaẓâbikum 'in-shakartum wa 'âmantum? Wa kâna-LLâhu Shâkiran ʿAleemâ (147)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

۞ لَّا يُحِبُّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْجَهْرَ بِٱلسُّوٓءِ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْلِ إِلَّا مَن ظُلِمَ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ سَمِيعًا عَلِيمًا ﴿١٤٨﴾ إِن تُبْدُوا۟ خَيْرًا أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ أَوْ تَعْفُوا۟ عَن سُوٓءٍ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُوًّا قَدِيرًا ﴿١٤٩﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَن يُفَرِّقُوا۟ بَيْنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦ وَيَقُولُونَ نُؤْمِنُ بِبَعْضٍ وَنَكْفُرُ بِبَعْضٍ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَن يَتَّخِذُوا۟ بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٥٠﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ حَقًّا ۚ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿١٥١﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦ وَلَمْ يُفَرِّقُوا۟ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ سَوْفَ يُؤْتِيهِمْ أُجُورَهُمْ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٥٢﴾ يَسْـَٔلُكَ أَهْلُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ أَن تُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ كِتَٰبًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۚ فَقَدْ سَأَلُوا۟ مُوسَىٰٓ أَكْبَرَ مِن ذَٰلِكَ فَقَالُوٓا۟ أَرِنَا ٱللَّهَ جَهْرَةً فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلصَّٰعِقَةُ بِظُلْمِهِمْ ۚ ثُمَّ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ ٱلْعِجْلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَتْهُمُ ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتُ فَعَفَوْنَا عَن ذَٰلِكَ ۚ وَءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ سُلْطَٰنًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٥٣﴾ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَهُمُ ٱلطُّورَ بِمِيثَٰقِهِمْ وَقُلْنَا لَهُمُ ٱدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ لَا تَعْدُوا۟ فِى ٱلسَّبْتِ وَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُم مِّيثَٰقًا غَلِيظًا ﴿١٥٤﴾

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148. Allah loveth not that evil should be noised abroad in public speech, except where injustice hath been done; for Allah is He who heareth and knoweth all things. 149. Whether ye publish a good deed or conceal it or cover evil with pardon, verily Allah doth blot out (sins) and hath power (in the judgment of values). 150. Those who deny Allah and His apostles, and (those who) wish to separate Allah from His apostles, saying: "We believe in some but reject others " and (those who) wish to take a course midway, 151. They are in truth (equally) Unbelievers; and We have prepared for Unbelievers a humiliating punishment. 152. To those who believe in Allah and His apostles and make no distinction between any of the apostles, We shall soon give their (due) rewards: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 153. The People of the Book ask thee to cause a book to descend to them from heaven: indeed they asked Moses for an even greater (miracle), for they said: "Show us Allah in public, " but they were dazed for their presumption, with thunder and lightning. Yet they worshipped the calf even after Clear Signs had come to them; even so We forgave them; and gave Moses manifest proofs of authority. 154. And for their Covenant we raised over them (the towering height) of Mount (Sinai); and (on another occasion) We said: " Enter the gate with humility "; and (once again) We commanded them: "Transgress not in the matter of the Sabbath."and We took from them a solemn Covenant.

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض

Nisâ'

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Lâ yuḥibbu-LLâhul-jahra bissou-'i minalq̇awli 'illâ man-ẓulim; wa kâna-LLâhu Samee-ʿan ʿAleemâ (148) 'In-tubdou khayran 'aw tukh-fouhu 'aw taʿ-fou ʿan-sou-'in-fa-'inna-LLâha kâna ʿAfuwwan-q̇adeerâ (149) 'Innal-laẕeena yakfurouna bi-LLâhi wa Rusulihee wa yureedouna 'any-yufarriq̇ou bayna-LLâhi wa Rusulihee wa yaq̇oulouna nu'-minu bibaʿ-ḍinw-wa nakfuru bibaʿ-ḍinw-wa yureedouna 'any-yattakhiẕou bayna ẕâlika sabeelâ (150) 'Ulâ-'ika humul-kâfirouna ḥaq̇q̇â; wa 'aʿ-tadnâ lil-kâfireena ʿaẕâbam-muhee-nâ (151) Wallaẕeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wa Rusulihee wa lam yufarriq̇ou bayna 'aḥadimminhum 'ulâ-'ika sawfa yu'tee-him 'ujou-rahum; wa kâ-na-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (152) Yas-'aluka 'Ahlul-Kitâ-bi 'an-tunaz-zila ʿalayhim Kitâbam-minas-samâ'; faq̇ad sa'alou Mousâ 'akbara min-ẕâlika faq̇âlou 'arina-LLâha jah-ratan-fa-'akhaẕat-humuṣ-ṣâ-ʿiq̇atu bi-ẓulmihim. Thummatta-khaẕul-ʿijla mim-baʿ-di mâ jâ-'at-humul-Bayyinâtu fa-ʿafawnâ ʿan-ẕâlik; wa 'âtaynâ Mousâ sul-ṭânam-mubeenâ (153) Wa Rafaʿ-nâ fawq̇ahumuṭ-Ṭoura bi-Meethâ-q̇ihim wa q̇ulnâ lahumud-khulul-bâba sujja-danw-wa q̇ulnâ lahum lâ taʿ-dou fis-Sabti wa'a-khaẕ-nâ minhum-Meethâq̇an ġalee-ẓâ (154)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَبِمَا نَقْضِهِم مِّيثَٰقَهُمْ وَكُفْرِهِم بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَقَتْلِهِمُ ٱلْأَنۢبِيَآءَ
بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَقَوْلِهِمْ قُلُوبُنَا غُلْفٌۢ ۚ بَلْ طَبَعَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا بِكُفْرِهِمْ
فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٥٥﴾ وَبِكُفْرِهِمْ وَقَوْلِهِمْ عَلَىٰ مَرْيَمَ
بُهْتَٰنًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٥٦﴾ وَقَوْلِهِمْ إِنَّا قَتَلْنَا ٱلْمَسِيحَ عِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ
رَسُولَ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ وَمَا صَلَبُوهُ وَلَٰكِن شُبِّهَ لَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ فِيهِ لَفِى شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ ۚ مَا لَهُم بِهِۦ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِلَّا ٱتِّبَاعَ ٱلظَّنِّ ۚ
وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ يَقِينًۢا ﴿١٥٧﴾ بَل رَّفَعَهُ ٱللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا
﴿١٥٨﴾ وَإِن مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ إِلَّا لَيُؤْمِنَنَّ بِهِۦ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِۦ ۖ وَيَوْمَ
ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا ﴿١٥٩﴾ فَبِظُلْمٍ مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ هَادُوا۟
حَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ طَيِّبَٰتٍ أُحِلَّتْ لَهُمْ وَبِصَدِّهِمْ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
كَثِيرًا ﴿١٦٠﴾ وَأَخْذِهِمُ ٱلرِّبَوٰا۟ وَقَدْ نُهُوا۟ عَنْهُ وَأَكْلِهِمْ أَمْوَٰلَ ٱلنَّاسِ
بِٱلْبَٰطِلِ ۚ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٦١﴾ لَّٰكِنِ
ٱلرَّٰسِخُونَ فِى ٱلْعِلْمِ مِنْهُمْ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَآ
أُنزِلَ مِن قَبْلِكَ ۚ وَٱلْمُقِيمِينَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ ۚ وَٱلْمُؤْتُونَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ
وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ سَنُؤْتِيهِمْ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٦٢﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

155. (They have incurred divine displeasure): in that they broke their Covenant; that they rejected the Signs of Allah; that they slew the Messengers in defiance of right; that they said, "Our hearts are the wrappings (which preserve Allah's Word; we need no more) "; - nay, Allah hath set the seal on their hearts for their blasphemy, and little is it they believe; **156**. That they rejected Faith; that they uttered against Mary a grave false charge; **157**. That they said (in boast), "We killed Christ Jesus the son of Mary, the Apostle of Allah";but they killed him not, nor crucified him, but so it was made to appear to them, and those who differ therein are full of doubts, with no (certain) knowledge, but only conjecture to follow, for of a surety they killed him not: - **158**. Nay, Allah raised him up unto Himself; and Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise;- **159**. And there is none of the People of the Book but must believe in him before his death; and on the Day of Judgment he will be a witness against them; - **160**. For the iniquity of the Jews We made unlawful for them certain (foods) good and wholesome which had been lawful for them; - in that they hindered many from Allah's Way;**161**. That they took usury, though they were forbidden; and that they devoured men's substance wrongfully; - We have prepared for those among them who reject Faith a grievous punishment. **162**. But those among them who are well-grounded in knowledge, and the Believers, believe in what hath been revealed to thee and what was revealed before thee: and (especially) those who establish regular prayer and practise regular charity and believe in Allah and in the Last Day: to them shall We soon give a great reward.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
Nisâ'
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẕ̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء
Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا
Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)
'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Fa-bimâ naq̇-ḍihim-Meethâq̇ahum wa kufrihim-bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa q̇atli-himul-'am-bi-yâ-'a bi-ġayri ḥaq̇q̇inw-wa q̇awlihim q̇uloubunâ ġulf; bal ṭaba-ʻa-LLâhu ʻalayhâ bi-kufrihim falâ yu'-minouna 'illâ q̇aleelâ (155) Wa bi-kufrihim wa q̇awlihim ʻalâ Maryama buh-tânan ʻaẕeemâ (156) Wa q̇awlihim 'innâ q̇atal-nal-Maseeḥa ʻEesabna-Maryama Ra-soula-LLâhi wa mâ q̇atalouhu wa mâ ṣalabouhu wa lâkin-shubbiha lahum; wa 'innal-laẕeenakh-ta-lafou feehi la-fee shakkim-minh; mâ lahum-bihee min ʻil-min 'illat-tibâ-ʻaẕ̤ẕ̤ann; wa mâ q̇atalouhu yaq̇eenâ (157) Bar-rafa-ʻa-hu-LLâhu 'ilayh; wa kâna-LLâhu ʻAzeezan Ḥakeemâ (158) Wa 'im-min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi 'illâ la-yu'minanna bihee q̇ab-la maw-tih; wa Yawmal-Q̇iyâ-mati yakounu ʻalay-him shahee-dâ (159) Fabi-ẕ̤ulmim-minallaẕeena hâdou ḥarramnâ ʻalayhim ṭayyi-bâtin 'u-ḥillat la-hum wa bi-ṣaddihim ʻan-Sabee-li-LLâhi katheerâ (160) Wa 'akh-ẕ̤ihimur-Ribâ wa q̇ad nuhou ʻanhu wa 'aklihim 'amwâ-lannâsi bil-bâṭil;- wa 'aʻ-tadnâ lil-kâfireena minhum ʻaẕâban 'alimâ (161) Lâkinir-Râsi-khouna fil-ʻilmi minhum wal-Mu'-minouna yu'-minouna bi-mâ 'unzila 'ilayka wa mâ 'unzila min-q̇ablik; wal-muq̇eemeenaṣ-Ṣalâh; wal-mu'-tounaz-Zakâta wal-Mu'mi-nouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri 'ulâ-'ika sanu'-tee-him 'ajran ʻaẕeemâ (162)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

ربع الحزب ١١

۞ إِنَّآ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ كَمَآ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ نُوحٍ وَٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ ۚ
وَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰٓ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَإِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ
وَٱلْأَسْبَاطِ وَعِيسَىٰ وَأَيُّوبَ وَيُونُسَ وَهَٰرُونَ وَسُلَيْمَٰنَ ۚ
وَءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُۥدَ زَبُورًا ﴿١٦٣﴾ وَرُسُلًا قَدْ قَصَصْنَٰهُمْ عَلَيْكَ
مِن قَبْلُ وَرُسُلًا لَّمْ نَقْصُصْهُمْ عَلَيْكَ ۚ وَكَلَّمَ ٱللَّهُ مُوسَىٰ
تَكْلِيمًا ﴿١٦٤﴾ رُّسُلًا مُّبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ لِئَلَّا يَكُونَ
لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ حُجَّةٌۢ بَعْدَ ٱلرُّسُلِ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا
﴿١٦٥﴾ لَّٰكِنِ ٱللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ بِمَآ أَنزَلَ إِلَيْكَ ۖ أَنزَلَهُۥ بِعِلْمِهِۦ ۖ
وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يَشْهَدُونَ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿١٦٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ وَصَدُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ قَدْ ضَلُّوا۟ ضَلَٰلًۢا بَعِيدًا
﴿١٦٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَظَلَمُوا۟ لَمْ يَكُنِ ٱللَّهُ لِيَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ وَلَا
لِيَهْدِيَهُمْ طَرِيقًا ﴿١٦٨﴾ إِلَّا طَرِيقَ جَهَنَّمَ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۚ
وَكَانَ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿١٦٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ قَدْ جَآءَكُمُ
ٱلرَّسُولُ بِٱلْحَقِّ مِن رَّبِّكُمْ فَـَٔامِنُوا۟ خَيْرًا لَّكُمْ ۚ وَإِن تَكْفُرُوا۟
فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٧٠﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

163. We have sent thee inspiration, as We sent it to Noah and the Messengers after him: We sent inspiration to Abraham, Isma'il, Isaac, Jacob and the Tribes, to Jesus, Job, Jonah, Aaron, and Solomon, and to David We gave the Psalms. **164**. Of some apostles We have already told thee the story; of others we have not;- and to Moses Allah spoke direct; - **165**. Apostles who gave good news as well as warning, that mankind, after (the coming) of the apostles, should have no plea against Allah: for Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise. **166**. But Allah heareth witness that what He hath sent unto thee He hath sent form His (own) knowledge, and the angels bear witness: but enough is Allah for a witness. **167**. Those who reject Faith and keep off (men) from the Way of Allah, have verily strayed far, far away from the Path. **168**. Those who reject Faith and do wrong, - Allah will not forgive them nor guide them to any way - **169**. Except the way of Hell, to dwell therein for ever. And this to Allah is easy. **170**. O mankind! the Apostle hath come to you in truth from God: believe in him: it is best for you. But if ye reject Faith, to Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth: and Allah is all-knowing, All-wise.

'Innâ 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilayka kamâ 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilâ Nouḥinw-wanna-biy-yeena mim-ba‘-dih; wa 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilâ 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-‘eela wa 'Is-ḥâq̇a wa Ya‘-q̇ouba wal-'asbâṭi wa ‘Eesâ wa 'Ayyouba wa Younusa wa Hârouna wa Sulaymân; wa 'âtaynâ Dâwouda Zabourâ (163) Wa rusulan-q̇ad q̇aṣaṣnâhum ‘alayka min-q̇ablu wa rusulal-lam naq̇ṣuṣ-hum ‘alayk; wa kalla-ma-LLâhu Mousâ takleemâ (164) Rusulam-mubash-shireena wa munẓireena li-'allâ yakou-na linnâsi ‘ala-LLâhi ḥujjatum-ba‘-dar-rusul; wa kâna-LLâhu ‘Azeezan Ḥakeemâ (165) Lâki-ni-LLâhu yash-hadu bimâ 'anzala 'ilayk; 'anzalahou bi-‘ilmih; walmalâ-'ikatu yash-hadoun; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Shaheedâ (166) 'Innal-laẓeena kafarou wa ṣaddou ‘an-Sabee-li-LLâhi q̇ad ḍallou ḍalâlam-ba-‘eedâ (167) 'Innal-laẓeena kafarou wa ẓalamou lam yakuni-LLâhu liyaġfira lahum wa lâ li-yahdiya-hum ṭareeq̇â (168) 'Illâ ṭareeq̇a Jahannama khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ. Wa kâna ẓâlika ‘ala-LLâhi yaseerâ (169) Yâ-'ayyu-hannâsu q̇ad jâ-'akumur-Rasoulu bil-ḥaq̇q̇i mir-Rabbikum fa'âminou khayral-lakum. Wa 'in-takfurou fa-'inna li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa kâna-LLâhu ‘Aleeman Ḥakeemâ (170)

Nisâ'

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَا تَغْلُوا۟ فِى دِينِكُمْ وَلَا تَقُولُوا۟
عَلَى ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلْحَقَّ ۚ إِنَّمَا ٱلْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ رَسُولُ
ٱللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتُهُۥٓ أَلْقَىٰهَآ إِلَىٰ مَرْيَمَ وَرُوحٌ مِّنْهُ ۖ فَـَٔامِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ
وَرُسُلِهِۦ ۖ وَلَا تَقُولُوا۟ ثَلَٰثَةٌ ۚ ٱنتَهُوا۟ خَيْرًا لَّكُمْ ۚ إِنَّمَا ٱللَّهُ إِلَٰهٌ
وَٰحِدٌ ۖ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥٓ أَن يَكُونَ لَهُۥ وَلَدٌ ۘ لَّهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٧١﴾ لَّن يَسْتَنكِفَ
ٱلْمَسِيحُ أَن يَكُونَ عَبْدًا لِّلَّهِ وَلَا ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ ٱلْمُقَرَّبُونَ ۚ
وَمَن يَسْتَنكِفْ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِۦ وَيَسْتَكْبِرْ فَسَيَحْشُرُهُمْ
إِلَيْهِ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٧٢﴾ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ
فَيُوَفِّيهِمْ أُجُورَهُمْ وَيَزِيدُهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِۦ ۖ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱسْتَنكَفُوا۟ وَٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ فَيُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا وَلَا
يَجِدُونَ لَهُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٧٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ
قَدْ جَآءَكُم بُرْهَٰنٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَأَنزَلْنَآ إِلَيْكُمْ نُورًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٧٤﴾
فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱعْتَصَمُوا۟ بِهِۦ فَسَيُدْخِلُهُمْ
فِى رَحْمَةٍ مِّنْهُ وَفَضْلٍ وَيَهْدِيهِمْ إِلَيْهِ صِرَٰطًا مُّسْتَقِيمًا ﴿١٧٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

171. O People of the Book! Commit no excesses in your religion: nor say of Allah aught but the truth. Christ Jesus the son of Mary was (no more than) an apostle of Allah, and His word, which He bestowed on Mary, and a Spirit proceeding from Him: so believe in Allah and His apostles. Say not "Trinity": desist: it will be better for you: for Allah is One God: Glory be to Him: (Far Exalted is He) above having a son. To Him belong all things in the heavens and on earth. And enough is Allah as a Disposer of affairs. 172. Christ disdaineth not to serve and worship Allah, nor do the angels, those nearest (to Allah): those who disdain His worship and are arrogant, - He will gather them all together unto Himself to (answer). 173. But to those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, He will give their (due) rewards,- and more, out of His bounty: but those who are disdainful and arrogant, He will punish with a grievous penalty; nor will they find, besides Allah, any to protect or help them. 174. O mankind! Verily there hath come to you a convincing proof from your Lord: for We have sent unto you a light (that is) manifest. 175. Then those who believe in Allah, and hold fast to Him, - soon will He admit them to Mercy and Grace from Himself, and guide them to Himself by a straight Way.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
Nisâ'
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s = س
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ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
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ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Yâ-'ahlal-Kitâbi lâ taġlou fee deenikum wa lâ taq̇ou-lou ʿala-LLâhi 'illal-ḥaq̇q̇. 'Innamal-Maseeḥu ʿEe-sabnu-Maryama Rasoulu-LLâhi wa Kalimatuhou 'alq̇â-hâ 'ilâ Maryama wa rouḥum-minh. Fa'âminou bi-LLâhi wa Rusulih. Wa lâ taq̇oulou Thalâthah; 'intahou khay-rallakum; 'innama-LLâhu 'ilâ-hunw-Wâḥid; Sub-ḥânahou 'any-yakouna lahou walad. Lahou mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Wakeelâ (171) Lany-yas-tankifal-Maseeḥu 'any-yakouna ʿAbdal-li-LLâhi wa lal-malâ-'ikatul-muq̇arra-boun. Wa many-yastankif ʿan ʿibâ-datihee wa yas-takbir fasa-yaḥ-shuruhum 'ilayhi jamee-ʿâ (172) Fa-'ammal-laz̤eena 'âmanou waʿamiluṣ-ṣâli-ḥâti fayu-waffeehim 'ujourahum wa yazee-duhum-min-faḍlih; wa 'ammal-laz̤eenas-tankafou wastak-barou fayu-ʿaz̤z̤i-buhum ʿaz̤âban 'aleemanw-wa lâ yajidouna lahum-min-douni-LLâhi waliy-yanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ (173) Yâ-'ayyu-hannâsu q̇ad jâ-'akum-Bur-hânum-mir-Rabbikum wa 'anzalnâ 'ilay-kum Nouram-mubeenâ (174) Fa-'ammal-laz̤eena 'âma-nou bi-LLâhi waʿ-taṣamou bihee fasa-yud-khiluhum fee Raḥmatim-minhu wa Faḍlinw-wa yah-deehim 'ilayhi Ṣirâṭam-Musta-q̇eemâ (175)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِى ٱلْكَلَٰلَةِ ۚ إِنِ ٱمْرُؤٌا۟ هَلَكَ
لَيْسَ لَهُۥ وَلَدٌ وَلَهُۥٓ أُخْتٌ فَلَهَا نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ ۚ وَهُوَ يَرِثُهَآ
إِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَّهَا وَلَدٌ ۚ فَإِن كَانَتَا ٱثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُمَا ٱلثُّلُثَانِ مِمَّا تَرَكَ ۚ
وَإِن كَانُوٓا۟ إِخْوَةً رِّجَالًا وَنِسَآءً فَلِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلُ حَظِّ ٱلْأُنثَيَيْنِ ۗ
يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ أَن تَضِلُّوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌۢ ﴿١٧٦﴾

سُورَةُ المَائـِدَةِ

ترتيبها ٥ — آياتها ١٢٠

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَوْفُوا۟ بِٱلْعُقُودِ ۚ أُحِلَّتْ لَكُم بَهِيمَةُ
ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ إِلَّا مَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ غَيْرَ مُحِلِّى ٱلصَّيْدِ وَأَنتُمْ حُرُمٌ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
يَحْكُمُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تُحِلُّوا۟ شَعَٰٓئِرَ ٱللَّهِ
وَلَا ٱلشَّهْرَ ٱلْحَرَامَ وَلَا ٱلْهَدْىَ وَلَا ٱلْقَلَٰٓئِدَ وَلَآ ءَآمِّينَ ٱلْبَيْتَ
ٱلْحَرَامَ يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَرِضْوَٰنًا ۚ وَإِذَا حَلَلْتُمْ فَٱصْطَادُوا۟ ۚ
وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شَنَـَٔانُ قَوْمٍ أَن صَدُّوكُمْ عَنِ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ
ٱلْحَرَامِ أَن تَعْتَدُوا۟ ۘ وَتَعَاوَنُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلْبِرِّ وَٱلتَّقْوَىٰ ۖ وَلَا تَعَاوَنُوا۟
عَلَى ٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْعُدْوَٰنِ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٢﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

176. They ask thee for a legal decision. Say: Allah directs (thus) about those who leave no descendants or ascendants as heirs. If it is a man that dies, leaving a sister but no child, she shall have half the inheritance: if (such a deceased was) a woman, who left no child, her brother takes her inheritance: if there are two sisters, they shall have two thirds of the inheritance (between them): if there are brothers and sisters, (they - hare), the male having twice the share of the female. Thus doth Allah make clear to you (His law), lest ye err. And Allah hath knowledge of all things.

نصف الحزب ١١

Maida, or the Table Spread.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. O ye who believe! Fulfil (all) obligations. Lawful unto you (for food) are all four-footed animals, with the exceptions named: but animals of the chase are forbidden while ye are in the Sacred Precincts or in pilgrim garb: for Allah doth command according to His Will and Plan. 2. O ye who believe! Violate not the sanctity of the Symbols of Allah, nor of the Sacred Month, nor of the animals brought for sacrifice, nor the garlands that mark out such animals, nor the people resorting to the Sacred House, seeking of the bounty and good pleasure of their Lord. But when ye are clear of the Sacred Precincts and of pilgrim garb, ye may hunt and let not the hatred of some people in (once) shutting you out of the Sacred Mosque lead you to transgression (and hostility on your part). Help ye one another in righteousness and piety, but help ye not one another in sin and rancour: fear Allah: for Allah is strict in punishment.

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Yas-taf-tounaka q̇uli-LLâhu yuf-teekum fil-Kalâlah. 'Inimru-'un halaka lay-sa lahou waladunw-wa lahou 'ukh-tun-falahâ niṣfu mâ tarak; wa huwa yarithu-hâ 'illam yakul-lahâ walad. Fa-'in-kânatathna-tayni fala-humath-thuluthâni mimmâ tarak; wa 'in-kânou 'ikh-watar-rijâlanw-wa nisâ-'an-fa-liẓ-ẓakari mithlu ḥaẓẓil-'un-tha-yayn. Yubayyinu-LLâhu la-kum 'an-taḍillou. Wa-LLâhu bi-kulli shay-'in ‘Aleem (176)

MÂ-'IDAH

120 'Âyah — № 5

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'awfou bil-‘uq̇oud. 'Uḥillat lakum-bahee-matul-'an‘âmi 'illâ mâ yutlâ ‘alaykum ġayra mu-ḥilliṣ-ṣaydi wa 'antum ḥurum; 'inna-LLâha yaḥ-kumu mâ yureed (1) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ tuḥillou Sha-‘â-'ira-LLâhi wa lash-Shahral-Ḥarâma wa lal-hadya wa lal-q̇alâ-'ida wa lâ 'âmmeenal-Baytal-Ḥarâma yabtaġouna faḍlam-mir-Rabbihim wa riḍwânâ. Wa 'iẓâ ḥalal-tum faṣ-ṭâdou. Wa lâ yajrimannakum shana-'ânu q̇awmin 'an-ṣaddou-kum ‘anil-Mas-jidil-Ḥarâmi 'an-ta‘-tadou. Wa ta-‘âwanou ‘alal-birri wat-taq̇wâ, wa lâ ta-‘âwanou ‘alal-'ithmi wal-‘ud-wân; wat-taq̇u-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Shadeedul-‘iq̇âb (2)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْمَيْتَةُ وَٱلدَّمُ وَلَحْمُ ٱلْخِنزِيرِ وَمَآ أُهِلَّ لِغَيْرِ ٱللَّهِ
بِهِۦ وَٱلْمُنْخَنِقَةُ وَٱلْمَوْقُوذَةُ وَٱلْمُتَرَدِّيَةُ وَٱلنَّطِيحَةُ وَمَآ أَكَلَ
ٱلسَّبُعُ إِلَّا مَا ذَكَّيْتُمْ وَمَا ذُبِحَ عَلَى ٱلنُّصُبِ وَأَن تَسْتَقْسِمُوا۟
بِٱلْأَزْلَٰمِ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ فِسْقٌ ۗ ٱلْيَوْمَ يَئِسَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِن دِينِكُمْ
فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَٱخْشَوْنِ ۚ ٱلْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتْمَمْتُ
عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِى وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ ٱلْإِسْلَٰمَ دِينًا ۚ فَمَنِ ٱضْطُرَّ فِى
مَخْمَصَةٍ غَيْرَ مُتَجَانِفٍ لِّإِثْمٍ ۙ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾
يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ مَاذَآ أُحِلَّ لَهُمْ ۖ قُلْ أُحِلَّ لَكُمُ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتُ ۙ وَمَا عَلَّمْتُم
مِّنَ ٱلْجَوَارِحِ مُكَلِّبِينَ تُعَلِّمُونَهُنَّ مِمَّا عَلَّمَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۖ فَكُلُوا۟ مِمَّآ أَمْسَكْنَ
عَلَيْكُمْ وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱسْمَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ
﴿٤﴾ ٱلْيَوْمَ أُحِلَّ لَكُمُ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتُ ۖ وَطَعَامُ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ حِلٌّ
لَّكُمْ وَطَعَامُكُمْ حِلٌّ لَّهُمْ ۖ وَٱلْمُحْصَنَٰتُ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ وَٱلْمُحْصَنَٰتُ
مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ إِذَآ ءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ
مُحْصِنِينَ غَيْرَ مُسَٰفِحِينَ وَلَا مُتَّخِذِىٓ أَخْدَانٍ ۗ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ
بِٱلْإِيمَٰنِ فَقَدْ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُۥ وَهُوَ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ مِنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

3. Forbidden to you (for food) are: dead meat, blood, the flesh of swine, and that on which hath been invoked the name of other than Allah; that which hath been killed by strangling, or by a violent blow, or by a headlong fall, or by being gored to death; that which hath been (partly) eaten by a wild animal; unless ye are able to slaughter it (in due form); that which is sacrificed on stone (altars); (forbidden) also is the division (of meat) by raffling with arrows: that is impiety. This day have those who reject Faith given up all hope of your religion: yet fear them not but fear Me. This day have I perfected your religion for you, completed My favour upon you, and have chosen for you Islam as your religion. But if any is forced by hunger, with no inclination to transgression, Allah is indeed Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 4. they ask thee what is lawful to them (as food). Say: Lawful unto you are (all) things good and pure: and what ye have taught your trained hunting animals (to catch) in the manner directed to you by Allah: eat what they catch for you, but pronounce the name of Allah over it: and fear Allah; for Allah is swift in taking account. 5. This day are (all) things good and pure made lawful unto you. The food of the People of the Book is lawful unto you and yours is lawful unto them. (Lawful unto you in marriage) are (not only) chaste women who are believers, but chaste women among the People of the Book, revealed before your time, - when ye give them their due dowers, and desire chastity, not lewdness, nor secret intrigues. If any one rejects faith, fruitless is his work, and in the Hereafter he will be in the ranks of those who have lost (all spiritual good).

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Ḥurri-mat ʻalaykumul-may-tatu waddamu wa laḥmul-khin-zeeri wa mâ 'uhilla li-ġayri-LLâhi bihee wal-munkha-niq̇atu wal-maw-q̇ouẓatu wal-muta-raddi-yatu wannaṭeeḥatu wa mâ 'akalas-sabu-ʻu 'illâ mâ ẓakkaytum wa mâ ẓubiḥa ʻalan-nuṣubi wa 'an-tastaq̇-simou bil-'azlâm; ẓâlikum fisq̇. 'Al-yawma ya-'isal-laẓeena kafarou min-deenikum falâ takh-shaw-hum wakhshawn. 'Al-yawma 'ak-maltu lakum Deena-kum wa 'at-mamtu ʻalaykum niʻ-matee wa raḍeetu lakumul-'ISLÂMA Deenâ. Famaniḍ-ṭurra fee makh-maṣatin ġayra mutajâ-nifil-li-'ithmin-fa-'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (3) Yas-'alounaka mâẓâ 'uḥilla lahum. Q̇ul 'uḥilla lakumuṭ-ṭayyi-bâtu wa mâ ʻallamtum-minal-jawâriḥi mukalli-beena tu-ʻal-limounahunna mimmâ ʻallamakumu-LLâh; fakulou mimmâ 'am-sakna ʻalay-kum waẓ-kurus-ma-LLâhi ʻalayh; watta-q̇u-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Saree-ʻul-Ḥisâb (4) 'Al-yawma 'uḥilla lakumuṭ-ṭayyi-bât. Waṭa-ʻâmul-laẓeena 'outul-Kitâba ḥillul-lakum, wa ṭa-ʻâmukum ḥil-lul-lahum. Wal-muḥ-ṣanâtu minal-mu'-minâti wal-muḥ-ṣanâtu minal-laẓeena 'outul-Kitâba min-q̇ablikum 'iẓâ 'âtay-tumouhunna 'ujoura-hunna muḥṣineena ġayra mu-sâ-fiḥeena wa lâ mutta-khi-ẓee 'akh-dân. Wa many-yakfur bil-'eemâni faq̇ad ḥabiṭa ʻamaluhou wa huwa fil-'Â-khirati minal-khâsireen (5)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ فَٱغْسِلُوا۟
وُجُوهَكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ إِلَى ٱلْمَرَافِقِ وَٱمْسَحُوا۟ بِرُءُوسِكُمْ
وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ إِلَى ٱلْكَعْبَيْنِ ۚ وَإِن كُنتُمْ جُنُبًا فَٱطَّهَّرُوا۟ ۚ
وَإِن كُنتُم مَّرْضَىٰٓ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَآءَ أَحَدٌ مِّنكُم مِّنَ ٱلْغَآئِطِ
أَوْ لَٰمَسْتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا۟ مَآءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا۟ صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا
فَٱمْسَحُوا۟ بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُم مِّنْهُ ۚ مَا يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ
لِيَجْعَلَ عَلَيْكُم مِّنْ حَرَجٍ وَلَٰكِن يُرِيدُ لِيُطَهِّرَكُمْ
وَلِيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتَهُۥ عَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦﴾
وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمِيثَٰقَهُ ٱلَّذِى وَاثَقَكُم
بِهِۦٓ إِذْ قُلْتُمْ سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ
ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ كُونُوا۟ قَوَّٰمِينَ لِلَّهِ
شُهَدَآءَ بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۖ وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شَنَـَٔانُ قَوْمٍ عَلَىٰٓ
أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا۟ ۚ ٱعْدِلُوا۟ هُوَ أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ ۙ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

6. O ye who believe! when ye prepare for prayer, wash your faces, and your hands (and arms) to the elbows; rub your heads (with water); and (wash) your feet to the ankles. If ye are in a state of ceremonial impurity, bathe your whole body. But if ye are ill, or on a journey, or one of you cometh from offices of nature, or ye have been in contact with women, and ye find no water, then take for yourselves clean sand or earth, and rub therewith your faces and hands. Allah doth not wish to place you in a difficulty, but to make you clean, and to complete His favour to you, that ye may be grateful. 7. And call in remembrance the favour of Allah unto you, and His covenant, which He ratified with you, when ye said: "We hear and we obey": and fear Allah, for Allah knoweth well the secrets of your hearts. 8. O ye who believe! Stand out firmly for Allah, as witnesses to fair dealing, and let not the hatred of others to you make you swerve to wrong and depart from justice. Be just: that is next to Piety: and fear Allah. For Allah is well-acquainted with all that ye do.

9. To those who believe and do deeds of righteousness hath Allah promised forgiveness and a great reward.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
Mâ-'idah
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء
Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا
Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'iẓâ q̇umtum 'ilaṣ-Ṣalâti faġ-silou wujou-ha-kum wa 'ay-diyakum 'ilal-marâ-fiq̇i wam-saḥou bi-ru-'ousikum wa 'arju-lakum 'ilal-kaʿ-bayn. Wa 'in-kuntum junuban-faṭ-ṭah-harou. Wa 'in-kuntum-mar-ḍâ 'aw ʿalâ safarin 'aw jâ-'a 'aḥadum-minkum-minal-ġâ'iṭi 'aw lâmas-tumun-nisâ-'a falam tajidou mâ-'an-fatayam-mamou ṣa-ʿeedan-ṭayyiban-fam-saḥou bi-wujou-hikum wa 'ay-deekum-minh. Mâ yureedu-LLâhu liyaj-ʿala ʿalay-kum-min ḥarajinw-wa lâ-kiny-yureedu liyu-ṭahhi-rakum wa liyu-timma niʿ-matahou ʿalay-kum laʿallakum tash-kuroun (6) Waẓ-kurou niʿ-mata-LLâhi ʿalay-kum wa Meethâq̇a-hul-laẓee wâthaq̇akum-bihee 'iẓ q̇ultum samiʿ-nâ wa 'aṭaʿ-nâ; wattaq̇u-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha ʿAleemum-biẓâtiṣ-ṣudour (7) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou kounou q̇awwâ-meena li-LLâhi shuhadâ-'a bil-q̇isṭ; wa lâ yajri-mannakum shana'ânu q̇awmin ʿalâ 'allâ taʿdilou. 'Iʿ-dilou huwa 'aq̇rabu littaq̇-wâ; wattaq̇u-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha khabeerum-bimâ taʿmaloun (8) Wa-ʿada-LLâhul-laẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-Ṣâli-ḥâti lahum-maġ-firatunw-wa 'ajrun ʿaz̤eem (9)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَكَذَّبُواْ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ أَصۡحَٰبُ
ٱلۡجَحِيمِ ١٠ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱذۡكُرُواْ نِعۡمَتَ
ٱللَّهِ عَلَيۡكُمۡ إِذۡ هَمَّ قَوۡمٌ أَن يَبۡسُطُوٓاْ إِلَيۡكُمۡ أَيۡدِيَهُمۡ
فَكَفَّ أَيۡدِيَهُمۡ عَنكُمۡۖ وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلۡيَتَوَكَّلِ
ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنُونَ ١١ ۞ وَلَقَدۡ أَخَذَ ٱللَّهُ مِيثَٰقَ بَنِيٓ
إِسۡرَٰٓءِيلَ وَبَعَثۡنَا مِنۡهُمُ ٱثۡنَيۡ عَشَرَ نَقِيبٗاۖ وَقَالَ ٱللَّهُ
إِنِّي مَعَكُمۡۖ لَئِنۡ أَقَمۡتُمُ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتَيۡتُمُ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ
وَءَامَنتُم بِرُسُلِي وَعَزَّرۡتُمُوهُمۡ وَأَقۡرَضۡتُمُ ٱللَّهَ قَرۡضًا
حَسَنٗا لَّأُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنكُمۡ سَيِّـَٔاتِكُمۡ وَلَأُدۡخِلَنَّكُمۡ
جَنَّٰتٖ تَجۡرِي مِن تَحۡتِهَا ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُۚ فَمَن كَفَرَ بَعۡدَ
ذَٰلِكَ مِنكُمۡ فَقَدۡ ضَلَّ سَوَآءَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ١٢ فَبِمَا
نَقۡضِهِم مِّيثَٰقَهُمۡ لَعَنَّٰهُمۡ وَجَعَلۡنَا قُلُوبَهُمۡ قَٰسِيَةٗۖ
يُحَرِّفُونَ ٱلۡكَلِمَ عَن مَّوَاضِعِهِۦ وَنَسُواْ حَظّٗا مِّمَّا
ذُكِّرُواْ بِهِۦۚ وَلَا تَزَالُ تَطَّلِعُ عَلَىٰ خَآئِنَةٖ مِّنۡهُمۡ إِلَّا قَلِيلٗا مِّنۡهُمۡۖ
فَٱعۡفُ عَنۡهُمۡ وَٱصۡفَحۡۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلۡمُحۡسِنِينَ ١٣

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

10. Those who reject faith and deny Our Signs will be Companions of Hellfire. 11. O ye who believe! Call in remembrance the favour of Allah unto you when certain men formed the design to stretch out their hands against you, but (Allah) held back their hands from you: so fear Allah. And on Allah let Believers put (all) their trust. 12. Allah did aforetime take a Covenant from the Children of Israel, and We appointed twelve captains among them. And Allah said: " I am with you: if ye (but) establish regular Prayers, practise regular Charity, believe in My apostles, honour and assist them, and loan to Allah a beautiful loan, verily I will wipe out from you your evils, and admit you to Gardens with rivers flowing beneath; but if any of you, after this, resisteth faith, he hath truly wandered from the path of rectitude. " 13. But because of their breach of their Covenant, We cursed them, and made their hearts grow hard: they change the words from their (right) places and forget a good part of the Message that was sent them, nor wilt thou cease to find them - barring a few- ever bent on (new) deceits: but forgive them, and overlook (their misdeeds): for Allah loveth those who are kind.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wallaẓeena kafarou wa kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jaḥeem (10) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanuẓ-kurou ni'-mata-LLâhi 'alay-kum 'iẓ ham-ma q̇awmun 'any-yabsuṭou 'ilay-kum 'aydiyahum fakaffa 'ay-diyahum 'ankum; watta-q̇u-LLâh. Wa 'ala-LLâhi fal-yatawakkalil-Mu'-minoun (11) ۞ wa laq̇ad 'akha-ẓa-LLâhu Meethâq̇a Banee-'Isrâ-'eela wa ba-'athnâ min-humuth-nay-'ashara Naq̇eebâ. Wa q̇âla-LLâhu 'innee ma-'akum; la-'in 'aq̇am-tu-muṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtay-tumuz-Zakâta wa 'âman-tum-bi-rusulee wa 'azzartumouhum wa 'aq̇raḍ-tumu-LLâha Q̇ar-ḍan Ḥasanal-la'ukaffiranna 'ankum sayyi'âtikum wa la-'udkhi-lanna-kum Jan-nâtin-tajree min-taḥ-tihal-'anhâr; faman-kafara ba'da ẓâlika minkum faq̇ad ḍalla sawâ-'assabeel (12) Fabimâ naq̇ḍihim-Meethâq̇ahum la-'annâhum wa ja-'alnâ q̇uloubahum q̇âsi-yah. Yuḥarri-founal-ka-lima 'ammawâḍi-'ihee wa nasou ḥaẓẓam-mimmâ ẓukkirou bih. Wa lâ tazâlu taṭṭali-'u 'alâ khâ'inatim-minhum 'illâ q̇aleelam-minhum fa'-fu 'an-hum waṣfaḥ; 'inna-LLâha yu-ḥibbul-Muḥsineen (13)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓاْ إِنَّا نَصَٰرَىٰٓ أَخَذۡنَا مِيثَٰقَهُمۡ
فَنَسُواْ حَظّٗا مِّمَّا ذُكِّرُواْ بِهِۦ فَأَغۡرَيۡنَا بَيۡنَهُمُ ٱلۡعَدَاوَةَ
وَٱلۡبَغۡضَآءَ إِلَىٰ يَوۡمِ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِۚ وَسَوۡفَ يُنَبِّئُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ
بِمَا كَانُواْ يَصۡنَعُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ يَٰٓأَهۡلَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ
قَدۡ جَآءَكُمۡ رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمۡ كَثِيرٗا مِّمَّا
كُنتُمۡ تُخۡفُونَ مِنَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ وَيَعۡفُواْ عَن
كَثِيرٖۚ قَدۡ جَآءَكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ نُورٞ وَكِتَٰبٞ
مُّبِينٞ ﴿١٥﴾ يَهۡدِي بِهِ ٱللَّهُ مَنِ ٱتَّبَعَ رِضۡوَٰنَهُۥ
سُبُلَ ٱلسَّلَٰمِ وَيُخۡرِجُهُم مِّنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ إِلَى
ٱلنُّورِ بِإِذۡنِهِۦ وَيَهۡدِيهِمۡ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٖ مُّسۡتَقِيمٖ
﴿١٦﴾ لَّقَدۡ كَفَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓاْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلۡمَسِيحُ
ٱبۡنُ مَرۡيَمَۚ قُلۡ فَمَن يَمۡلِكُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيۡـًٔا إِنۡ أَرَادَ
أَن يُهۡلِكَ ٱلۡمَسِيحَ ٱبۡنَ مَرۡيَمَ وَأُمَّهُۥ وَمَن فِي
ٱلۡأَرۡضِ جَمِيعٗاۗ وَلِلَّهِ مُلۡكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ
وَمَا بَيۡنَهُمَاۚ يَخۡلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيۡءٖ قَدِيرٞ ﴿١٧﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

14. From those, too, who call themselves Christians, We did take a Covenant, but they forgot a good part of the Message that was sent them: so We estranged them, with enmity and hatred between the one and the other, to the Day of Judgment. And soon will Allah show them what it is they have done. 15. O People of the Book! There hath come to you Our Apostle, revealing to you much that ye used to hide in the Book, and passing over much (that is now unnecessary): There hath come to you from Allah a (new) light and a perspicuous Book, - 16. Wherewith Allah guideth all who seek His good pleasure to ways of peace and safety, and leadeth them out of darkness, by His Will, unto the light, - guideth them to a Path that is Straight. 17. In blasphemy indeed are those that say that Allah is Christ the son of Mary. Say: "Who then hath the least power against Allah, if His Will were to destroy Christ the son of Mary, his mother, and all- every one that is on the earth? For to Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between. He createth what He pleaseth. For Allah hath power over all things."

Wa minal-lazeena ḋqâlou 'innâ Naṣârâ 'akhaz-nâ Meethâ-ḋqahum fanasou ḥazzam-mimmâ zukkirou bihee fa-'aġraynâ bayna-humul-ʿadâwata wal-baġḋâ-'a 'ilâ Yawmil-Ḋqiyâmah. Wa sawfa yunabbi-'uhumu-LLâhu bimâ kânou yaṣna-ʿoun (14) Yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi ḋqad jâ-'akum Rasou-lunâ yubayyinu lakum katheeram-mimmâ kuntum tukhfouna minal-Kitâbi wa yaʿ-fou ʿan-katheer. Ḋqad jâ-'akum-mina-LLâhi Nourunw-wa Kitâbum-Mubeen (15) Yahdee bihi-LLâhu manit-taba-ʿa Riḋwâna-hou subulas-salâmi wa yukhrijuhum-minaz-zulumâti 'ilannouri bi-'iznihee wa yahdeehim 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaḋqeem (16) Laḋqad kafaral-lazeena ḋqâlou 'inna-LLâha Huwal-Maseeḥubnu-Maryam. Ḋqul famany-yamliku mina-LLâhi shay-'an 'in 'arâda 'any-yuhlikal-Maseeḥabna-Maryama wa 'umma-hou wa man-fil-'arḋi jameeʿâ? Wa li-LLâhi mulkussa-mâwâti wal-'arḋi wa mâ baynahumâ. Yakhluḋqu mâ yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḋqadeer (17)

q̇ = ق
ḋ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
z = ذ
z = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
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ʿ = ع
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
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'aw = أَوْ
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'ay = أَيْ
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋqalḋqalah

وَقَالَتِ ٱلْيَهُودُ وَٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ نَحْنُ أَبْنَٰٓؤُا۟ ٱللَّهِ وَأَحِبَّٰٓؤُهُۥ ۚ قُلْ
فَلِمَ يُعَذِّبُكُم بِذُنُوبِكُم ۖ بَلْ أَنتُم بَشَرٌ مِّمَّنْ خَلَقَ ۚ يَغْفِرُ لِمَن
يَشَآءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ
وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۖ وَإِلَيْهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٨﴾ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ قَدْ جَآءَكُمْ
رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ عَلَىٰ فَتْرَةٍ مِّنَ ٱلرُّسُلِ أَن تَقُولُوا۟ مَا جَآءَنَا
مِنۢ بَشِيرٍ وَلَا نَذِيرٍ ۖ فَقَدْ جَآءَكُم بَشِيرٌ وَنَذِيرٌ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٩﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِۦ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱذْكُرُوا۟
نِعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ جَعَلَ فِيكُمْ أَنۢبِيَآءَ وَجَعَلَكُم مُّلُوكًا
وَءَاتَىٰكُم مَّا لَمْ يُؤْتِ أَحَدًا مِّنَ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱدْخُلُوا۟
ٱلْأَرْضَ ٱلْمُقَدَّسَةَ ٱلَّتِى كَتَبَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَرْتَدُّوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ أَدْبَارِكُمْ
فَتَنقَلِبُوا۟ خَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٢١﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِنَّ فِيهَا قَوْمًا جَبَّارِينَ
وَإِنَّا لَن نَّدْخُلَهَا حَتَّىٰ يَخْرُجُوا۟ مِنْهَا فَإِن يَخْرُجُوا۟ مِنْهَا
فَإِنَّا دَٰخِلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ قَالَ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ
أَنْعَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمَا ٱدْخُلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْبَابَ فَإِذَا دَخَلْتُمُوهُ
فَإِنَّكُمْ غَٰلِبُونَ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَتَوَكَّلُوٓا۟ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

18. (Both) the Jews and the Christians say: "We are sons of Allah, and His beloved. " Say: "Why then doth He punish you for your sins? Nay, ye are but men, - of the men He hath created: He forgiveth whom He pleaseth, and He punisheth whom He pleaseth: and to Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between: and unto Him is the final goal (of all)" 19. O People of the Book! Now hath come unto you, making (things) clear unto you, Our Apostle, after the break in (the series of) our apostles, lest ye should say: "There came unto us no bringer of glad tidings and no warner (from evil)": but now hath come unto you a bringer of glad tidings and a Warner (from evil). And Allah hath power over all things. 20. Remember Moses said to his people: "O my People! Call in remembrance the favour of Allah unto you, when He produced prophets among you, made you kings, and gave you what He had not given to any other among the peoples. 21. "O my people! enter the holy land which Allah hath assigned unto you, and turn not back ignominiously, for then will ye be overthrown, to your own ruin. "22. They said: " O Moses! In this land are a people of exceeding strength: never shall we enter it until they leave it: if (once) they leave, then shall we enter."23. (But) among (their) Allah-fearing men were two on whom Allah had bestowed His grace: They said: "Assault them at the (proper) Gate: when once ye are in, victory will be yours;but on Allah put you rtrust if ye have faith."

q̇ = ق	
ḍ = ض	
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ṭ = ط	
Mâ-'idah	
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ẓ = ذ	
ẓ̱ = ظ	
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kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
' = ع	
' = ء	
Long Vowels	
ee = ي	
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Short Vowels	
i = ـِ (كسرة)	
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wa = وَ	
'ay = أَيْ	
yâ = يا	

Waq̇âlatil-Yahoudu wan-Naṣârâ naḥnu 'abnâ-'u-LLâhi wa 'aḥibbâ-'uh. Q̇ul falima yu-'aẓẓibukum-bi-ẓunoubikum? Bal 'antum-basharum-mimman khalaq̇; yaġfiru limany-yashâ-'u wa yu-'aẓẓibu many-yashâ'. Wa li-LLâhi mulkussa-mâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ bay-nahumâ; wa 'ilayhil-maṣeer (18) Yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi q̇ad jâ-'akum Rasoulunâ yubayyinu lakum 'alâ fatratim-mi-narrusuli 'an-taq̇oulou mâ jâ-'anâ mim-basheerinw-wa-lâ naẓeer; faq̇ad jâ-'akum Basheerunw-wa Naẓeer. Wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Q̇adeer (19) Wa 'iẓ q̇âla Mousâ liq̇aw-mihee yâ-q̇awmiẓ-kurou ni'-mata-LLâhi 'alaykum 'iẓ ja-'ala feekum 'ambi-yâ-'a wa ja-'alakum-mulouka nw-wa 'âtâkum-mâ lam yu'-ti 'aḥadam-minal-'âlameen (20) Yâ-q̇awmid-khulul-'Arḍal-Muq̇addasa-tal-latee ka-taba-LLâhu lakum wa lâ tartaddou 'alâ 'adbâri-kum fatan-q̇alibou khâsireen (21) Q̇âlou yâ-Mousâ 'inna feehâ q̇awman-jabbâreena wa 'innâ lan-nadkhulahâ ḥattâ yakhrujou minhâ fa'iny-yakhrujou minhâ fa-'innâ dâkhiloun (22) Q̇âla rajulâni minallaẓeena yakhâfouna 'an-'ama-LLâhu 'alay-himad-khulou 'alayhimul-Bâba fa-'iẓâ da-khaltumouhu fa-'innakum ġâliboun. Wa 'ala-LLâhi fa-tawakkalou 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen (23)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قَالُوا يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِنَّا لَن نَّدۡخُلَهَآ أَبَدٗا مَّا دَامُواْ فِيهَا فَٱذۡهَبۡ أَنتَ وَرَبُّكَ فَقَٰتِلَآ إِنَّا هَٰهُنَا قَٰعِدُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي لَآ أَمۡلِكُ إِلَّا نَفۡسِي وَأَخِيۖ فَٱفۡرُقۡ بَيۡنَنَا وَبَيۡنَ ٱلۡقَوۡمِ ٱلۡفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا مُحَرَّمَةٌ عَلَيۡهِمۡۛ أَرۡبَعِينَ سَنَةٗۛ يَتِيهُونَ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِۚ فَلَا تَأۡسَ عَلَى ٱلۡقَوۡمِ ٱلۡفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ ۞ وَٱتۡلُ عَلَيۡهِمۡ نَبَأَ ٱبۡنَيۡ ءَادَمَ بِٱلۡحَقِّ إِذۡ قَرَّبَا قُرۡبَانٗا فَتُقُبِّلَ مِنۡ أَحَدِهِمَا وَلَمۡ يُتَقَبَّلۡ مِنَ ٱلۡأٓخَرِ قَالَ لَأَقۡتُلَنَّكَۖ قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَتَقَبَّلُ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ ٱلۡمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ لَئِنۢ بَسَطتَ إِلَيَّ يَدَكَ لِتَقۡتُلَنِي مَآ أَنَا۠ بِبَاسِطٖ يَدِيَ إِلَيۡكَ لِأَقۡتُلَكَۖ إِنِّيٓ أَخَافُ ٱللَّهَ رَبَّ ٱلۡعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾ إِنِّيٓ أُرِيدُ أَن تَبُوٓأَ بِإِثۡمِي وَإِثۡمِكَ فَتَكُونَ مِنۡ أَصۡحَٰبِ ٱلنَّارِۚ وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَٰٓؤُاْ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَطَوَّعَتۡ لَهُۥ نَفۡسُهُۥ قَتۡلَ أَخِيهِ فَقَتَلَهُۥ فَأَصۡبَحَ مِنَ ٱلۡخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ فَبَعَثَ ٱللَّهُ غُرَابٗا يَبۡحَثُ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ لِيُرِيَهُۥ كَيۡفَ يُوَٰرِي سَوۡءَةَ أَخِيهِۚ قَالَ يَٰوَيۡلَتَىٰٓ أَعَجَزۡتُ أَنۡ أَكُونَ مِثۡلَ هَٰذَا ٱلۡغُرَابِ فَأُوَٰرِيَ سَوۡءَةَ أَخِيۖ فَأَصۡبَحَ مِنَ ٱلنَّٰدِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels · Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels · Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels · Emphatic pronunciation
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24. they said:"O Moses! while they remain there, never shall we be able to enter, to the end of time. Go thou, and thy Lord, and fight ye two,while we sit here (and watch)". 25. He said: "O my Lord! I have power only over myself and my brother: so separate us from this rebellious people!" 26. Allah said: "therefore will the land be out of their reach for forty years: in distraction will they wander through the land: but sorrow thou not over these rebellious people. 27. Recite to them the truth of the story of the two sons of Adam. Behold! they each presented a sacrifice (to Allah):it was accepted from one, but not from the other. Said the latter:"Be sure I will slay thee. " "Surely, " said the former, "Allah doth accept of the sacrifice of those who are righteous. 28. " If thou dost stretch thy hand against me, to slay me, it is not for me to stretch my hand against thee to slay thee: for I do fear Allah, the Cherisher of the Worlds.29. " For me, I intend to let thee draw on thyself my sin as well as thine, for thou wilt be among the Companions of the Fire, and that is the reward of those who do wrong. " 30. The (selfish)soul of the other led him to the murder of his brother: he murdered him,and became (himself) one of the lost ones. 31. Then Allah sent a raven, who scratched the ground, to show him how to hide the shame of his brother. "Woe is me! " said he; "Was I not even able to be as this raven, and to hide the shame of my brother? " Then he became full of regrets -

q̇ = ق
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Mâ-'idah

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

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wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Q̇âlou yâ-Mousâ 'innâ lan-nad-khulahâ 'abadam-mâdâmou feehâ; faẕ-hab 'anta wa Rabbuka faq̇âtilâ 'innâ hâ-hunâ q̇â-ʻidoun (24) Q̇âla Rabbi 'innee lâ 'amliku 'illâ nafsee wa 'akhee; fafruq̇ bay-nanâ wa baynal-q̇awmil-fâsiq̇een (25) Q̇âla fa-'innahâ muḥar-ramatun ʻalayhim 'arba-ʻeena sanah; yatee-houna fil-'arḍ. Falâ ta'-sa ʻalal-Q̇awmil-fâsiq̇een (26) ۞ Watlu ʻalayhim naba-'abnay 'Âdama bil-ḥaq̇q̇i 'iẕ q̇arrabâ q̇urbânan-fatuq̇ubbila min 'aḥadi-himâ wa lam yutaq̇abbal minal-'âkhari q̇âla la-'aq̇tulannak. Q̇âla 'innamâ yataq̇abba-lu-LLâhu minal-Mutta-q̇een (27) La-'im-basaṭta 'ilayya yadaka litaq̇-tulanee mâ 'ana bibâsiṭiny-yadiya 'ilayka li'aq̇tulak; 'innee 'akhâ-fu-LLâha Rabbal-ʻÂlameen (28) 'Innee 'ureedu 'an-tabou-'a bi-'ithmee wa 'ithmika fata-kouna min 'Aṣ-ḥâbin-Nâr. Wa ẕâlika jazâ-'uẓ-ẓâli-meen (29) Faṭawwa-ʻat lahou nafsuhou q̇atla 'akheehi faq̇a-talahou fa-'aṣbaḥa minal-khâ-sireen (30) Faba-ʻatha-LLâhu ġurâbany-yab-ḥathu fi-'arḍi li-yuriyahou kayfa yuwâree saw-'ata 'akheeh. Q̇âla yâ-way-latâ 'a-ʻajaztu 'an 'akouna mithla hâẕal-ġurâbi fa-'uwâri-ya saw-'ata 'akhee! Fa-'aṣbaḥa minan-nâdimeen (31)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَٰلِكَ كَتَبْنَا عَلَىٰ بَنِيٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ أَنَّهُۥ مَن قَتَلَ
نَفْسًۢا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ أَوْ فَسَادٍ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَتَلَ
ٱلنَّاسَ جَمِيعًا وَمَنْ أَحْيَاهَا فَكَأَنَّمَآ أَحْيَا ٱلنَّاسَ
جَمِيعًا ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُنَا بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ ثُمَّ إِنَّ كَثِيرًا
مِّنْهُم بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ لَمُسْرِفُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ إِنَّمَا
جَزَٰٓؤُا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَسَادًا أَن يُقَتَّلُوٓا۟ أَوْ يُصَلَّبُوٓا۟ أَوْ تُقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيهِمْ
وَأَرْجُلُهُم مِّنْ خِلَٰفٍ أَوْ يُنفَوْا۟ مِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ
لَهُمْ خِزْىٌ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَلَهُمْ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ
﴿٣٣﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ تَابُوا۟ مِن قَبْلِ أَن تَقْدِرُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ فَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱبْتَغُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ ٱلْوَسِيلَةَ وَجَٰهِدُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِهِۦ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَوْ أَنَّ
لَهُم مَّا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُۥ مَعَهُۥ لِيَفْتَدُوا۟ بِهِۦ مِنْ
عَذَابِ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ مَا تُقُبِّلَ مِنْهُمْ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٦﴾

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32. On that account: We ordained for the Children of Israel that if any one slew a person - unless it be for murder or for spreading mischief in the land - it would be as if he slew the whole people: and if any one saved a life, it would be as if he saved the life of the whole people. then although there came to them Our Apostles with Clear Signs, yet, even after that, many of them continued to commit excesses in the land. 33.The punishment of those who wage war against Allah and His Apostle, and strive with might and main for mischief through the land is: execution, or crucifixion, or the cutting off of hands and feet from opposite sides, or exile from the land: that is their disgrace in this world, and a heavy punishment is theirs in the Hereafter; 34. Except for those who repent before they fall into your power: in that case, know that Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 35. O ye who believe! Do your duty to Allah, seek the means of approach unto Him, and strive with might and main in His cause: that ye may prosper. 36. As to those who reject Faith, - if they had everything on earth, and twice repeated, to give as ransom for the penalty of the Day of Judgment, it would never be accepted of them. Theirs would be a grievous Penalty.

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wa = وَ
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yâ = يا

Min 'ajli ẓâlika katabnâ ʿalâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eela 'anna-hou man-q̇atala nafsam-bi-ġayri nafsin 'aw fasâdin-fil-'arḍi faka'annamâ q̇atalan-nâsa jameeʿanw-wa man 'aḥ-yâhâ faka'annamâ 'aḥ-yannâsa jameeʿâ. Wa laq̇ad jâ-'at-hum rusulunâ bil-Bayyi-nâti thumma 'inna kathee-ram-minhum-baʿ-da ẓâlika fil-'arḍi lamus-rifoun (32) 'Innamâ jazâ-'ullaẓeena yuḥâ-ribou-na-LLâha wa Rasou-lahou wa yas-ʿawna fil-'arḍi fasâ-dan 'any-yuq̇atta-lou 'aw yuṣalla-bou 'aw tuq̇aṭṭa-ʿa 'aydeehim wa 'arju-luhum-min khilâfin 'aw yun-faw minal-'arḍ. Ẓâlika la-hum khiz-yun-fiddunyâ; wa la-hum fil-'Âkhirati ʿaẓâbun ʿaẕeem (33) 'Il-lal-laẓeena tâbou min-q̇abli 'an-taq̇-dirou ʿalay-him; faʿlamou 'anna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (34) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanutta-q̇u-LLâha wab-taġou 'ilay-hil-Waseelata wa jâ-hidou fee Sabeelihee la-ʿallakum tuf-liḥoun (35) 'Innal-laẓeena kafarou law 'anna lahum-mâ fil-'arḍi ja-meeʿanw-wa mithlahou ma-ʿahou liyaf-tadou bihee min ʿaẓâbi Yawmil-Q̇iyâmati mâ tuq̇ubbila minhum. Wa lahum ʿaẓâbun 'aleem (36)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

يُرِيدُونَ أَن يَخْرُجُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلنَّارِ وَمَا هُم بِخَـٰرِجِينَ مِنْهَا ۖ
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَٱلسَّارِقُ وَٱلسَّارِقَةُ فَٱقْطَعُوٓا۟
أَيْدِيَهُمَا جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَسَبَا نَكَـٰلًا مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ
﴿٣٨﴾ فَمَن تَابَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ظُلْمِهِۦ وَأَصْلَحَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَتُوبُ
عَلَيْهِ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُۥ مُلْكُ
ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ يُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ ۞ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلرَّسُولُ
لَا يَحْزُنكَ ٱلَّذِينَ يُسَـٰرِعُونَ فِى ٱلْكُفْرِ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ
قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِأَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَلَمْ تُؤْمِن قُلُوبُهُمْ ۛ وَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ
هَادُوا۟ ۛ سَمَّـٰعُونَ لِلْكَذِبِ سَمَّـٰعُونَ لِقَوْمٍ
ءَاخَرِينَ لَمْ يَأْتُوكَ ۖ يُحَرِّفُونَ ٱلْكَلِمَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَوَاضِعِهِۦ ۖ
يَقُولُونَ إِنْ أُوتِيتُمْ هَـٰذَا فَخُذُوهُ وَإِن لَّمْ تُؤْتَوْهُ فَٱحْذَرُوا۟ ۚ
وَمَن يُرِدِ ٱللَّهُ فِتْنَتَهُۥ فَلَن تَمْلِكَ لَهُۥ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيْـًٔا ۚ
أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَمْ يُرِدِ ٱللَّهُ أَن يُطَهِّرَ قُلُوبَهُمْ ۚ لَهُمْ فِى
ٱلدُّنْيَا خِزْىٌ ۖ وَلَهُمْ فِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

37. Their wish will be to get out of the Fire, but never will they get out therefrom: their Penalty will be one that endures. 38. As to the thief, male or female, cut off his or her hands: a punishment by way of example, from Allah for their crime: and Allah is Exalted in Power. 39. But if the thief repent after his crime, and amend his conduct, Allah turneth to him in forgiveness; for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 40. Knowest thou not that to Allah (alone) belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth? He punisheth whom He pleaseth, and He forgiveth whom He pleaseth: and Allah hath power over all things. 41. O Apostle! let not those grieve thee, who race each other into Unbelief: (whether it be) among those who say " We believe"with their lips but whose hearts have no faith; or it be among the Jews, - men who will listen to any lie, - will listen even to others who have never so much as come to thee. They change the words from their (right) times and places: they say, " If ye are given this, take it, but if not, beware! " If any one's trial is intended by Allah, thou hast no authority in the least for him against Allah. For such - it is not Allah's will to purify their hearts. For them there is disgrace in this world, and in the Hereafter a heavy punishment.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
Mâ-'idah
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء
Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا
Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أيْ
yâ = يا

Yuree-douna 'any-yakhrujou minan-Nâri wa mâ hum-bi-khâri-jeena min-hâ, wa lahum 'aẓâbum-muq̇eem (37) Was-sâriq̇u wassâriq̇atu faq̇ṭa-'ou 'aydiyahumâ ja-zâ-'am-bimâ kasabâ na-kâlam-mina-LLâh; wa-LLâhu 'Azeezun Ḥakeem (38) Faman-tâba mim-ba'-di ẕulmihee wa 'aṣlaḥa fa-'inna-LLâha yatoubu 'alayh; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (39) 'Alam ta'-lam 'anna-LLâha lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi yu-'aẓẓibu many-yashâ-'u wa yaġfiru limany-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Q̇adeer (40) Yâ-'ayyu-har-Rasoulu lâ yaḥ-zunkallaẓeena yusâri'ouna fil-kufri minal-laẓeena q̇âlou 'âmannâ bi-'afwâhihim wa lam tu'-min-q̇uloubuhum. Wa minalla-ẓeena hâ-dou sammâ-'ouna lil-kaẓibi sammâ-'ouna li-q̇awmin 'âkhareena lam ya'-touk. Yuḥarrifounal-kalima mim-ba'-di mawâḍi-'ih. Yaq̇oulouna 'in 'outeetum hâẓâ fakhu-ẓouhu wa'illam tu'-tawhu faḥ-ẓa-rou! Wa many-yuridi-LLâhu fit-natahou falan-tamlika lahou mina-LLâhi shay-'â. 'Ulâ-'ikal-laẓeena lam yuridi-LLâhu 'any-yuṭahhira q̇uloubahum. Lahum fid-dunyâ khizy; wa lahum fil-'Âkhirati 'aẓâ-bun 'aẓeem (41)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alqalah

سَمَّٰعُونَ لِلْكَذِبِ أَكَّٰلُونَ لِلسُّحْتِ ۚ فَإِن جَآءُوكَ
فَٱحْكُم بَيْنَهُمْ أَوْ أَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ ۖ وَإِن تُعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ فَلَن
يَضُرُّوكَ شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَإِنْ حَكَمْتَ فَٱحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُقْسِطِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَكَيْفَ يُحَكِّمُونَكَ وَعِندَهُمُ
ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةُ فِيهَا حُكْمُ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّوْنَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ ۚ
وَمَآ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ بِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِنَّآ أَنزَلْنَا ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةَ فِيهَا
هُدًى وَنُورٌ ۚ يَحْكُمُ بِهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّونَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَسْلَمُوا۟ لِلَّذِينَ
هَادُوا۟ وَٱلرَّبَّـٰنِيُّونَ وَٱلْأَحْبَارُ بِمَا ٱسْتُحْفِظُوا۟ مِن كِتَـٰبِ
ٱللَّهِ وَكَانُوا۟ عَلَيْهِ شُهَدَآءَ ۚ فَلَا تَخْشَوُا۟ ٱلنَّاسَ
وَٱخْشَوْنِ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَـٰتِى ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ۚ وَمَن لَّمْ يَحْكُم
بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ فَأُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْكَـٰفِرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَكَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ
فِيهَآ أَنَّ ٱلنَّفْسَ بِٱلنَّفْسِ وَٱلْعَيْنَ بِٱلْعَيْنِ وَٱلْأَنفَ
بِٱلْأَنفِ وَٱلْأُذُنَ بِٱلْأُذُنِ وَٱلسِّنَّ بِٱلسِّنِّ وَٱلْجُرُوحَ
قِصَاصٌ ۚ فَمَن تَصَدَّقَ بِهِۦ فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ لَّهُۥ ۚ وَمَن
لَّمْ يَحْكُم بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ فَأُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلظَّـٰلِمُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

42. (They are fond of) listening to falsehood, of devouring anything forbidden. If they do come to thee, either judge between them, or decline to interfere. If thou decline, they cannot hurt thee in the least. If thou judge, judge in equity between them. For God loveth those who judge in equity. 43. But why do they come to thee for decision, when they have (their own) law before them?- therein is the (plain) command of Allah; yet even after that, they would turn away. For they are not (really) People of Faith. 44. It was We who revealed the Law (to Moses): therein was guidance and light. By its standard have been judged the Jews, by the Prophets who bowed (as in Islam) to Allah's Will, by the Rabbis and the Doctors of Law: For to them was entrusted the protection of Allah's Book, and they were witnesses thereto: therefore fear not men, but fear Me, and sell not My Signs for a miserable price. If any do fail to judge by (the light of) what Allah hath revealed, they are (no better than) Unbelievers. 45. We ordained therein for them: "Life for life, eye for eye, nose for nose, ear for ear, tooth for tooth, and wounds equal for equal. " But if any one remits the retaliation by way of charity, it is an act of atonement for himself. And if any fail to judge by (the light of) what Allah hath revealed, they are (no better than) wrong - doers.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Sammâ-ʻouna lil-kaẓibi 'akkâ-louna lis-suḥt. Fa-'in-jâ-'ouka faḥkum-baynahum 'aw 'aʻ-riḍ ʻanhum. Wa 'in-tuʻ-riḍ ʻanhum falany-yaḍurrouka shay'â. Wa 'in ḥakamta faḥ-kum-baynahum-bil-q̇isṭ. 'In-na-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muq̇siṭeen (42) Wa kayfa yuḥakkimounaka wa ʻindahumut-Tawrâtu feehâ ḥukmu-LLâhi thumma yatawal-lawna mim-baʻ-di ẓâlik? Wa mâ 'ulâ-'ika bil-Mu'mineen (43) 'Innâ 'anzalnat-Tawrâta feehâ Hudanw-wa Nour. Yaḥkumu bihan-nabiy-you-nal-laẓeena 'aslamou lillaẓeena hâdou war-Rabbâ-niyy-ouna wal-'aḥbâru bimas-tuḥfiẕou min-Kitâ-bi-LLâhi wa kânou ʻalayhi shuha-dâ'. Falâ takhshawunnâsa wakh-shaw-ni wa lâ tash-tarou bi-'Â-yâtee thamanan-q̇aleelâ. Wa mallam yaḥ-kum-bimâ 'an-zala-LLâhu fa-'ulâ-'ika hu-mul-kâfiroun (44) Wa katabnâ ʻalay-him feehâ 'annan-nafsa binnafsi wal-ʻayna bil-ʻayni wal-'anfa bil-'anfi wal-'uẓuna bil-'uẓuni wassinna bis-sinni wal-jurouḥa Q̇iṣâṣ. Faman-taṣaddaq̇a bihee fahuwa kaffâratul-lah. Wa mallam yaḥkum-bimâ 'anzala-LLâhu fa-'ulâ-'ika humuẕ-ẕâlimoun (45)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَقَفَّيْنَا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَٰرِهِم بِعِيسَى ٱبْنِ مَرْيَمَ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ
ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ ۖ وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُ ٱلْإِنجِيلَ فِيهِ هُدًى وَنُورٌ وَمُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ
يَدَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ وَهُدًى وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلْيَحْكُمْ
أَهْلُ ٱلْإِنجِيلِ بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ فِيهِ ۚ وَمَن لَّمْ يَحْكُم بِمَآ أَنزَلَ
ٱللَّهُ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَأَنزَلْنَآ إِلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
بِٱلْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَمُهَيْمِنًا
عَلَيْهِ ۖ فَٱحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ
عَمَّا جَآءَكَ مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ ۚ لِكُلٍّ جَعَلْنَا مِنكُمْ شِرْعَةً وَمِنْهَاجًا ۚ
وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَجَعَلَكُمْ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً وَلَٰكِن لِّيَبْلُوَكُمْ فِى مَآ
ءَاتَىٰكُمْ ۖ فَٱسْتَبِقُوا۟ ٱلْخَيْرَٰتِ ۚ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا
فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَأَنِ ٱحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِمَآ
أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ وَٱحْذَرْهُمْ أَن يَفْتِنُوكَ عَنۢ
بَعْضِ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ ۖ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَٱعْلَمْ أَنَّمَا يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ أَن يُصِيبَهُم
بِبَعْضِ ذُنُوبِهِمْ ۗ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ أَفَحُكْمَ
ٱلْجَٰهِلِيَّةِ يَبْغُونَ ۚ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ حُكْمًا لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

46. And in their footsteps We sent Jesus the son of Mary, confirming the Law that had come before him: We sent him the Gospel: therein was guidance and light, and confirmation of the Law that had come before him: a guidance and an admonition to those who fear God. 47. Let the People of the Gospel judge by what Allah hath revealed therein. If any do fail to judge by (the light of) what Allah hath revealed, they are (no better than) those who rebel. 48. To thee We sent the Scripture in truth, confirming the scripture that came before it, and guarding it in safety: so judge between them by what Allah hath revealed, and follow not their vain desires, diverging from the Truth that hath come to thee. To each among you have We prescribed a Law and an Open Way. If Allah had so willed, He would have made you a single People, but (His Plan is) to test you in what He hath given you: so strive as in a race in all virtues. The goal of you all is to Allah; it is He that will show you the truth of the matters in which ye dispute; 49. And this (He commands): judge thou between them by what Allah hath revealed, and follow not their vain desires, but beware of them lest they beguile thee from any of that (teaching) which Allah hath sent down to thee. And if they turn away, be assured that for some of their crimes it is Allah's purpose to punish them. And truly most men are rebellious. 50. Do they then seek after a judgment of (the Days of) Ignorance? But who, for a people whose faith is assured, can give better judgment than Allah?

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
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ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa q̇af-faynâ ʻalâ 'âthâ-rihim-bi-ʻEesabni-Maryama Muṣaddiq̇al-limâ bayna yadayhi minat-Tawrâh; wa 'âtaynâhul-'Injeela feehi Hudanw-wa Nourunw-wa muṣaddiq̇al-limâ bayna yadayhi minat-Tawrâti wa Hudanw-wa Maw-ʻiẓatal-lil-Muttaq̇een (46) Wal-yaḥkum 'Ahlul-'Injeeli bimâ 'anzala-LLâhu feeh. Wa mallam yaḥ-kum-bimâ 'anza-la-LLâhu fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-fâsiq̇oun (47) Wa 'anzalnâ 'ilay-kal-Kitâba bil-ḥaq̇q̇i muṣaddiq̇al-limâ bayna yadayhi minal-Kitâbi wa muhay-minan ʻalayh; faḥkum-baynahum-bimâ 'anza-la-LLâh; wa lâ tatta-biʻ 'ahwâ-'ahum ʻammâ jâ'aka minal-Ḥaq̇q̇. Likullin-jaʻalnâ minkum Shir-ʻatanw-wa Minhâ-jâ. Wa law shâ'a-LLâhu laja-ʻalakum 'Ummatanw-Wâḥidatanw-wa lâkil-liyab-luwa-kum fee mâ 'âtâkum; fasta-biq̇ul-khay-rât. 'Ila-LLâhi marji-ʻukum jamee-ʻan-fayunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kun-tum feehi takh-talifoun (48) Wa 'aniḥ-kum-bayna-hum-bimâ 'anza-la-LLâhu wa lâ tatta-biʻ 'ahwâ-'ahum waḥẓarhum 'any-yafti-nouka ʻam-baʻ-ḍi mâ 'anza-la-LLâhu 'ilayk. Fa-'in-ta-wal-law faʻ-lam 'annamâ yuree-du-LLâhu 'any-yuṣee-bahum-bibaʻ-ḍi ẓu-nou-bihim. Wa 'inna katheeram-minan-nâsi lafâsi-q̇oun (49) 'Afa-ḥukmal-Jâhi-liyyati yabġoun? Wa man 'aḥ-sanu mina-LLâhi ḥukmal-li-q̇aw-miny-you-q̇inoun (50)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

۞ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ ٱلْيَهُودَ وَٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۘ بَعْضُهُمْ
أَوْلِيَآءُ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُم مِّنكُمْ فَإِنَّهُۥ مِنْهُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ فَتَرَى ٱلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ يُسَٰرِعُونَ فِيهِمْ
يَقُولُونَ نَخْشَىٰٓ أَن تُصِيبَنَا دَآئِرَةٌ ۚ فَعَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَأْتِىَ بِٱلْفَتْحِ أَوْ أَمْرٍ
مِّنْ عِندِهِۦ فَيُصْبِحُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَآ أَسَرُّوا۟ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ نَٰدِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾
وَيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَهَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ أَقْسَمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَٰنِهِمْ ۙ
إِنَّهُمْ لَمَعَكُمْ ۚ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ خَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَن يَرْتَدَّ مِنكُمْ عَن دِينِهِۦ فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِى ٱللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ يُحِبُّهُمْ
وَيُحِبُّونَهُۥٓ أَذِلَّةٍ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَعِزَّةٍ عَلَى ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ يُجَٰهِدُونَ فِى
سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا يَخَافُونَ لَوْمَةَ لَآئِمٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ
وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٤﴾ إِنَّمَا وَلِيُّكُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ
يُقِيمُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَهُمْ رَٰكِعُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ ٱللَّهَ
وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ فَإِنَّ حِزْبَ ٱللَّهِ هُمُ ٱلْغَٰلِبُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ دِينَكُمْ هُزُوًا وَلَعِبًا مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟
ٱلْكِتَٰبَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَٱلْكُفَّارَ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

51. O ye who believe! Take not the Jews and the Christians for your friends and protectors: they are but friends and protectors to each other. And he amongst you that turns to them (for friendship) is of them. Verily Allah guideth not a people unjust. 52. Those in whose hearts is a disease - thou seest how eagerly they run about amongst them, saying: "We do fear lest a change of fortune bring us disaster."Ah! perhaps Allah will give (thee) victory, or a decision according to His Will. Then will they repent of the thoughts which they secretly harboured in their hearts. 53. And those who believe will say: "Are these the men who swore their strongest oaths by Allah, that they were with you? " All that they do will be in vain, and they will fall into (nothing but) ruin. 54. O ye who believe! If any from among you turn back from his Faith, soon will Allah produce a people whom He will love as they will love Him, - lowly with the Believers, mighty against the Rejecters, fighting in the Way of Allah, and never afraid of the reproaches of such as find fault. That is the Grace of Allah, which He will bestow on whom He pleaseth. And Allah encompasseth all, and He knoweth all things. 55. Your (real) friends are (no less than) Allah, His Apostle, and the (Fellowship of) Believers, - those who establish regular prayers and regular charity, and they bow down humbly (in worship). 56. As to those who turn (for friendship) to Allah, His Apostle, and the (Fellowship Of) Believers, - it is the Fellowship of Allah that must certainly triumph. 57. O ye who believe! Take not for friends and protectors those who take your religion for a mockery or sport, - whether among those who received the Scripture before you, or among those who reject Faith; but fear ye Allah, if ye have Faith (indeed)

ṗ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

۞ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ tatta-khizul-Yahou-da wan-Naṣârâ 'awli-yâ'. Baʻḍuhum 'awli-yâ-'u baʻḍ. Wa many-yata-wallahum-min-kum fa-'innahou minhum.'In-na-LLâha lâ yahdill-ġaw-maẓ-ẓâlimeen (51) Fataral-laẓeena fee ġuloubihim-maraḍuny-yusâri-ʻouna feehim yaġou-louna nakh-shâ 'an-tuṣee-banâ dâ-'irah. Fa-ʻasa-LLâhu 'any-ya'-tiya bil-fatḥi 'aw 'am-rim-min ʻindihee fa-yuṣbiḥou ʻalâ mâ 'asarrou fee 'anfu-sihim nâdimeen (52) Wa yaġou-lullaẓeena 'âmanou 'a-hâ-'ulâ-'il-laẓeena 'aġ-samou bi-LLâhi jahda 'aymâ-nihim 'innahum lamaʻakum? Ḥabi-ṭat 'aʻ-mâluhum fa-'aṣ-baḥou khâ-sireen (53) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou many-yar-tadda minkum ʻan-Deenihee fa-sawfa ya'ti-LLâhu bi-ġawminy-yu-ḥibbuhum wa yuḥib-bounahou 'aẓillatin ʻalal-Mu'-mineena 'a-ʻiz-zatin ʻalal-Kâfireena yujâ-hidouna fee Sabeeli-LLâhi wa lâ yakhâ-founa law-mata lâ'im. Ẓâlika Faḍlu-LLâhi yu'-teehi many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Wâsi-ʻun ʻAleem (54) 'Innamâ Waliyyu-kumu-LLâhu wa Rasou-luhou wallaẓeena 'âmanul-laẓeena yuġee-mounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa yu'-tou-naz-Zakâta wa hum râki-ʻoun (55) Wa many-yata-wal-la-LLâha wa Rasou-lahou wallaẓeena 'â-manou fa-'inna Ḥiz-ba-LLâhi humul-ġâli-boun (56) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ tatta-khiẓul-laẓeenatta-khaẓou Deenakum huzuwanw-wa la-ʻibam-minal-laẓeena 'outul-Kitâba min-ġablikum wal-kuffâra 'awli-yâ'. Watta-ġu-LLâha 'in-kuntum-Mu'mineen (57)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ġalġalah

وَإِذَا نَادَيْتُمْ إِلَى ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ ٱتَّخَذُوهَا هُزُوًا وَلَعِبًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ
لَّا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ قُلْ يَـٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَـٰبِ هَلْ تَنقِمُونَ مِنَّآ إِلَّآ أَنْ ءَامَنَّا
بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَآ أُنزِلَ مِن قَبْلُ وَأَنَّ أَكْثَرَكُمْ فَـٰسِقُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ قُلْ
هَلْ أُنَبِّئُكُم بِشَرٍّ مِّن ذَٰلِكَ مَثُوبَةً عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ مَن لَّعَنَهُ ٱللَّهُ وَغَضِبَ
عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ مِنْهُمُ ٱلْقِرَدَةَ وَٱلْخَنَازِيرَ وَعَبَدَ ٱلطَّـٰغُوتَ ۚ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ شَرٌّ
مَّكَانًا وَأَضَلُّ عَن سَوَآءِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَإِذَا جَآءُوكُمْ قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا
وَقَد دَّخَلُوا۟ بِٱلْكُفْرِ وَهُمْ قَدْ خَرَجُوا۟ بِهِۦ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْتُمُونَ
﴿٦١﴾ وَتَرَىٰ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ يُسَـٰرِعُونَ فِى ٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْعُدْوَٰنِ وَأَكْلِهِمُ
ٱلسُّحْتَ ۚ لَبِئْسَ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ لَوْلَا يَنْهَىٰهُمُ ٱلرَّبَّـٰنِيُّونَ
وَٱلْأَحْبَارُ عَن قَوْلِهِمُ ٱلْإِثْمَ وَأَكْلِهِمُ ٱلسُّحْتَ ۚ لَبِئْسَ مَا كَانُوا۟
يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَقَالَتِ ٱلْيَهُودُ يَدُ ٱللَّهِ مَغْلُولَةٌ ۚ غُلَّتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَلُعِنُوا۟
بِمَا قَالُوا۟ ۘ بَلْ يَدَاهُ مَبْسُوطَتَانِ يُنفِقُ كَيْفَ يَشَآءُ ۚ وَلَيَزِيدَنَّ كَثِيرًا
مِّنْهُم مَّآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ طُغْيَـٰنًا وَكُفْرًا ۚ وَأَلْقَيْنَا بَيْنَهُمُ ٱلْعَدَٰوَةَ
وَٱلْبَغْضَآءَ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ ۚ كُلَّمَآ أَوْقَدُوا۟ نَارًا لِّلْحَرْبِ أَطْفَأَهَا ٱللَّهُ ۚ
وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَسَادًا ۚ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

58. When ye proclaim your call to prayer, they take it (but) as mockery and sport; that is because they are a people without understanding. 59. Say: "O People of the Book! Do ye disapprove of is for no other reason than that we believe in Allah, and the revelation that hath come to us and that which came before (us), and (perhaps) that most of you are rebellious and disobedient?"60. Say: " Shall I point out to you something much worse than this, (as judged) by the treatment it received from Allah? Those who incurred the curse of Allah and His wrath, those of whom some He transformed into apes and swine, those who worshipped Evil;- these are (many times) worse in rank, and far more astray from the even Path!" 61.When they come to thee, they say "We believe": but in fact they enter with a mind against Faith, and they go out with the same. But Allah knoweth fully all that they hide.62. Many of them dost thou see, racing each other in sin and rancour, and their eating of things forbidden. Evil indeed are the things that they do.63. Why do not the Rabbis and the doctors of law forbid them from their (habit of) uttering sinful words and eating things forbidden? Evil indeed are their works. 64.The Jews say: "Allah's hand is tied up. " Be their hands tied up and be they accursed for the (blasphemy) they utter. Nay, both His hands are widely outstretched: He giveth and spendeth (of His bounty) as He pleaseth but the revelation that cometh to thee from God increaseth in most of them their obstinate rebellion and blasphemy. Amongst them We have placed enmity and hatred till the Day of Judgment. Every time they kindle the fire of war, Allah doth extinguish it; but they (ever) strive to do mischief on earth. And Allah loveth not those who do mischief.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'iẓâ nâ-daytum 'ilaṣ-Ṣalâ-titta-khaẓouhâ huzu-wanw-wa la-ʿibâ; ẓâlika bi'annahum q̇awmul-lâ yaʿ-q̇i-loun (58) Q̇ul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi hal tanq̇i-mouna minnâ 'illâ 'an 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa mâ 'unzila 'ilaynâ wa mâ 'unzila min-q̇ablu wa 'anna 'ak-tharakum fâsi-q̇oun (59) Q̇ul hal 'unabbi-'ukum-bisharrim-min-ẓâlika mathoubatan ʿinda-LLâh? Malla-ʿanahu-LLâhu wa ġaḍiba ʿalayhi wa ja-ʿala min-humul-q̇i-radata wal-khanâzeera wa ʿabadaṭ-Ṭâġout; 'ulâ-'ika sharrum-makânanw-wa 'aḍallu ʿan-sawâ-'is-sabeel (60) Wa 'iẓâ jâ-'oukum q̇âlou 'âmannâ wa q̇ad-dakhalou bil-kufri wa hum q̇ad kharajou bih. Wa-LLâhu 'aʿ-lamu bimâ kânou yaktu-moun (61) Wa tarâ katheeram-minhum yusâri-ʿouna fil-'ithmi wal-ʿud-wâni wa 'aklihimus-suḥt; labi'-sa mâ kânou yaʿma-loun (62) Lawlâ yanhâ-humur-Rabbâ-niyyouna wal-'aḥbâru ʿan-q̇awlihimul-'Ithma wa 'aklihimus-suḥt? Labi'-sa mâ kânou yaṣna-ʿoun (63) Wa q̇â-latil-Yahoudu yadu-LLâhi maġloulah. Ġullat 'aydeehim wa lu-ʿinou bimâ q̇âlou. Bal Yadâhu mab-souṭa-tâni yun-fiq̇u kayfa yashâ'. Wa layazeedanna katheeram-minhum-mâ 'unzila 'ilayka mir-Rabbika ṭuġ-yâ-nanw-wa kufrâ. Wa 'al-q̇aynâ baynahumul-ʿadâwata wal-baġ-ḍâ-'a 'ilâ Yawmil-Q̇iyâmah. Kulla-mâ 'awq̇adou nâral-lil-ḥarbi 'aṭfa-'aha-LLâhu wa yas-ʿawna fil-'arḍi fasâdâ. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbul-mufsideen (64)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱتَّقَوْا۟ لَكَفَّرْنَا عَنْهُمْ
سَيِّـَٔاتِهِمْ وَلَأَدْخَلْنَٰهُمْ جَنَّٰتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ أَقَامُوا۟
ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةَ وَٱلْإِنجِيلَ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِم مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ لَأَكَلُوا۟ مِن
فَوْقِهِمْ وَمِن تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِهِم ۚ مِّنْهُمْ أُمَّةٌ مُّقْتَصِدَةٌ ۖ وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ
سَآءَ مَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ ۞ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلرَّسُولُ بَلِّغْ مَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ
مِن رَّبِّكَ ۖ وَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلْ فَمَا بَلَّغْتَ رِسَالَتَهُۥ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْصِمُكَ
مِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ
ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَسْتُمْ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ حَتَّىٰ تُقِيمُوا۟ ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةَ وَٱلْإِنجِيلَ
وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُم مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ ۗ وَلَيَزِيدَنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُم مَّآ أُنزِلَ
إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ طُغْيَٰنًا وَكُفْرًا ۖ فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
﴿٦٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱلَّذِينَ هَادُوا۟ وَٱلصَّٰبِـُٔونَ وَٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ
مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَلَا خَوْفٌ
عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ لَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَٰقَ بَنِىٓ
إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ وَأَرْسَلْنَآ إِلَيْهِمْ رُسُلًا ۖ كُلَّمَا جَآءَهُمْ رَسُولٌۢ بِمَا
لَا تَهْوَىٰٓ أَنفُسُهُمْ فَرِيقًا كَذَّبُوا۟ وَفَرِيقًا يَقْتُلُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

65. If only the People of the Book had believed and been righteous, We should indeed have blotted out their iniquities and admitted them to Gardens of Bliss. 66. If only they had stood fast by the Law, the Gospel, and all the revelation that was sent to them from their Lord, they would have enjoyed happiness from every side. There is from among them a party on the right course:but many of them follow a course that is evil. 67. O Apostle! proclaim the (Message) which hath been sent to thee from thy Lord. If thou didst not, thou wouldst not have fulfilled and proclaimed His Mission. And Allah will defend thee from men (who mean mischief). For Allah guideth not those who reject Faith. 68. Say: "O People of the Book! Ye have no ground to stand upon unless ye stand fast by the Law, the Gospel, and all the revelation that has come to you from your Lord. " It is the revelation that cometh to thee from thy Lord, that increaseth in most of them their obstinate rebellion and blasphemy. But sorrow thou not over (these) people without Faith. 69. Those who believe (in the Qur-an), those who follow the Jewish (scriptures), and the Sabians and the Christians, - any who believe in Allah and the Last Day, and work righteousness, - on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. 70. We took the covenent of the Children of Israel and sent them apostles. Every time there came to them an apostle with what they themselves desired not - some (of these) they called impostors, and some they (go so far as to) slay.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
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ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Walaw 'anna 'Ahlal-Kitâbi 'âmanou wattaq̇aw lakaf-farnâ 'anhum sayyi-'âtihim wala-'ad-khalnâhum Jannâtin-Na-'eem (65) Walaw 'annahum 'aq̇âmut-Tawrâta wal-'Injeela wa mâ 'unzila 'ilay-him-mir-Rabbihim la-'akalou min-fawq̇ihim wa min-taḥti 'arjulihim. Minhum 'ummatum-muq̇-taṣidah; wa katheerum-minhum sâ'a mâ ya'-maloun (66) yâ-'ayyu-har-Rasoulu balliġ mâ 'unzila 'ilayka mir-Rabbik. Wa 'illam taf-'al famâ ballaġta Risâ-latah. Wa-LLâhu ya'-ṣimuka minan-nâs. 'Inna-LLâha lâ yahdil-q̇awmal-Kâfireen (67) Q̇ul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâ-bi las-tum 'alâ shay-'in ḥattâ tuq̇eemut-Taw-râta wal-'Injeela wa mâ 'unzila 'ilaykum-mir-Rabbi-kum. Wa la-yazee-danna katheeram-minhum-mâ 'un-zila 'ilayka mir-Rabbika ṭuġyânanw-wa kuf-râ. Falâ ta'sa 'alal-Q̇awmil-Kâfireen (68) 'Innal-laẓeena 'âmanou wal-laẓeena hâdou waṣ-Ṣâbi'ouna wan-Naṣârâ man 'âmana bi-LLâhi wal-yawmil-'Âkhiri wa 'amila ṣâli-ḥan-falâ khaw-fun 'alay-him wa lâ hum yaḥ-zanoun (69) Laq̇ad 'akhaẓ-nâ Meethâq̇a Ba-nee-'Isrâ-'eela wa 'arsalnâ 'ilayhim rusulâ. Kullamâ jâ-'ahum Rasoulum-bimâ lâ tah-wâ 'anfusuhum fa-reeq̇an-kaẓẓabou wa fareeq̇any-yaq̇-tuloun (70)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

وَحَسِبُوٓاْ أَلَّا تَكُونَ فِتۡنَةٞ فَعَمُواْ وَصَمُّواْ ثُمَّ تَابَ ٱللَّهُ
عَلَيۡهِمۡ ثُمَّ عَمُواْ وَصَمُّواْ كَثِيرٞ مِّنۡهُمۡۚ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرُۢ بِمَا
يَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ لَقَدۡ كَفَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓاْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ
ٱلۡمَسِيحُ ٱبۡنُ مَرۡيَمَۖ وَقَالَ ٱلۡمَسِيحُ يَٰبَنِيٓ إِسۡرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱعۡبُدُواْ
ٱللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبَّكُمۡۖ إِنَّهُۥ مَن يُشۡرِكۡ بِٱللَّهِ فَقَدۡ حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيۡهِ
ٱلۡجَنَّةَ وَمَأۡوَىٰهُ ٱلنَّارُۖ وَمَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ مِنۡ أَنصَارٖ ﴿٧٢﴾
لَّقَدۡ كَفَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓاْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ثَالِثُ ثَلَٰثَةٖۘ وَمَا مِنۡ
إِلَٰهٍ إِلَّآ إِلَٰهٞ وَٰحِدٞۚ وَإِن لَّمۡ يَنتَهُواْ عَمَّا يَقُولُونَ لَيَمَسَّنَّ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِنۡهُمۡ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٣﴾ أَفَلَا يَتُوبُونَ
إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَيَسۡتَغۡفِرُونَهُۥۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٞ رَّحِيمٞ ﴿٧٤﴾
مَّا ٱلۡمَسِيحُ ٱبۡنُ مَرۡيَمَ إِلَّا رَسُولٞ قَدۡ خَلَتۡ مِن قَبۡلِهِ
ٱلرُّسُلُ وَأُمُّهُۥ صِدِّيقَةٞۖ كَانَا يَأۡكُلَانِ ٱلطَّعَامَۗ
ٱنظُرۡ كَيۡفَ نُبَيِّنُ لَهُمُ ٱلۡأٓيَٰتِ ثُمَّ ٱنظُرۡ أَنَّىٰ
يُؤۡفَكُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ قُلۡ أَتَعۡبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا
يَمۡلِكُ لَكُمۡ ضَرّٗا وَلَا نَفۡعٗاۚ وَٱللَّهُ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلۡعَلِيمُ ﴿٧٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

71. They thought there would be no trial (or punishment); so they became blind and deaf; yet Allah (in mercy) turned to them; yet again many of them became blind and deaf. But Allah sees well all that they do. 72.They do blaspheme who say: "Allah is Christ the on of Mary"But said Christ: "O Children of Israel! Worship Allah, my Lord and your Lord " Whoever joins other gods with Allah,- Allah will forbid him the Garden, and the Fire will be his abode. There will for the wrongdoers be no one to help 73. They do blaspheme who say: Allah is one of three in a Trinity: for there is no god except One God. If they desist not from their word (of blasphemy), verily a grievous penalty will befall the blasphemers among them. 74. Why turn they not to Allah, and seek His forgiveness? For Allah is Oft-forgiving Most Merciful. 75. Christ the son of Mary was no more than an Apostle; many were the apostles that passed away before him. His mother was a woman of truth. They had both to eat their (daily) food. See how Allah doth make His Signs clear to them; yet see in what ways they are deluded away from the truth! 76. Say: "Will ye worship, besides Allah, something which hath no power either to harm or benefit you? But Allah, - He it is that heareth and knoweth all things."

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أيْ
yâ = يا

Wa ḥasibou 'allâ takouna fit-natun-fa-'amou wa ṣammou thumma tâba-LLâhu 'alayhim thumma 'amou wa ṣammou katheerum-minhum. Wa-LLâhu Baṣeerum-bimâ ya'maloun (71) Laq̇ad kafaral-laẕeena q̇âlou 'inna-LLâha Huwal-Masee-ḥubnu-Maryam. Wa q̇âlal-Maseeḥu yâ-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela-'budu-LLâha Rabbee wa Rabbakum. 'Innahou many-yushrik bi-LLâhi faq̇ad ḥarrama-LLâhu 'alayhil-Jannata wa ma'-wâhun-Nâr. Wa mâ liẓẓâ-limeena min 'anṣâr (72) Laq̇ad kafaral-laẕeena q̇âlou 'inna-LLâha Thâ-lithu Thalâ-thah. Wa mâ min 'ilâhin 'illâ 'Ilâhunw-Wâḥid. Wa 'illam yan-tahou 'ammâ yaq̇oulouna la-yamas-san-nal-laẕeena kafarou minhum 'aẕâ-bun 'aleem (73) 'Afalâ yatoubouna 'ila-LLâhi wa yas-taġfirou-nah? Wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (74) Mal-Masee-ḥubnu-Maryama 'illâ Rasoulun-q̇ad khalat min-q̇ab-lihir-rusulu wa 'um-muhou Ṣiddee-q̇ah. Kânâ ya'-kulâniṭṭa-'âm. 'Unẓur kayfa nubayyinu lahumul-'Âyâti thumman-ẓur 'annâ yu'-fakoun (75) Q̇ul 'ata'-budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yamliku lakum ḍarranw-wa lâ naf-'â? Wa-LLâhu Huwas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem (76)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَا تَغْلُوا۟ فِى دِينِكُمْ غَيْرَ ٱلْحَقِّ
وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوٓا۟ أَهْوَآءَ قَوْمٍ قَدْ ضَلُّوا۟ مِن قَبْلُ وَأَضَلُّوا۟
كَثِيرًا وَضَلُّوا۟ عَن سَوَآءِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ﴿٧٧﴾ لُعِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ مِنۢ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ عَلَىٰ لِسَانِ دَاوُۥدَ وَعِيسَى
ٱبْنِ مَرْيَمَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوا۟ وَّكَانُوا۟ يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾
كَانُوا۟ لَا يَتَنَاهَوْنَ عَن مُّنكَرٍ فَعَلُوهُ ۚ لَبِئْسَ
مَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ تَرَىٰ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ
يَتَوَلَّوْنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۚ لَبِئْسَ مَا قَدَّمَتْ لَهُمْ أَنفُسُهُمْ
أَن سَخِطَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَفِى ٱلْعَذَابِ هُمْ خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾
وَلَوْ كَانُوا۟ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلنَّبِىِّ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ
مَا ٱتَّخَذُوهُمْ أَوْلِيَآءَ وَلَٰكِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ فَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٨١﴾
۞ لَتَجِدَنَّ أَشَدَّ ٱلنَّاسِ عَدَٰوَةً لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱلْيَهُودَ
وَٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا۟ ۖ وَلَتَجِدَنَّ أَقْرَبَهُم مَّوَدَّةً لِّلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا نَصَٰرَىٰ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ مِنْهُمْ
قِسِّيسِينَ وَرُهْبَانًا وَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

77. Say: " O People of the book! Exceed not in your religion the bounds (of what is proper), trespassing beyond the truth, nor follow the vain desires of people who went wrong in times gone by,- who misled many, and strayed (themselves) from the even Way. 78. Curses were pronounced on those among the Children of Israel who rejected Faith, by the tongue of David and of Jesus the son of Mary: because they disobeyed and persisted in Excesses. 79. Nor did they (usually) forbid one another the iniquities which they committed: evil indeed were the deeds which they did.

الجزء ٧ الحزب ١٢

80.Thou seest many of them turning in friendship to the Unbelievers. Evil indeed are (the works) which their souls have sent forward before them (with the result), that Allah's wrath is on them, and in torment will they abide. 81. If only they had believed in Allah, in the Apostle, and in what hath been revealed to him, never would they have taken them for friends and protectors, but most of them are rebellious wrong -doers. 82.Strongest among men in enmity to the Believers wilt thou find the Jews and Pagans; and nearest among them in love to the Believers wilt thou find those who say, "We are Christians ": Because amongst these are men devoted to learning and men who have renounced The world, and they Are not arrogant.

ḍ	= ق
ḍ	= ض
ġ	= غ
ṭ	= ط

Mâ-'idah

s	= س
ṣ	= ص
ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
ẕ	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
ʻ	= ع
'	= ء

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= ـِ (كسرة)
u	= ـُ (ضمة)
a	= ـَ (فتحة)
'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يا

Ḍul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lâ taġlou fee Deenikum ġay-ral-ḥaḍḍi wa lâ tattabi-ʻou 'ahwâ-'a ḍawmin-ḍad ḍallou min-ḍablu wa 'aḍallou kat̲heeranw-wa ḍallou ʻan-sawâ'is-sabeel (77) Lu-ʻinallaẓeena kafarou mim-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela ʻalâ lisâni Dâ-wouda wa ʻEesabni-Maryam; ẓâlika bimâ ʻaṣawwa kânou yaʻ-tadoun (78) Kânou lâ yatanâhawna ʻam-munkarin-fa-ʻalouh; La-bi'-sa mâ kânou yaf-ʻaloun (79) Tarâ kat̲heeram-minhum yata-wallaw-nallaẓeena kafa-rou. Labi'-sa mâ ḍaddamat lahum 'anfusuhum 'an-sak̲hi-ṭa-LLâhu ʻalayhim wa fil-ʻaẓâbi hum k̲hâlidoun (80) Wa law kânou yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wan-nabiyyi wa mâ 'unzila 'ilayhi mattak̲ha-ẓouhum 'awliyâ-'a wa lâ-kinna kat̲heeram-minhum fâsi-ḍoun (81) ۞ Lataji-danna 'as̲haddannâsi ʻadâ-watal-lil-laẓeena 'âmanul-Yahou-da wal-laẓeena 'as̲h-rakou; wa latajidanna 'aḍraba-hum-ma-wad-datal-lillaẓeena 'âmanul-laẓeena ḍâlou 'innâ Naṣârâ; ẓâlika bi'anna minhum Ḍissee-seena wa Ruhbânanw-wa 'annahum lâ yas-takbiroun (82)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah ● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġâm ● Tafk̲heem ● Ḍalḍalah

وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا۟ مَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ تَرَىٰٓ أَعْيُنَهُمْ تَفِيضُ مِنَ
ٱلدَّمْعِ مِمَّا عَرَفُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ ۖ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ ءَامَنَّا فَٱكْتُبْنَا مَعَ
ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَمَا لَنَا لَا نُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَمَا جَآءَنَا مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ
وَنَطْمَعُ أَن يُدْخِلَنَا رَبُّنَا مَعَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ فَأَثَٰبَهُمُ
ٱللَّهُ بِمَا قَالُوا۟ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ
وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَآءُ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَكَذَّبُوا۟
بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٨٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
لَا تُحَرِّمُوا۟ طَيِّبَٰتِ مَآ أَحَلَّ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَكُلُوا۟ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ حَلَٰلًا طَيِّبًا ۚ
وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنتُم بِهِۦ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ
بِٱللَّغْوِ فِىٓ أَيْمَٰنِكُمْ وَلَٰكِن يُؤَاخِذُكُم بِمَا عَقَّدتُّمُ ٱلْأَيْمَٰنَ ۖ
فَكَفَّٰرَتُهُۥٓ إِطْعَامُ عَشَرَةِ مَسَٰكِينَ مِنْ أَوْسَطِ مَا تُطْعِمُونَ
أَهْلِيكُمْ أَوْ كِسْوَتُهُمْ أَوْ تَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ ۖ فَمَن لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ
ثَلَٰثَةِ أَيَّامٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ كَفَّٰرَةُ أَيْمَٰنِكُمْ إِذَا حَلَفْتُمْ ۚ وَٱحْفَظُوٓا۟
أَيْمَٰنَكُمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

83. And when they listen to the revelation received by the Apostle, thou wilt see their eyes overflowing with tears, for they recognise the truth: they pray: "Our Lord! we believe; write us down among the witnesses. 84. "What cause can we have not to believe in Allah and the truth which has come to us, seeing that We long for our Lord to admit us to the company of the righteous?" 85. And for this their prayer hath Allah rewarded them with Gardens, with rivers flowing underneath, - their eternal home. Such is the recompense of those who do good. 86. But those who reject Faith and belie Our Signs, - they shall be Companions of Hell-fire. 87. O ye who believe! Make not unlawful the good things which Allah hath made lawful for you, but commit no excess: for Allah loveth not those given to excess. 88. Eat of the things which Allah hath provided for you, lawful and good; but fear Allah, in Whom ye believe. 89. Allah will not call you to account for what is futile in your oaths, but He will call you to account for your deliberate oaths: for expiation, feed ten indigent persons, on a scale of the average for the food of your families; or clothe them; or give a slave his freedom. If that is beyond your means, fast for three days. That is the expiation for the oaths ye have sworn. But keep to your oaths. Thus doth Allah make clear to you His Signs, that ye may be grateful.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'iẕâ sami-ʻou mâ 'unzila 'ilar-Rasouli tarâ 'aʻ-yu-nahum tafeeḍu mi-naddamʻi mimmâ ʻarafou minal-ḥaq̇q̇. Yaq̇ou-louna Rab-banâ 'âmannâ fak-tubnâ ma-ʻash-shâhideen (83) Wa mâ lanâ lâ nu'-mi-nu bi-LLâhi wa mâ jâ-'anâ minal-ḥaq̇q̇i wa naṭma-ʻu 'any-yud-khilanâ Rabbunâ ma-ʻal-q̇awmiṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (84) Fa-'athâba-humu-LLâhu bi-mâ q̇âlou Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ. Wa ẕâlika ja-zâ'ul-Muḥ-sineen (85) Wallaẕeena kafarou wa kaẕ-ẕabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jaḥeem (86) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou lâ tu-ḥarrimou ṭayyibâti mâ 'aḥalla-LLâhu lakum wa lâ taʻ-tadou; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-muʻ-tadeen (87) Wa kulou mimmâ razaq̇aku-mu-LLâhu ḥalâlan-ṭayyi-bâ; watta-q̇u-LLâhal-laẕee 'antum-bihee Mu'-minoun (88) Lâ yu-'âkhiẕu-kumu-LLâhu bil-laġwi fee 'ay-mâni-kum wa lâkiny-yu-'âkhiẕu-kum-bimâ ʻaq̇q̇attu-mul-'ay-mân; fa-kaffâ-ratuhou 'iṭ-ʻâmu ʻasharati masâ-keena min 'awsaṭi mâ tuṭ-ʻimouna 'ahleekum 'aw kiswatuhum 'aw taḥ-reeru raq̇abah. Famal-lam yajid fa-Ṣiyâmu thalâthati 'ay-yâm. Ẕâlika kaffâratu 'aymânikum 'iẕâ ḥalaftum. Waḥfaẕou 'ay-mânakum. Kaẕâlika yu-bayyi-nu-LLâhu lakum 'Âyâ-tihee la-ʻallakum tash-kuroun (89)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَا ٱلْخَمْرُ وَٱلْمَيْسِرُ وَٱلْأَنصَابُ وَٱلْأَزْلَٰمُ رِجْسٌ
مِّنْ عَمَلِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ فَٱجْتَنِبُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ أَن يُوقِعَ بَيْنَكُمُ ٱلْعَدَٰوَةَ وَٱلْبَغْضَآءَ فِى ٱلْخَمْرِ وَٱلْمَيْسِرِ
وَيَصُدَّكُمْ عَن ذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ وَعَنِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ ۖ فَهَلْ أَنتُم مُّنتَهُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَأَطِيعُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱلرَّسُولَ وَٱحْذَرُوا۟ ۚ فَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّمَا عَلَىٰ
رَسُولِنَا ٱلْبَلَٰغُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿٩٢﴾ لَيْسَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا طَعِمُوٓا۟ إِذَا مَا ٱتَّقَوا۟ وَّءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ ثُمَّ ٱتَّقَوا۟ وَّءَامَنُوا۟ ثُمَّ ٱتَّقَوا۟ وَّأَحْسَنُوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ
﴿٩٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَيَبْلُوَنَّكُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِشَىْءٍ مِّنَ ٱلصَّيْدِ تَنَالُهُۥٓ
أَيْدِيكُمْ وَرِمَاحُكُمْ لِيَعْلَمَ ٱللَّهُ مَن يَخَافُهُۥ بِٱلْغَيْبِ ۚ فَمَنِ ٱعْتَدَىٰ بَعْدَ
ذَٰلِكَ فَلَهُۥ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَقْتُلُوا۟ ٱلصَّيْدَ
وَأَنتُمْ حُرُمٌ ۚ وَمَن قَتَلَهُۥ مِنكُم مُّتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَآءٌ مِّثْلُ مَا قَتَلَ مِنَ ٱلنَّعَمِ
يَحْكُمُ بِهِۦ ذَوَا عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ هَدْيًۢا بَٰلِغَ ٱلْكَعْبَةِ أَوْ كَفَّٰرَةٌ طَعَامُ
مَسَٰكِينَ أَوْ عَدْلُ ذَٰلِكَ صِيَامًا لِّيَذُوقَ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِۦ ۗ عَفَا ٱللَّهُ عَمَّا
سَلَفَ ۚ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَيَنتَقِمُ ٱللَّهُ مِنْهُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ ذُو ٱنتِقَامٍ ﴿٩٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

90. O ye who believe! Intoxicants and gambling, (dedication of) stones, and (divination by) arrows, are an abomination, - of Satan's handiwork: eschew such (abomination), that ye may prosper. 91. Satan 's plan is (but) to excite enmity and hatred between you, with intoxicants and gambling, and hinder you from the remembrance of Allah, and from prayer: will ye not then abstain? 92. Obey Allah, and obey the Apostle, and beware (of evil): if ye do turn back, know ye that it is Our Apostle's duty to proclaim (the Message) in the clearest manner. 93. On those who believe and do deeds of righteousness there is no blame for what they ate (in the past), when they guard themselves from evil, and believe, and do deeds of righteousness,- (or) again, guard themselves from evil and believe,- (or) again, guard themselves from evil and do good. For Allah loveth those who do good. 94. O ye who believe! Allah doth but make a trial of you in a little matter of game well within reach of your hands and your lances, that He may test who feareth Him unseen: any who transgress thereafter, will have a grievous penalty. 95. O ye who believe! Kill not game while in the Sacred Precincts or in pilgrim garb. If any of you doth so intentionally, the compensation is an offering, brought to the Ka'ba, of a domestic animal equivalent to the one he killed, as adjudged by two just men among you; or by way of atonement, the feeding of the indigent; or its equivalent in fasts: that he may taste of the penalty of his deed. Allah forgives what is past: for repetition Allah will exact from him the penalty. For Allah is Exalted, and Lord of Retribution.

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'innamal-khamru wal-may-siru wal-'anṣâbu wal-'azlâmu rij-sum-min ʻamalish-shayṭâni faj-tanibouhu la-ʻallakum tuf-liḥoun (90) 'Innamâ yureedush-Shayṭânu 'any-youq̇i-ʻa bayna-kumul-ʻadâwata wal-baġḍâ-'a fil-khamri wal-maysiri wa yaṣuddakum ʻan-ẓikri-LLâhi wa ʻaniṣ-Ṣalâh; fahal 'antum-muntahoun (91) Wa 'aṭeeʻu-LLâha wa 'aṭeeʻur-Rasoula waḥ-ẓarou; fa-'in-tawallay-tum faʻ-lamou 'annamâ ʻalâ Rasoulinal-balâġul-mubeen (92) Laysa ʻalal-laẓeena 'âmanou wa ʻamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti junâḥun-feemâ ṭa-ʻimou 'iẓâ matta-q̇aw-wa 'âma-nou wa ʻamiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti thummattaq̇aw-wa 'âmanou thummattaq̇aw-wa 'aḥ-sanou. Wa-LLâhu yuḥibbul-Muḥsineen (93) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou la-yablu-wanna-kumu-LLâhu bi-shay-'im-minaṣ-ṣaydi tanâ-luhou 'ay-deekum wa rimâ-ḥukum li-yaʻ-lama-LLâhu many-yakhâ-fuhou bil-ġayb; famaniʻ-tadâ baʻ-da ẓâlika falahou ʻaẓâbun 'aleem (94) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ taq̇-tuluṣ-ṣayda wa 'antum ḥurum. Wa man-q̇atalahou minkum-muta-ʻammi-dan-fajazâ-'ummithlu mâ q̇atala minan-na-ʻami yaḥkumu bihee ẓawâ ʻadlim-min-kum hadyam-bâliġal-kaʻ-bati 'aw kaffâ-ratun-ṭa-ʻâmu ma-sâkeena 'aw ʻadlu ẓâlika ṣiyâmalli-yaẓouq̇a wabâla 'amrih. ʻAfa-LLâhu ʻammâ salaf; wa man ʻâda fa-yan-taq̇i-mu-LLâhu minh. Wa-LLâhu ʻAzeezun-Ẓunti-q̇âm (95)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ صَيْدُ ٱلْبَحْرِ وَطَعَامُهُۥ مَتَٰعًا لَّكُمْ وَلِلسَّيَّارَةِ ۖ وَحُرِّمَ
عَلَيْكُمْ صَيْدُ ٱلْبَرِّ مَا دُمْتُمْ حُرُمًا ۗ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِىٓ إِلَيْهِ
تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ ۞ جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْكَعْبَةَ ٱلْبَيْتَ ٱلْحَرَامَ
قِيَٰمًا لِّلنَّاسِ وَٱلشَّهْرَ ٱلْحَرَامَ وَٱلْهَدْىَ وَٱلْقَلَٰٓئِدَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ لِتَعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ
شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٧﴾ ٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ
غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٩٨﴾ مَّا عَلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ إِلَّا ٱلْبَلَٰغُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا
تُبْدُونَ وَمَا تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ قُل لَّا يَسْتَوِى ٱلْخَبِيثُ وَٱلطَّيِّبُ
وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكَ كَثْرَةُ ٱلْخَبِيثِ ۚ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ يَٰٓأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَسْـَٔلُوا۟
عَنْ أَشْيَآءَ إِن تُبْدَ لَكُمْ تَسُؤْكُمْ وَإِن تَسْـَٔلُوا۟ عَنْهَا حِينَ يُنَزَّلُ
ٱلْقُرْءَانُ تُبْدَ لَكُمْ عَفَا ٱللَّهُ عَنْهَا ۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠١﴾ قَدْ
سَأَلَهَا قَوْمٌ مِّن قَبْلِكُمْ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحُوا۟ بِهَا كَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾
مَا جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ مِنۢ بَحِيرَةٍ وَلَا سَآئِبَةٍ وَلَا وَصِيلَةٍ وَلَا حَامٍ ۙ وَلَٰكِنَّ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ ۖ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
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- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

96. Lawful to you is the pursuit of water-game and its use for food,- for the benefit of yourselves and those who travel; but forbidden is the pursuit of land-game;as long as ye are in the Sacred Precincts or in pilgrim garb. And fear Allah, to Whom ye shall be gathered back **97**. Allah made the Ka'ba, the Sacred House, an asylum of security for men, as also the Sacred Months, the animals for offerings, and the garlands that mark them: that ye may know that Allah hath knowledge of what is in the heavens and on earth and that Allah is well acquainted with all things. **98**. Know ye that Allah is strict in punishment and that Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.**99**. The Apostle's duty is but to proclaim (the Message). But Allah knoweth all that ye reveal and ye conceal. **100**. Say: 'Not equal are things that are bad and things that are good, even though the abundance of the bad may dazzle thee; so fear Allah, or ye that understand; that (so) ye may prosper. "**101**. O ye who believe! Ask not questions about things which, if made plain to you, may cause you trouble. But if ye ask about things when the Qur-an is being revealed, they will be made plain to you, Allah will forgive those: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Forbearing. **102**. Some people before you did ask such questions, and on that account lost their faith.**103**. It was not Allah who instituted (superstitions like those of) a slit-ear she-camel, or a she-camel let loose for free pasture, or idol sacrifices for twin-births in animals, or stallion-camels freed from work: it is blasphemers who invent a lie against Allah; but most of them lack wisdom.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
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' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'U-ḥilla lakum ṣaydul-baḥri wa ṭa-ʻâmuhou matâ-ʻallakum wa lis-say-yârah; wa ḥurrima ʻalay-kum ṣaydul-barri mâ dumtum ḥuru-mâ. Wattaq̇u-LLâhal-lazee 'i-layhi tuḥsharoun (96) Ja-ʻala-LLâhul-Kaʻ-batal-Baytal-Ḥarâma q̇i-yâ-mal-linnâsi wash-Shahral-Ḥarâma wal-had-ya wal-q̇alâ-'id. Ẓâlika litaʻ-lamou 'anna-LLâha yaʻ-lamu mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi wa 'anna-LLâha bikulli shay'in ʻAl-eem (97) 'Iʻ-lamou 'anna-LLâha Shadeedul-ʻiq̇âbi wa 'anna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (98) Mâ ʻalar-Rasouli 'illal-balâġ. Wa-LLâhu yaʻ-lamu mâ tubdouna wa mâ tak-tu-moun (99) Q̇ul-lâ yas-ta-wil-khabeethu waṭ-ṭayyibu wa law 'aʻ-jabaka kath-ratul-khabeeth; fatta-q̇u-LLâha yâ-'ulil-'albâbi laʻallakum tufli-ḥoun (100) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ tas-'alou ʻan 'ashyâ-'a 'in-tubda lakum tasu'-kum wa 'in-tas-'alou ʻanhâ ḥeena yunazza-lul-Q̇ur-'ânu tubda lakum ʻafa-LLâhu ʻanhâ; wa-LLâhu Ġafourun Ḥaleem (101) Q̇ad sa-'alahâ q̇awmum-min-q̇ablikum thumma 'aṣbaḥou bihâ kâfireen (102) Mâ ja-ʻala-LLâhu mim-baḥee-ratinw-wa lâ sâ-'ibatinw-wa lâ waṣeelatinw-wa lâ ḥâminw-wa lâkinnal-laẓeena kafarou yaftarouna ʻala-LLâhil-kaẓib; wa 'aktharuhum lâ yaʻq̇iloun (103)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا۟ إِلَىٰ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ وَإِلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ قَالُوا۟
حَسْبُنَا مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ ءَابَآءَنَآ ۚ أَوَلَوْ كَانَ ءَابَآؤُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
شَيْـًٔا وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠٤﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنفُسَكُمْ ۖ
لَا يَضُرُّكُم مَّن ضَلَّ إِذَا ٱهْتَدَيْتُمْ ۚ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا
فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ شَهَـٰدَةُ
بَيْنِكُمْ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ حِينَ ٱلْوَصِيَّةِ ٱثْنَانِ ذَوَا
عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ أَوْ ءَاخَرَانِ مِنْ غَيْرِكُمْ إِنْ أَنتُمْ ضَرَبْتُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَأَصَـٰبَتْكُم مُّصِيبَةُ ٱلْمَوْتِ ۚ تَحْبِسُونَهُمَا مِنۢ بَعْدِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ
فَيُقْسِمَانِ بِٱللَّهِ إِنِ ٱرْتَبْتُمْ لَا نَشْتَرِى بِهِۦ ثَمَنًا وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ ۙ
وَلَا نَكْتُمُ شَهَـٰدَةَ ٱللَّهِ إِنَّآ إِذًا لَّمِنَ ٱلْـَٔاثِمِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ فَإِنْ عُثِرَ عَلَىٰٓ
أَنَّهُمَا ٱسْتَحَقَّآ إِثْمًا فَـَٔاخَرَانِ يَقُومَانِ مَقَامَهُمَا مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱسْتَحَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْأَوْلَيَـٰنِ فَيُقْسِمَانِ بِٱللَّهِ لَشَهَـٰدَتُنَآ أَحَقُّ
مِن شَهَـٰدَتِهِمَا وَمَا ٱعْتَدَيْنَآ إِنَّآ إِذًا لَّمِنَ ٱلظَّـٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ ذَٰلِكَ
أَدْنَىٰٓ أَن يَأْتُوا۟ بِٱلشَّهَـٰدَةِ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهَآ أَوْ يَخَافُوٓا۟ أَن تُرَدَّ أَيْمَـٰنٌۢ بَعْدَ
أَيْمَـٰنِهِمْ ۗ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱسْمَعُوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْفَـٰسِقِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

104. When it is said to them: "Come to what Allah hath revealed; come to the Apostle": they say: "Enough for us are the ways we found our fathers following."What! even though their fathers were void of knowledge and guidance? **105**. O ye who believe! Guard your own souls: if ye follow (right) guidance, no hurt can come to you from those who stray. The goal of you all is to Allah: it is He that will show you the truth of all that ye do **106**. O ye who believe! When death approaches any of you, (take) witnesses among yourselves when making bequests, - two just men of your own (brotherhood) or others from outside if ye are journeying through the earth, and the chance of death befalls you (thus). If ye doubt (their truth), detain them both after prayer, and let them both swear by Allah: "We wish not in this for any worldly gain, even though the (beneficiary) be our near relation: we shall hide not the evidence before Allah: if we do, then behold! the sin be upon us! "**107**. But if it gets known that these two were guilty of the sin (of perjury), let two others stand forth in their places, - nearest in kin from among those who claim a lawful right: let them swear by Allah: "We affirm that our witness is truer than that of those two, and that we have not trespassed (beyond the truth): if we did, behold! the wrong be upon us!"**108**. That is most suitable: that they may give the evidence in its true nature and shape, or else they would fear that other oaths would be taken after their oaths. But fear Allah, and listen (to His counsel): for Allah guideth not a rebellious people.

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Mâ-'idah
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'aw = أَوْ
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yâ = يا

Wa 'izâ ḋeela lahum taʿâlaw 'ilâ mâ 'anza-la-LLâhu wa 'ilar-Rasouli ḋâlou ḥasbunâ mâ wajad-nâ ʿalay-hi 'âbâ-'anâ. 'Awa law kâ-na 'âbâ-'uhum lâ yaʿ-la-mouna shay-'anw-wa lâ yah-tadoun (104) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou ʿalay-kum 'anfusakum; lâ yaḍurrukum-man-ḍalla 'iẓah-taday-tum. 'Ila-LLâhi marji-ʿukum jamee-ʿan-fa-yunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kun-tum taʿ-maloun (105) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou shahâdatu baynikum 'iẓâ ḥaḍara 'aḥadakumul-maw-tu ḥeenal-wa-ṣiyyatith-nâni ẓawâ ʿadlim-minkum 'aw 'âkha-râni min ġayrikum 'in 'antum ḍarabtum fil-'arḍi fa'aṣâ-batkum-muṣee-batul-mawt. Taḥ-bisou-na-humâ mim-baʿ-diṣ-Ṣalâti fa-yuḋsimâni bi-LLâhi 'inir-tabtum lâ nash-taree bihee thamananw-wa law kâna ẓâ-ḋurbâ wa lâ naktumu shahâ-data-LLâhi 'innâ 'iẓalla-minal-'âthimeen (106) Fa-'in ʿuthira ʿalâ 'an-nahumas-ta-ḥaḋḋâ 'ithman-fa-'âkha-râni yaḋoumâni maḋâma-humâ minal-laẓee-nastaḥaḋḋa ʿalay-himul-'awla-yâ-ni fa-yuḋsimâni bi-LLâhi la-shahâdatunâ 'aḥaḋḋu min-shahâdatihimâ wa maʿ-ta-daynâ 'innâ 'iẓalla-minaẓ-ẓâli-meen (107) Ẓâlika 'adnâ 'any-ya'tou bish-shahâdati ʿalâ wajhihâ 'aw yakhâ-fou 'an-turadda 'ay-mânum-baʿ-da 'aymânihim. Wattaḋu-LLâha was-ma-ʿou; wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḋawmal-fâsiḋeen (108)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

نصف الحزب ١٣

۞ يَوْمَ يَجْمَعُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلرُّسُلَ فَيَقُولُ مَاذَآ أُجِبْتُمْ ۖ قَالُوا۟ لَا عِلْمَ
لَنَآ ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ عَلَّٰمُ ٱلْغُيُوبِ ﴿١٠٩﴾ إِذْ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ يَٰعِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ
ٱذْكُرْ نِعْمَتِى عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَىٰ وَٰلِدَتِكَ إِذْ أَيَّدتُّكَ بِرُوحِ
ٱلْقُدُسِ تُكَلِّمُ ٱلنَّاسَ فِى ٱلْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا ۖ وَإِذْ عَلَّمْتُكَ
ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَٱلتَّوْرَىٰةَ وَٱلْإِنجِيلَ ۖ وَإِذْ تَخْلُقُ
مِنَ ٱلطِّينِ كَهَيْـَٔةِ ٱلطَّيْرِ بِإِذْنِى فَتَنفُخُ فِيهَا فَتَكُونُ طَيْرًۢا
بِإِذْنِى ۖ وَتُبْرِئُ ٱلْأَكْمَهَ وَٱلْأَبْرَصَ بِإِذْنِى ۖ وَإِذْ تُخْرِجُ
ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ بِإِذْنِى ۖ وَإِذْ كَفَفْتُ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ عَنكَ إِذْ
جِئْتَهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ فَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحْرٌ
مُّبِينٌ ﴿١١٠﴾ وَإِذْ أَوْحَيْتُ إِلَى ٱلْحَوَارِيِّۦنَ أَنْ ءَامِنُوا۟ بِى
وَبِرَسُولِى قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا وَٱشْهَدْ بِأَنَّنَا مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ إِذْ قَالَ
ٱلْحَوَارِيُّونَ يَٰعِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ هَلْ يَسْتَطِيعُ رَبُّكَ أَن
يُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْنَا مَآئِدَةً مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۖ قَالَ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ إِن كُنتُم
مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ نُرِيدُ أَن نَّأْكُلَ مِنْهَا وَتَطْمَئِنَّ قُلُوبُنَا
وَنَعْلَمَ أَن قَدْ صَدَقْتَنَا وَنَكُونَ عَلَيْهَا مِنَ ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ ﴿١١٣﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	• Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	• Emphatic pronunciation
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109. One day will Allah gather the apostles together, and ask: " What was the response ye received (from men to your teaching)? " They will say: " We have no knowledge: it is Thou Who knowest in full All that is hidden. " **110**. Then will Allah say: " O Jesus the son of Mary! Recount My favour to thee and to thy mother. Behold! I strengthened thee with the holy spirit, so that thou didst speak to the people in childhood and in maturity. Behold! I taught thee the Book and Wisdom, the Law and the Gospel. And Behold! thou makest out of clay, as it were, the figure of a bird, by My leave, and thou breathest into it, and it becometh a bird by My leave, and thou healest those born blind, and the lepers, by My leave. And behold! thou bringest forth the dead by My leave. And behold! I did restrain the Children of Israel from (violence to) thee when thou didst show them the clear Signs, and the unbelievers among them said: 'This is nothing but evident magic.' **111**. " And behold! I inspired the disciples to have faith in Me and Mine Apostle: they said, ' We have faith, and do thou bear witness that we bow to Allah as Muslims." **112**. Behold! the Disciples said: " O Jesus the son of Mary! Can thy Lord send down to us a Table set (with viands) from heaven? " Said Jesus: " Fear Allah, if ye have faith". **113**. They said: "We only wish to eat thereof and satisfy our hearts, and to know that thou hast indeed told us the truth; and that we ourselves may be witnesses to the miracle. "

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۞ Yawma yajma-ʻu-LLâhur-rusula fa-yaq̇oulu mâ-ẓâ 'ujib-tum? Q̇âlou lâ ʻilma lanâ; 'innaka 'Anta ʻAllâ-mul-ġuyoub (109) 'Iẓ q̇â-la-LLâhu yâ-ʻEesabna-Mar-yamaẓkur niʻ-matee ʻalayka wa ʻalâ wâlidatika 'iẓ 'ay-yattuka bi-rouḥil-q̇udusi tukalli-munnâsa fil-mahdi wa kahlâ. Wa 'iẓ ʻallam-tukal-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wat-Tawrâta wal-'Injeel. Wa 'iẓ takhluq̇u minaṭ-ṭeeni ka-hay-'atiṭ-ṭayri bi-'iẓnee fatanfukhu feehâ fatakounu ṭayram-bi-'iẓnee; wa tubri-'ul-'akma-ha wal-'abraṣa bi-'iẓnee. Wa 'iẓ tukhrijul-maw-tâ bi-'iẓnee. Wa 'iẓ kafaftu Banee-'Isrâ-'eela ʻanka 'iẓ ji'-ta-hum-bil-bayyi-nâti faq̇â-lal-laẓeena kafarou minhum 'in hâẓâ 'illâ siḥrum-mubeen (110) Wa 'iẓ 'aw-ḥaytu 'ilal-Ḥawâ-riy-yeena 'an 'âminou bee wa bi-Rasou-lee q̇âlou 'âmannâ wash-had bi-'annanâ Musli-moun (111) 'Iẓ q̇âlal-Ḥawâ-riy-youna yâ-ʻEesabna-Maryama hal yas-taṭee-ʻu Rabbuka 'any-yunazzila ʻalaynâ MÂ-'IDATAM-minas-samâ'? Q̇âlatta-q̇u-LLâha 'in-kun-tum-Mu'mineen (112) Q̇âlou nureedu 'anna-'kula minhâ wa taṭma-'inna q̇uloubunâ wa naʻ-lama 'an-q̇ad ṣadaq̇-tanâ wa nakouna ʻalayhâ minash-shâ-hideen (113)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قَالَ عِيسَى ٱبۡنُ مَرۡيَمَ ٱللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَآ أَنزِلۡ عَلَيۡنَا مَآئِدَةٗ مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ
تَكُونُ لَنَا عِيدٗا لِّأَوَّلِنَا وَءَاخِرِنَا وَءَايَةٗ مِّنكَۖ وَٱرۡزُقۡنَا وَأَنتَ
خَيۡرُ ٱلرَّٰزِقِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ إِنِّي مُنَزِّلُهَا عَلَيۡكُمۡۖ فَمَن يَكۡفُرۡ بَعۡدُ
مِنكُمۡ فَإِنِّيٓ أُعَذِّبُهُۥ عَذَابٗا لَّآ أُعَذِّبُهُۥٓ أَحَدٗا مِّنَ ٱلۡعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾
وَإِذۡ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ يَٰعِيسَى ٱبۡنَ مَرۡيَمَ ءَأَنتَ قُلۡتَ لِلنَّاسِ ٱتَّخِذُونِي
وَأُمِّيَ إِلَٰهَيۡنِ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِۖ قَالَ سُبۡحَٰنَكَ مَا يَكُونُ لِيٓ أَنۡ
أَقُولَ مَا لَيۡسَ لِي بِحَقٍّۚ إِن كُنتُ قُلۡتُهُۥ فَقَدۡ عَلِمۡتَهُۥۚ تَعۡلَمُ مَا فِي
نَفۡسِي وَلَآ أَعۡلَمُ مَا فِي نَفۡسِكَۚ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ عَلَّٰمُ ٱلۡغُيُوبِ ﴿١١٦﴾ مَا
قُلۡتُ لَهُمۡ إِلَّا مَآ أَمَرۡتَنِي بِهِۦٓ أَنِ ٱعۡبُدُواْ ٱللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبَّكُمۡۚ وَكُنتُ
عَلَيۡهِمۡ شَهِيدٗا مَّا دُمۡتُ فِيهِمۡۖ فَلَمَّا تَوَفَّيۡتَنِي كُنتَ أَنتَ ٱلرَّقِيبَ
عَلَيۡهِمۡۚ وَأَنتَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيۡءٖ شَهِيدٌ ﴿١١٧﴾ إِن تُعَذِّبۡهُمۡ فَإِنَّهُمۡ عِبَادُكَۖ
وَإِن تَغۡفِرۡ لَهُمۡ فَإِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلۡعَزِيزُ ٱلۡحَكِيمُ ﴿١١٨﴾ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ هَٰذَا يَوۡمُ
يَنفَعُ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ صِدۡقُهُمۡۚ لَهُمۡ جَنَّٰتٞ تَجۡرِي مِن تَحۡتِهَا ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُ
خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدٗاۖ رَّضِيَ ٱللَّهُ عَنۡهُمۡ وَرَضُواْ عَنۡهُۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلۡفَوۡزُ ٱلۡعَظِيمُ ﴿١١٩﴾
لِلَّهِ مُلۡكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَمَا فِيهِنَّۚ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيۡءٖ قَدِيرُۢ ﴿١٢٠﴾

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114. Said Jesus the son of Mary: " O God our Lord! Send us from heaven a Table set (with viands), that there may be for us-for the first and the last of us - a solemn festival and a Sign from Thee; and provide for our sustenance, for Thou art the best sustainer (of our needs)." **115**. Allah said: " I will send it down unto you: but if any of you after that resisteth faith, I will punish him with a penalty such as I have not inflicted on any one among all the peoples." **116**. And behold Allah will say "O Jesus the son of Mary! Didst thou say unto men, Worship me and my mother as gods in derogation of Allah'? " He will say: " Glory to thee! Never could I say what I had no right (to say). Had I said such a thing, Thou wouldst indeed have known it. Thou knowest what is in my heart, though I know not what is in Thine. For Thou knowest in full all that is hidden. **117**. " Never said I to them aught except what Thou didst command me to say, to wit, 'Worship Allah, my Lord and your Lord; and I was a witness over them whilst I dwelt amongst them; when thou didst take me up Thou writ the Watcher over them, and Thou art a witness to all things. **118**. " If Thou dost punish them, they are Thy servants: if Thou dost forgive them, thou art the Exalted in power, the Wise. " **119**. Allah will say: "This is a day on which the truthful will profit from their truth: theirs are Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath, - their eternal home: Allah well-pleased with them, and they with Allah: that is the great Salvation, (the fulfilment of all desires). **120**. To Allah doth belong the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all that is therein, and it is He who hath power over all things.

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض
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Mâ-'idah

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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Q̇âla ʻEesabnu-Maryama-LLâhumma Rabbanâ 'anzil ʻalaynâ Mâ-'idatam-minas-Samâ-'i takounu lanâ ʻeedalli-'awwa-linâ wa 'âkhirinâ wa 'Âyatam-mink; war-zuq̇nâ wa 'Anta Khay-rur-râzi-q̇een (114) Q̇âla-LLâhu 'innee munazzi-luhâ ʻalaykum. Famany-yakfur baʻ-du minkum fa-'innee 'u-ʻaẓẓibuhou ʻaẓâbal-lâ 'uʻaẓẓibuhou 'aḥadam-minal-ʻâla-meen (115) Wa 'iẓ q̇â-la-LLâhu yâ ʻEesabna-Maryama 'a-'anta q̇ulta linnâ-sittakhi-ẓounee wa 'ummi-ya 'ilâ-hayni min-douni-LLâh? Q̇âla Sub-ḥânaka mâ yakounu lee 'an 'aq̇oula mâ laysa lee bi-ḥaq̇q̇. 'In-kuntu q̇ultuhou faq̇ad ʻalimtah. Taʻlamu mâ fee nafsee wa lâ 'aʻlamu mâ fee nafsik. 'Inna-ka 'Anta ʻAllâmul-ġuyoub (116) Mâ q̇ultu lahum 'illâ mâ 'amarta-nee bihee 'aniʻ-budu-LLâha Rabbee wa Rabbakum; wa kuntu ʻalay-him shaheedam-mâ dumtu feehim. Falammâ ta-waffay-tanee kunta 'Antar-Raq̇eeba ʻalay-him; wa 'Anta ʻalâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed (117) 'In-tu-ʻaẓẓib-hum fa-'in-nahum ʻibâduk; wa 'in-taġfir lahum fa-'innaka 'Antal-ʻAzeezul-Ḥakeem (118) Q̇â-la-LLâhu hâẓâ yawmu yan-fa-ʻuṣ-Ṣâdiq̇eena Ṣidq̇uhum; lahum Jannâtun-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; Raḍiya-LLâhu ʻanhum wa ra-ḍou ʻanh; Ẓâlikal-Fawzul-ʻaẓeem (119) Li-LLâhi mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ feehinn; wa Huwa ʻalâ kulli shay-'in-Q̇adeer (120)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

ترتيبها ٦ — سُورَةُ الأَنْعَامِ — آياتها ١٦٥

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَجَعَلَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ
وَٱلنُّورَ ۖ ثُمَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِرَبِّهِمْ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى
خَلَقَكُم مِّن طِينٍ ثُمَّ قَضَىٰٓ أَجَلًا ۖ وَأَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى عِندَهُۥ ۖ ثُمَّ أَنتُمْ
تَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَهُوَ ٱللَّهُ فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَفِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ يَعْلَمُ سِرَّكُمْ
وَجَهْرَكُمْ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمَا تَأْتِيهِم مِّنْ ءَايَةٍ مِّنْ
ءَايَٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا كَانُوا۟ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٤﴾ فَقَدْ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِٱلْحَقِّ
لَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ ۖ فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِيهِمْ أَنۢبَٰٓؤُا۟ مَا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمْ
يَرَوْا۟ كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّن قَرْنٍ مَّكَّنَّٰهُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مَا لَمْ
نُمَكِّن لَّكُمْ وَأَرْسَلْنَا ٱلسَّمَآءَ عَلَيْهِم مِّدْرَارًا وَجَعَلْنَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرَ
تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهِمْ فَأَهْلَكْنَٰهُم بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَأَنشَأْنَا مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ قَرْنًا
ءَاخَرِينَ ﴿٦﴾ وَلَوْ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ كِتَٰبًا فِى قِرْطَاسٍ فَلَمَسُوهُ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ
لَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ لَوْلَآ أُنزِلَ
عَلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ ۖ وَلَوْ أَنزَلْنَا مَلَكًا لَّقُضِىَ ٱلْأَمْرُ ثُمَّ لَا يُنظَرُونَ ﴿٨﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

An'am, or Cattle
In the name of Allah,

Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Praise be to Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth, and made the Darkness and the Light. Yet those who reject Faith hold (others) as equal. With their Guardian-Lord. 2. He it is Who created you from clay, and then decreed a stated term (for you). And there is in His Presence another determined term; yet ye doubt within yourselves! 3. And He is Allah in the heavens and on earth. He knoweth what ye hide, and what ye reveal, and He knoweth the (recompense) which ye earn (by your deeds). 4. But never did a single one of the Signs of their Lord reach them, but they turned away therefrom. 5. And now they reject the truth when it reaches them: but soon shall they learn the reality of what they used to mock at. 6. See they not how many of those before them We did destroy? - Generations We had established on the earth, in strength such as We have not given to you - for whom We poured out rain from the skies in abundance, and gave (fertile) streams flowing beneath their (feet): yet for their sins We destroyed them, and raised in their wake fresh generations (to succeed them).7. If We had sent unto thee a written (Message) on parchment, so that they could touch it with their hands, the Unbelievers would have been sure to say: "This is nothing but obvious magic! ". 8. They say: " Why is not an angel sent down to him? " If We did send down an angel, the matter would be settled at once, and no respite would be granted them.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
'An-'âm
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'AN-'ÂM

165 'Âyah — № 6

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhil-laẕee khalaq̇as-Samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa wa ja-'alaẕ-Ẕulumâti wan-Nour. Thummal-laẕeena kafarou bi-Rabbihim ya'-di-loun (1) Huwal-laẕee khalaq̇akummin-ṭeenin-thumma q̇aḍâ 'ajalâ. Wa 'Ajalum-Musamman 'indahou thumma 'antum tamtaroun (2) Wa Huwa-LLâhu fis-samâwâti wa fil-'arḍ. Ya'-lamu sirrakum wa jahrakum wa ya'-lamu mâ taksiboun (3) Wa mâ ta'-teehim-min 'Âyatim-min 'Âyâti Rabbihim 'illâ kânou 'anhâ mu'-riḍeen (4) Faq̇ad kaẕẕa-bou bil-Ḥaq̇q̇i lammâ jâ-'ahum; fasawfa ya'-teehim 'ambâ-'u mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun (5) 'Alam yaraw kam 'ahlaknâ min-q̇ablihim-min-q̇arnim-makkannâ-hum fil-'arḍi mâ lam numakkil-lakum wa 'arsal-nas-samâ-'a 'alayhim-midrâranw-waja-'al-nal-'anhâra tajree min-taḥti-him fa-'ahlaknâhum-bi-ẕunoubihim wa 'ansha'-nâ mim-ba'-dihim q̇ar-nan 'âkhareen (6) Wa law nazzalnâ 'alayka Kitâban-fee q̇ir-ṭâsin-falamasouhu bi-'aydeehim laq̇â-lal-laẕeena kafarou 'in hâẕâ 'illâ siḥrum-mubeen (7) Wa q̇âlou lawlâ 'unzila 'alay-hi malak? Wa law 'anzalnâ mal-akal-laq̇uḍi-yal-'amru thumma lâ yun-ẓaroun (8)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَوْ جَعَلْنَٰهُ مَلَكًا لَّجَعَلْنَٰهُ رَجُلًا وَلَلَبَسْنَا عَلَيْهِم مَّا
يَلْبِسُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَقَدِ ٱسْتُهْزِئَ بِرُسُلٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَحَاقَ
بِٱلَّذِينَ سَخِرُوا۟ مِنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
قُلْ سِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ ٱنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ
ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١١﴾ قُل لِّمَن مَّا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ قُل لِّلَّهِ ۚ
كَتَبَ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ ٱلرَّحْمَةَ ۚ لَيَجْمَعَنَّكُمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۚ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
۞ وَلَهُۥ مَا سَكَنَ فِى ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ
﴿١٣﴾ قُلْ أَغَيْرَ ٱللَّهِ أَتَّخِذُ وَلِيًّا فَاطِرِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ يُطْعِمُ
وَلَا يُطْعَمُ ۗ قُلْ إِنِّىٓ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ ۖ وَلَا
تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ قُلْ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ
رَبِّى عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٥﴾ مَّن يُصْرَفْ عَنْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ
رَحِمَهُۥ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿١٦﴾ وَإِن يَمْسَسْكَ ٱللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ
فَلَا كَاشِفَ لَهُۥٓ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ وَإِن يَمْسَسْكَ بِخَيْرٍ فَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٧﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهِۦ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ٱلْخَبِيرُ ﴿١٨﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

9. If We had made it an angel, We should have sent him as a man, and We should certainly have caused them confusion in a matter which they have already covered with confusion. 10. Mocked were (many) apostles before thee; but their scoffers were hemmed in by the thing that they mocked. 11. Say: "Travel through the earth and see what was the end of those who rejected Truth" 12. Say: "To whom belongeth all that is in the heavens and on earth?"Say: "To Allah. He hath inscribed for Himself (the rule of) Mercy. That He will gather you together for the Day of Judgment, There is no doubt whatever. It is they who have lost their own souls, that will not believe. 13. To Him belongeth all that dwelleth (or lurketh) in the Night and the Day. For He is the One Who heareth and knoweth all things."14. Say: "Shall I take for my protector any other than Allah, the Maker of the heavens and the earth? And He it is that feedeth but is not fed. " Say: " Nay! but I am commanded to be the first of those who bow to Allah (in Islam), and be not thou of the company of those who join gods with Allah."15. Say: " I would, if I disobeyed my Lord, indeed have fear of the Penalty of a Mighty Day. 16. "On that day, if the Penalty is averted from any, it is due to Allah's Mercy; and that would be (Salvation), the obvious fulfillment of all desire.17. " If Allah touch thee with affliction, none can remove it but He; if He touch thee with happiness, He hath power over all things. 18. " He is the Irresistible, (watching) from above over His worshippers; and He is the Wise, acquainted with all things. "

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-'âm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa law ja-'alnâhu malakal-laja-'al-nâhu raju-lanw-wa lalabasnâ 'alay-him-mâ yalbisoun (9) Wa laḍadis-tuhzi-'a birusulim-min-ḍablika fa-ḥâḍa bil-laẓeena sakhirou minhum-mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun (10) Ḍul seerou fil-'arḍi thumman-ẓurou kayfa kâna 'âḍibatul-mukaẓẓibeen (11) Ḍul-li-mammâ fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ? Ḍul-li-LLâh. Kataba 'alâ Nafsi-hir-Raḥmah. La-yajma-'annakum 'ilâ Yawmil-Ḍiyâmati lâ rayba feeh. 'Allaẓeena khasirou 'anfusahum fahum lâ yu'-minoun (12) ۞ Wa lahou mâ sakana fillayli wan-nahâr. Wa Huwas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem (13) Ḍul-'a-ġay-ra-LLâhi 'attakhiẓu wa-liyyan-Fâṭiris-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi wa Huwa yuṭ-'imu wa lâ yuṭ-'am. Ḍul 'innee 'umirtu 'an 'akouna 'awwala man 'aslam; wa lâ takou-nanna minal-mush-ri-keen (14) Ḍul 'innee 'akhâfu 'in 'aṣaytu Rabbee 'aẓâba Yaw-min 'Aẓeem (15) Many-yuṣraf 'anhu yawma-'iẓin-faḍad raḥimah; wa ẓâlikal-fawzul-mubeen (16) Wa 'iny-yam-sas-ka-LLâhu bi-ḍurrin-falâ kâshifa lahou 'illâ Hou; wa 'iny-yam-saska bi-khayrin-fa-Huwa 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Ḍadeer (17) Wa Huwal-Ḍâhiru fawḍa 'ibâdih; wa Huwal-Ḥakee-mul-Khabeer (18)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

قُلْ أَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَكْبَرُ شَهَٰدَةً ۖ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ ۖ شَهِيدٌۢ بَيْنِى وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۚ وَأُوحِىَ إِلَىَّ هَٰذَا
ٱلْقُرْءَانُ لِأُنذِرَكُم بِهِۦ وَمَنۢ بَلَغَ ۚ أَئِنَّكُمْ لَتَشْهَدُونَ أَنَّ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ
ءَالِهَةً أُخْرَىٰ ۚ قُل لَّآ أَشْهَدُ ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ وَإِنَّنِى بَرِىٓءٌ مِّمَّا
تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ يَعْرِفُونَهُۥ كَمَا يَعْرِفُونَ
أَبْنَآءَهُمُ ۘ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ
مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِـَٔايَٰتِهِۦٓ ۗ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ
﴿٢١﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ نَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوٓا۟ أَيْنَ شُرَكَآؤُكُمُ
ٱلَّذِينَ كُنتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ ثُمَّ لَمْ تَكُن فِتْنَتُهُمْ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوا۟ وَٱللَّهِ
رَبِّنَا مَا كُنَّا مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ ٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَذَبُوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ ۚ وَضَلَّ
عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَسْتَمِعُ إِلَيْكَ ۖ وَجَعَلْنَا عَلَىٰ
قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَن يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِىٓ ءَاذَانِهِمْ وَقْرًا ۚ وَإِن يَرَوْا۟ كُلَّ ءَايَةٍ
لَّا يُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِهَا ۚ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءُوكَ يُجَٰدِلُونَكَ يَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِنْ هَٰذَآ
إِلَّآ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَهُمْ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ وَيَنْـَٔوْنَ عَنْهُ ۖ وَإِن
يُهْلِكُونَ إِلَّآ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰٓ إِذْ وُقِفُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلنَّارِ
فَقَالُوا۟ يَٰلَيْتَنَا نُرَدُّ وَلَا نُكَذِّبَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّنَا وَنَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

19. Say: "What thing is most weighty in evidence? " Say: "Allah is witness between me and you; this Qur-an hath been revealed to me by inspiration, that I may warn you and all whom it reaches. Can ye possibly bear witness that besides Allah there is another God? " Say: "ay! I cannot bear witness!"Say: "But in truth He is the One God, and I truly am innocent of (your blasphemy of) joining others with Him." 20. Those to whom We have given the Book know this as they know their own sons. Those who have lost their own souls refuse therefore to believe 21. Who doth more wrong than he who inventeth a lie against Allah or rejecteth His Signs? but verily the wrong-doers never shall prosper. 22. One day shall We gather them all together: We shall say to those who ascribed partners (to Us): " Where are the partners whom ye (invented and) talked about? " 23. There will then be (left) no subterfuge for them but to say: " By Allah our Lord, we were not those who joined gods with Allah. " 24. Behold! how they lie against their own souls! But the (lie) which they invented will leave them in the lurch. 25. Of them there are some who (pretend to) listen to thee; but We have thrown veils on their hearts, so they understand it not, and deafness in their ears; if they saw every one of the Signs, not they will believe in them; in so much that when they come to thee, they (but) dispute with thee; the Unbelievers say: "These are nothing but tales of the ancients. " 26. Others they keep away from it, and themselves they keep away; but they only destroy their own souls, and they perceive it not. 27. If thou couldst but see when they are confronted with the Fire! They will say: " Would that we were but sent back! Then would we not reject the Signs of our Lord, but would be amongst those who believe!"

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
'An-'âm
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Ḍul 'ayyu shay-'in 'akbaru shahâdah? Ḍuli-LLâh. Shaheedum-baynee wa baynakum; wa 'ou-ḥiya 'ilayya hâẓal-Ḍur-'ânu li-'unẓirakum-bihee wa mam-balaġ. 'A-'inna-kum latash-hadouna 'anna ma'a-LLâhi 'âli-hatan 'ukh-râ? Ḍul-lâ 'ash-had! Ḍul 'innamâ Huwa 'Ilâhunw-Wâḥidunw-wa 'inna-nee baree'um-mimmâ tush-rikoun (19) 'Allaẓeena 'âtay-nâ-humul-Kitâba ya'-rifounahou kamâ ya'-rifouna 'ab-nâ-'ahum. 'Allaẓeena khasirou 'anfusa-hum fahum lâ yu'-minoun (20) Wa man 'aẓlamu mim-maniftarâ 'ala-LLâhi kaẓiban 'aw kaẓẓaba bi-Âyâtih? 'Innahou lâ yufli-ḥuẓẓâlimoun (21) Wa yawma naḥ-shuruhum jamee-'an-thumma naḍoulu lillaẓeena 'ashra-kou 'ayna shurakâ-'ukumul-laẓeena kuntum taz-'umoun (22) Thumma lam takun-fit-natuhum 'illâ 'an-ḍâlou wa-LLâhi Rabbinâ mâ kunnâ mushrikeen (23) 'Unẓur kayfa kaẓabou 'alâ 'anfusi-him; wa ḍalla 'anhum-mâ kânou yaftaroun (24) Wa minhum-many-yastami-'u 'ilayk; wa ja-'alnâ 'alâ ḍulou-bihim 'a-kinnatan 'any-yafḍahouhu wa fee 'âẓânihim waḍrâ; wa 'iny-ya-raw kulla 'Âyatil-lâ yu'-minou bihâ; ḥattâ 'iẓa jâ-'ouka yujâdilounaka yaḍou-lul-laẓeena kafarou 'in hâẓâ 'illâ 'asâ-ṭeerul-'awwa-leen (25) Wa hum yan-hawna 'anhu wa yan-'awna 'anh; wa 'iny-yuh-likouna 'illâ 'anfusahum wa mâ yash-'uroun (26) Wa law tarâ 'iẓ wuḍifou 'alan-Nâri faḍâlou yâ-laytanâ nuraddu wa lâ nukaẓẓiba bi-'Âyâti Rabbinâ wa nakouna minal-Mu'-mineen (27)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah ● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġâm ● Tafkheem ● Ḍalḍalah

بَلْ بَدَا لَهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يُخْفُونَ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَلَوْ رُدُّوا۟ لَعَادُوا۟ لِمَا نُهُوا۟ عَنْهُ
وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَـٰذِبُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَقَالُوٓا۟ إِنْ هِىَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا ٱلدُّنْيَا وَمَا نَحْنُ
بِمَبْعُوثِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰٓ إِذْ وُقِفُوا۟ عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ هَـٰذَا
بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ قَالُوا۟ بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّنَا ۚ قَالَ فَذُوقُوا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ
﴿٣٠﴾ قَدْ خَسِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِلِقَآءِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءَتْهُمُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ
بَغْتَةً قَالُوا۟ يَـٰحَسْرَتَنَا عَلَىٰ مَا فَرَّطْنَا فِيهَا وَهُمْ يَحْمِلُونَ أَوْزَارَهُمْ
عَلَىٰ ظُهُورِهِمْ ۚ أَلَا سَآءَ مَا يَزِرُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَمَا ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَآ إِلَّا
لَعِبٌ وَلَهْوٌ ۖ وَلَلدَّارُ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ ۗ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ
﴿٣٢﴾ قَدْ نَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُۥ لَيَحْزُنُكَ ٱلَّذِى يَقُولُونَ ۖ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يُكَذِّبُونَكَ
وَلَـٰكِنَّ ٱلظَّـٰلِمِينَ بِـَٔايَـٰتِ ٱللَّهِ يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ كُذِّبَتْ
رُسُلٌ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَصَبَرُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَا كُذِّبُوا۟ وَأُوذُوا۟ حَتَّىٰٓ أَتَىٰهُمْ نَصْرُنَا ۚ
وَلَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَـٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَكَ مِن نَّبَإِى۟ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ
﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِن كَانَ كَبُرَ عَلَيْكَ إِعْرَاضُهُمْ فَإِنِ ٱسْتَطَعْتَ أَن تَبْتَغِىَ
نَفَقًا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أَوْ سُلَّمًا فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَتَأْتِيَهُم بِـَٔايَةٍ ۚ وَلَوْ شَآءَ
ٱللَّهُ لَجَمَعَهُمْ عَلَى ٱلْهُدَىٰ ۚ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْجَـٰهِلِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

28. Yea, in their own (eyes) will become manifest what before they concealed. But if they were returned, they would certainly relapse to the things they were forbidden, for they are indeed liars. 29. And they (sometimes) say: "there is nothing except our life on this earth, and never shall we be raised up again." 30. If thou couldst but see when they are confronted with their Lord! He will say: "Is not this the truth?"They will say: "Yea, by our Lord!"He will say: " Taste ye then the Penalty, because ye rejected Faith." 31. Lost indeed are they who treat it as a falsehood that they must meet Allah, - until on a sudden the hour is on them, and they say: "Ah! woe unto us that we took no thought of it "; for they bear their burdens on their backs, and evil indeed are the burdens that they bear? 32. What is the life of this world but play and amusement? But best is the Home in the Hereafter, for those who are righteous. Will ye not then understand? 33. We know indeed the grief which their words do cause thee: it is not thee they reject: it is the Signs of Allah, which the wicked contemn. 34. Rejected were the Apostles before thee: with patience and constancy they bore their rejection and their wrongs, until Our aid did reach them: there is none that can alter the Words (and Decrees) of Allah. Already hast thou received some account of those Apostles. 35. If their spurning is hard on thy mind, yet if thou wert able to seek a tunnel in the ground or a ladder to the skies and bring them a Sign,- (what good?). If it were Allah's Will, He could gather them together unto true guidance: so be not thou amongst those who are swayed by ignorance (and impatience)!

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ğ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-'âm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Bal badâ lahum-mâ kânou yukh-founa min-ḍabl. Wa law ruddou la-'âdou limâ nuhou 'anhu wa 'innahum la-kâẓiboun (28) Wa ḍâlou 'in hiya 'illâ ḥayâtu-nad-dunyâ wa mâ naḥnu bimab-'outheen (29) Wa law tarâ 'iẓ wu-ḍifou 'alâ Rabbihim! Ḍâla 'alaysa hâẓâ bil-ḥaḍḍ? Ḍâlou balâ wa Rabbinâ! Ḍâla fazouḍul-'aẓâba bimâ kuntum takfuroun (30) Ḍad khasiral-laẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-liḍâ-'i-LLâh, ḥattâ 'iẓâ jâ-'at-humus-Sâ-'atu bağtatan-ḍâlou yâ-ḥasratanâ 'alâ mâ farraṭnâ feehâ wa hum yaḥ-milouna 'awzârahum 'alâ ẓuhourihim. 'Alâ sâ-'a mâ yazi-roun (31) Wa mal-ḥayâtud-dunyâ 'illâ la-'ibunw-wa lahw? Wa lad-Dârul-'Âkhiratu khay-rul-lil-laẓeena yattaḍoun. 'Afalâ ta'-ḍiloun (32) Ḍad na'-lamu 'innahou layaḥ-zunukallaẓee yaḍouloun; fa-'innahum lâ yukaẓẓi-bou-naka wa lâ-kinnaẓẓâli-meena bi 'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi yaj-ḥadoun (33) Wa laḍad kuẓẓi-bat Rusulum-min-ḍablika faṣabarou 'alâ mâ kuẓẓibou wa 'ouẓou ḥattâ 'atâhum naṣ-runâ. Wa lâ mubaddila li-Kalimâ-ti-LLâh. Wa laḍad jâ'aka min-naba-'il-Mursaleen (34) Wa 'inkâna kabura 'alayka 'I'-râḍuhum fa-'inistaṭa'-ta 'antabta-ğiya nafaḍan-fil-'arḍi 'aw sulla-man-fissamâ-'i fata'-ti-yahum-bi-'Âyah. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu lajama-'ahum 'alal-hudâ; falâ takou-nanna minal-jâhileen (35)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ğunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idğâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

۞ إِنَّمَا يَسْتَجِيبُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْمَعُونَ ۘ وَٱلْمَوْتَىٰ يَبْعَثُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ ۚ قُلْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَادِرٌ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يُنَزِّلَ ءَايَةً وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَمَا مِن دَآبَّةٍ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا طَٰٓئِرٍ يَطِيرُ بِجَنَاحَيْهِ إِلَّآ أُمَمٌ أَمْثَالُكُم ۚ مَّا فَرَّطْنَا فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ مِن شَىْءٍ ۚ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا صُمٌّ وَبُكْمٌ فِى ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ ۗ مَن يَشَإِ ٱللَّهُ يُضْلِلْهُ وَمَن يَشَأْ يَجْعَلْهُ عَلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٣٩﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتَكُمْ إِنْ أَتَىٰكُمْ عَذَابُ ٱللَّهِ أَوْ أَتَتْكُمُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ أَغَيْرَ ٱللَّهِ تَدْعُونَ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ بَلْ إِيَّاهُ تَدْعُونَ فَيَكْشِفُ مَا تَدْعُونَ إِلَيْهِ إِن شَآءَ وَتَنسَوْنَ مَا تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَآ إِلَىٰٓ أُمَمٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَأَخَذْنَٰهُم بِٱلْبَأْسَآءِ وَٱلضَّرَّآءِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَضَرَّعُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ فَلَوْلَآ إِذْ جَآءَهُم بَأْسُنَا تَضَرَّعُوا۟ وَلَٰكِن قَسَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ فَلَمَّا نَسُوا۟ مَا ذُكِّرُوا۟ بِهِۦ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَبْوَٰبَ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا فَرِحُوا۟ بِمَآ أُوتُوٓا۟ أَخَذْنَٰهُم بَغْتَةً فَإِذَا هُم مُّبْلِسُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

الحزب ١٤

36. Those who listen (in truth), be sure, will accept: as to the dead, Allah will raise them up; then will they be turned unto Him. **37**. They say: "Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord?"Say: " Allah hath certainly power to send down a Sign: but most of them understand not." **38**. There is not an animal (that lives) on the earth, nor a being that flies on its wings, but (forms part of) communities like you. Nothing have we omitted from the Book, and they (all) shall be gathered to their Lord in the end. **39**.Those who reject our Signs are deaf and dumb, - in the midst of darkness profound: whom Allah willeth, He leaveth to wander: whom He willeth, He placeth on the Way that is Straight. **40**. Say: "Think ye to yourselves, if there come upon you the Wrath of Allah, or the Hour (that ye dread), would ye then call upon other than Allah? - (reply) if ye are truthful! **41**. " Nay, - On Him would ye call, and if it be His Will, He would remove (the distress) which occasioned your call upon Him, and ye would forget (the false gods) which ye join with Him! "**42**. Before thee We sent (Apostles) to many nations, and we afflicted the nations with suffering and adversity, that they might learn humility. **43**. When the suffering reached them from Us, why then did they not learn humility? On the contrary their hearts became hardened, and Satan made their (sinful) acts seem alluring to them. **44**. But when they forgot the warning they had received, we opened to them the gates of all (good) things, until, in the midst of their enjoyment of our gifts, on a sudden, We called them to account, when lo! They were plunged in despair!

'Innamâ yastajee-bul-lazeena yasma-'oun. Wal-mawtâ yab-'athu-humu-LLâhu thumma 'ilayhi yurja-'oun (36) Wa qâlou lawlâ nuzzila 'alayhi 'Âyatum-mir-Rabbih? Qul 'inna-LLâha Qâ-dirun 'alâ 'any-yunazzila 'Âya-tanw-wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ ya'lamoun (37) Wa mâ min-dâb-batin-fil-'ardi wa lâ tâ-'irinyya-teeru bi-janâ-hayhi 'illâ 'umamun 'amthâlukum. Mâ farratnâ fil-Kitâbi min-shay'; thumma 'ilâ Rabbihim yuhsharoun (38) Wallazeena kazzabou bi-'Âyâtinâ summunw-wa buk-mun-fiz-zulumât; many-yasha-'i-LLâhu yudlilhu wa many-yasha' yaj-'alhu 'alâ Sirâtim-Mustaqeem (39) Qul 'ara-'aytakum 'in 'atâkum 'azâbu-LLâhi 'aw 'atat-kumus-Sâ-'atu 'a-gayra-LLâhi tad-'ouna 'in-kuntum sâdiqeen (40) Bal 'iyyâhu tad-'ouna fayak-shifu mâ tad-'ouna 'ilayhi 'in-shâ-'a wa tan-sawna mâ tush-rikoun (41) Walaqad 'ar-salnâ 'ilâ 'umamim-min-qa-blika fa'akhaz-nâhum-bil-ba'-sâ-'i wad-darrâ-'i la-'allahum yatadarra-'oun (42) Fa-lawlâ 'iz jâ-'ahum-ba'-sunâ tadarra-'ou walâ-kin-qasat quloubuhum wa zay-yana lahumush-Shaytânu mâ kânou ya'-maloun (43) Falammâ nasou mâ zukkirou bihee fatahnâ 'alayhim 'abwâba kulli shay-'in hattâ 'izâ farihou bimâ 'outou 'akhaznâhum-bagtatan-fa-'izâ hum-mublisoun (44)

Madd 6 harakah · 4-5 harakah · 2-4-6 harakah · Gunnah 2 harakah · 'Idgâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

q = ق, d = ض, g = غ, t = ط, s = س, 'An-'âm, s = ص, h = ح, z = ز, z = ذ, z = ظ, th = ث, kh = خ, sh = ش, j = ج, ' = ع, ' = ء

Long Vowels: ee = ي, ou = و, â = ا

Short Vowels: i = (كسرة), u = (ضمة), a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ, wa = وَ, 'ay = أَيْ, yâ = يا

فَقُطِعَ دَابِرُ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ ۚ وَٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَخَذَ ٱللَّهُ سَمْعَكُمْ وَأَبْصَٰرَكُمْ وَخَتَمَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِكُم مَّنْ إِلَٰهٌ غَيْرُ ٱللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُم بِهِ ۗ ٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ نُصَرِّفُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ ثُمَّ هُمْ يَصْدِفُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتَكُمْ إِنْ أَتَىٰكُمْ عَذَابُ ٱللَّهِ بَغْتَةً أَوْ جَهْرَةً هَلْ يُهْلَكُ إِلَّا ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَمَا نُرْسِلُ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ ۖ فَمَنْ ءَامَنَ وَأَصْلَحَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا يَمَسُّهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ قُل لَّآ أَقُولُ لَكُمْ عِندِى خَزَآئِنُ ٱللَّهِ وَلَآ أَعْلَمُ ٱلْغَيْبَ وَلَآ أَقُولُ لَكُمْ إِنِّى مَلَكٌ ۖ إِنْ أَتَّبِعُ إِلَّا مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَىَّ ۚ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِى ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ وَٱلْبَصِيرُ ۚ أَفَلَا تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَأَنذِرْ بِهِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ أَن يُحْشَرُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ ۙ لَيْسَ لَهُم مِّن دُونِهِۦ وَلِىٌّ وَلَا شَفِيعٌ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ وَلَا تَطْرُدِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُم بِٱلْغَدَوٰةِ وَٱلْعَشِىِّ يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَهُۥ ۖ مَا عَلَيْكَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِم مِّن شَىْءٍ وَمَا مِنْ حِسَابِكَ عَلَيْهِم مِّن شَىْءٍ فَتَطْرُدَهُمْ فَتَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

45. Of the wrongdoers the last remnant was cut off. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher of the Worlds. 46. Say: "think ye, if Allah took away your hearing and your sight, and sealed up your hearts, who - a god other than Allah- could restore them to you? " See how We explain the Signs by various (symbols); yet they turn aside. 47. Say: "think ye, if the Punishment of Allah comes to you, whether suddenly or openly, will any be destroyed except those who do wrong? 48. We send the apostles only to give good news and to warn: so those who believe and mend (their lives),- upon them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. 49. But those who reject Our Signs, - them shall punishment touch, for that they ceased not from transgressing. 50. Say: "I tell you not that with me are the Treasures of Allah, nor do I know what is hidden; nor do I tell you I am an angel. I but follow what is revealed to me. " Say: "Can the blind be held equal to the seeing? " Will ye then consider not?"51. Give this warning to those in whose (hearts) is the fear that they will be brought (to Judgment) before their Lord: except for Him they will have no protector nor intercessor: that they may guard (against evil). 52. Send not away those who call on their Lord morning and evening, seeking His Face. In naught art thou accountable for them, and in naught are they accountable for thee, that thou shouldst turn them away, and thus be (one) of the unjust.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-'âm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
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yâ = يا

Faq̇uṭi-'a dâbirul-q̇awmil-laẕeena ẓalamou. Wal-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-'Âlameen (45) Q̇ul 'ara-'ay-tum 'in 'akhaẕa-LLâhu sam-'akum wa 'abṣârakum wa khatama 'alâ q̇uloubikum-man 'ilâ-hun ġayru-LLâhi ya'-teekum-bih? 'Unẕur kayfa nuṣarriful-'Âyâti thumma hum yaṣ-difoun (46) Q̇ul 'ara-'aytakum 'in 'atâkum 'aẕâ-bu-LLâhi baġ-tatan 'aw jahratan hal yuhlaku 'illal-q̇aw-muẓ-ẓâ-limoun (47) Wa mâ nur-silul-Mursaleena 'illâ mubash-shireena wa mun-ẕireen. Faman 'âmana wa 'aṣ-laḥa falâ khaw-fun 'alayhim wa lâ hum yaḥ-zanoun (48) Wal-laẕeena kaẕẕabou bi-'Âyâtinâ yamassu-humul-'aẕâbu bimâ kânou yaf-suq̇oun (49) Q̇ul-lâ 'aq̇oulu lakum 'indee khazâ-'inu-LLâhi wa lâ 'a'-lamul-ġayba wa lâ 'aq̇oulu lakum 'innee malak. 'In 'attabi-'u 'illâ mâ youḥâ 'ilayy. Q̇ul hal yasta-wil-'a'-mâ wal-baṣeer? 'Afalâ tata-fak-karoun (50) Wa 'anẕir bihil-laẕeena yakhâ-founa 'any-yuḥ-sharou 'ilâ Rabbihim laysa lahum-min-dounihee waliy-yunw-wa lâ shafee-'ul-la-'alla-hum yatta-q̇oun (51) Wa lâ taṭ-rudil-laẕeena yad-'ouna Rabbahum-bil-ġa-dâti wal-'a-shiyyi yureedouna Waj-hah. Mâ 'alayka min ḥisâ-bihim-min-shay-'inw-wa mâ min ḥisâbika 'alay-him-min-shay-'in-fataṭruda-hum fatakouna minaẓ-ẓâlimeen (52)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَكَذَٰلِكَ فَتَنَّا بَعۡضَهُم بِبَعۡضٖ لِّيَقُولُوٓاْ أَهَٰٓؤُلَآءِ مَنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيۡهِم مِّنۢ بَيۡنِنَآۗ أَلَيۡسَ ٱللَّهُ بِأَعۡلَمَ بِٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَإِذَا جَآءَكَ ٱلَّذِينَ يُؤۡمِنُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَقُلۡ سَلَٰمٌ عَلَيۡكُمۡۖ كَتَبَ رَبُّكُمۡ عَلَىٰ نَفۡسِهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَةَ أَنَّهُۥ مَنۡ عَمِلَ مِنكُمۡ سُوٓءَۢا بِجَهَٰلَةٖ ثُمَّ تَابَ مِنۢ بَعۡدِهِۦ وَأَصۡلَحَ فَأَنَّهُۥ غَفُورٞ رَّحِيمٞ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلۡأٓيَٰتِ وَلِتَسۡتَبِينَ سَبِيلُ ٱلۡمُجۡرِمِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ قُلۡ إِنِّي نُهِيتُ أَنۡ أَعۡبُدَ ٱلَّذِينَ تَدۡعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِۚ قُل لَّآ أَتَّبِعُ أَهۡوَآءَكُمۡ قَدۡ ضَلَلۡتُ إِذٗا وَمَآ أَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلۡمُهۡتَدِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ قُلۡ إِنِّي عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٖ مِّن رَّبِّي وَكَذَّبۡتُم بِهِۦۚ مَا عِندِي مَا تَسۡتَعۡجِلُونَ بِهِۦٓۚ إِنِ ٱلۡحُكۡمُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِۖ يَقُصُّ ٱلۡحَقَّۖ وَهُوَ خَيۡرُ ٱلۡفَٰصِلِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾ قُل لَّوۡ أَنَّ عِندِي مَا تَسۡتَعۡجِلُونَ بِهِۦ لَقُضِيَ ٱلۡأَمۡرُ بَيۡنِي وَبَيۡنَكُمۡۗ وَٱللَّهُ أَعۡلَمُ بِٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ ۞وَعِندَهُۥ مَفَاتِحُ ٱلۡغَيۡبِ لَا يَعۡلَمُهَآ إِلَّا هُوَۚ وَيَعۡلَمُ مَا فِي ٱلۡبَرِّ وَٱلۡبَحۡرِۚ وَمَا تَسۡقُطُ مِن وَرَقَةٍ إِلَّا يَعۡلَمُهَا وَلَا حَبَّةٖ فِي ظُلُمَٰتِ ٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَلَا رَطۡبٖ وَلَا يَابِسٍ إِلَّا فِي كِتَٰبٖ مُّبِينٖ ﴿٥٩﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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53. Thus did We try some of them by comparison with others, that they should say: "Is it these then that Allah hath favoured from amongst us? "Doth not Allah know best those who are grateful? 54. When those come to thee who believe in Our Signs, say: "Peace be on you: your Lord hath inscribed for Himself (the rule of) Mercy: verily, if any of you did evil in ignorance, and thereafter repented, and amended (his conduct), to! He is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 55.Thus do We explain the Signs in detail: that the way of the sinners may be shown up.56.Say: "I am forbidden to worship those - others than Allah - whom ye call upon."Say: " I will not follow your vain desires: if I did, I would stray from the path, and be not of the company of those who receive guidance." 57. Say: "For me, I (work) on a clear Sign from my Lord, but ye reject Him. What ye would see hastened, is not in my power. The Command rests with none but Allah: He declares the Truth, and He is the best of judges."58. Say: " If what ye would see hastened were in my power, the matter would be settled at once between you and me. But Allah knoweth best those who do wrong."59. With Him are the keys of the Unseen, the treasures that none knoweth but He. He knoweth whatever there is on the earth and in the sea. Not a leaf doth fall but with His knowledge: there is not a grain in the darkness (or depths) of the earth, nor anything fresh or dry (green or withered), but is (inscribed) in a Record Clear (to those who can read).

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-'âm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
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ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa kaẓâlika fatannâ ba'ḍahum-bi-ba'-ḍil-li-yaḍoulou 'ahâ-'ulâ-'i manna-LLâhu 'alay-him-mim-bayninâ? 'Alaysa-LLâhu bi-'a'-lama bish-shâkireen (53) Wa 'iẓâ jâ-'akal-laẓeena yu'-minouna bi-'Âyâtinâ faḍul Salâ-mun 'alay-kum; Kataba Rabbukum 'alâ Nafsi-hir-Raḥmah; 'Annahou man 'amila minkum sou-'am-bi-jahâ-latin-thumma tâba mim-ba'-dihee wa 'aṣlaḥa fa-'annahou Ġafourur-Raḥeem (54) Wa kaẓâlika nufaṣṣi-lul-'Âyâti wa litas-tabeena sabeelul-mujri-meen (55) Ḍul 'innee nuheetu 'an 'a'budal-laẓeena tad-'ouna min-douni-LLâh. Ḍul-lâ 'attabi-'u 'ahwâ-'akum ḍad ḍalaltu 'iẓanw-wa mâ 'ana minal-Muhtadeen (56) Ḍul 'innee 'alâ bayyinatim-mir-Rabbee wa kaẓẓabtum-bih. Mâ 'indee mâ tasta'-jilouna bih. 'Inil-Ḥukmu 'illâ li-LLâh; yaḍuṣṣul-Ḥaḍḍ; Wa Huwa Khayrul-fâṣileen (57) Ḍul-law 'anna 'indee mâ tasta'-jilouna bihee laḍu-ḍiyal-'amru baynee wa baynakum. Wa-LLâhu 'a'-lamu bizẓâli-meen (58) ۞ Wa 'indahou mafâtiḥul-Ġaybi lâ ya'-lamuhâ 'illâ Hou. Wa ya'-lamu mâ fil-barri wal-baḥr. Wa mâ tas-ḍuṭu minw-waraḍatin 'illâ ya'-lamuhâ wa lâ ḥabbatin-fee ẓulumâtil-'arḍi wa lâ raṭ-binw-wa lâ yâ-bisin 'illâ fee Kitâbim-Mubeen (59)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalqalah

وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى يَتَوَفَّىٰكُم بِٱلَّيْلِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا جَرَحْتُم بِٱلنَّهَارِ ثُمَّ
يَبْعَثُكُمْ فِيهِ لِيُقْضَىٰٓ أَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ
ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهِۦ
وَيُرْسِلُ عَلَيْكُمْ حَفَظَةً حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءَ أَحَدَكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ تَوَفَّتْهُ
رُسُلُنَا وَهُمْ لَا يُفَرِّطُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ ثُمَّ رُدُّوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَوْلَىٰهُمُ ٱلْحَقِّ
أَلَا لَهُ ٱلْحُكْمُ وَهُوَ أَسْرَعُ ٱلْحَٰسِبِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾ قُلْ مَن يُنَجِّيكُم مِّن
ظُلُمَٰتِ ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ تَدْعُونَهُۥ تَضَرُّعًا وَخُفْيَةً لَّئِنْ أَنجَىٰنَا مِنْ هَٰذِهِۦ
لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يُنَجِّيكُم مِّنْهَا وَمِن كُلِّ كَرْبٍ
ثُمَّ أَنتُمْ تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ قُلْ هُوَ ٱلْقَادِرُ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يَبْعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابًا
مِّن فَوْقِكُمْ أَوْ مِن تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِكُمْ أَوْ يَلْبِسَكُمْ شِيَعًا وَيُذِيقَ بَعْضَكُم
بَأْسَ بَعْضٍ ٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ نُصَرِّفُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾
وَكَذَّبَ بِهِۦ قَوْمُكَ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ قُل لَّسْتُ عَلَيْكُم بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿٦٦﴾ لِّكُلِّ
نَبَإٍ مُّسْتَقَرٌّ وَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخُوضُونَ فِىٓ
ءَايَٰتِنَا فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَخُوضُوا۟ فِى حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِۦ وَإِمَّا يُنسِيَنَّكَ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ فَلَا تَقْعُدْ بَعْدَ ٱلذِّكْرَىٰ مَعَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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60. It is He Who doth take your souls by night, and hath knowledge of all that ye have done by day: by day doth he raise you up again; that a term appointed be fulfilled; in the end unto Him will be your return; then will He show you the truth of all that ye did. **61**. He is the Irresistible, (watching) from above over His worshippers, and He sets guardians over you. At length, when death approaches one of you, Our angels take his soul, and they never fail in their duty. **62**.Then are men returned unto Allah, their Protector, the (only) Reality: is not His the Command? And He is the Swiftest in taking account. **63**. Say: " Who is it that delivereth you from the dark recesses of land and sea, when ye call upon Him in humility and silent terror: ' If He only delivers us from these (dangers), (we vow) we shall truly show our gratitude '.?"**64**. Say: "It is Allah that delivereth you from these and all (other) distresses; and yet ye worship false gods!"**65**. Say: "He hath power to send calamities on you, from above and below, or to cover you with confusion in party strife, giving you a taste of mutual vengeance - each from the other."See how We explain the Signs by various (symbols); that they may understand. **66**. But thy people reject this, though it is the Truth. Say: " Not mine is the responsibility for arranging your affairs; **67**. For every Message is a limit of time, and soon shall ye know it. ". **68**. When thou seest men engaged in vain discourse about Our Signs, turn away from them unless they turn to a different theme. If Satan ever makes thee forget, then after recollection, sit not thou in the company of those who do wrong.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
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ṭ = ط
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'An-'âm

ṣ = ص
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ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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'aw = أَوْ
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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa Hu-wallaẕee yata-waffâkum-bil-layli wa ya'-lamu mâ jaraḥtum-binnahâri thumma yab-'athukum feehi li-yuq̇-ḍâ 'ajalum-musammâ. Thumma 'ilayhi marji-'ukum thumma yunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kun-tum ta'-maloun (60) Wa Hu-wal-Q̇âhiru fawq̇a 'ibâ-dih; wa yursilu 'alaykum ḥafaẓah. Ḥattâ 'iẕâ jâ-'a 'aḥadakumul-mawtu ta-waffat-hu rusulunâ wa hum lâ yu-farri-ṭoun (61) Thumma ruddou 'ila-LLâhi Maw-lâ-humul-Ḥaq̇q̇. 'Alâ lahul-Ḥukmu wa Huwa 'Asra'ul-ḥâ-sibeen (62) Q̇ul many-yunajj-eekum-min-ẓulumâtil-barri wal-baḥri tad-'ou-na-hou taḍarru-'anw-wa khuf-yatal-la-'in 'anjânâ min hâẕihee lanakou-nanna minash-shâkireen (63) Q̇uli-LLâhu yunajjee-kum-minhâ wa min-kulli karbin-thumma 'antum tushrikoun (64) Q̇ul Huwal-Q̇âdiru 'alâ 'any-yab-'atha 'alaykum 'aẕâbam-min-fawq̇i-kum 'aw min-taḥti 'arjuli-kum 'aw yal-bisa-kum shiya-'anw-wa yuẕeeq̇a ba'-ḍakum-ba'-sa ba'-ḍ. 'Unẓur kayfa nuṣarriful-'Âyâti la'allahum yafq̇ahoun (65) Wa kaẕẕaba bihee q̇awmuka wa huwal-Ḥaq̇q̇. Q̇ul-lastu 'alay-kum-bi-Wakeel (66) Likulli naba-'im-mustaq̇arr; wa sawfa ta'-lamoun (67) Wa 'iẕâ ra-'ay-talla-ẕeena yakhou-ḍouna fee 'Â-yâtinâ fa-'a'-riḍ 'anhum ḥattâ yakhouḍou fee ḥadeethin ġayrih. Wa 'immâ yunsiyan-nakash-Shayṭânu falâ taq̇-'ud ba'-daẕ-ẕikrâ ma-'al-q̇aw-miẓ-ẓâlimeen (68)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَمَا عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِم مِّن شَىْءٍ وَلَٰكِن
ذِكْرَىٰ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ وَذَرِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟
دِينَهُمْ لَعِبًا وَلَهْوًا وَغَرَّتْهُمُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۚ وَذَكِّرْ بِهِۦٓ
أَن تُبْسَلَ نَفْسٌۢ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ لَيْسَ لَهَا مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِىٌّ
وَلَا شَفِيعٌ وَإِن تَعْدِلْ كُلَّ عَدْلٍ لَّا يُؤْخَذْ مِنْهَآ ۗ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
ٱلَّذِينَ أُبْسِلُوا۟ بِمَا كَسَبُوا۟ ۖ لَهُمْ شَرَابٌ مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ وَعَذَابٌ
أَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ قُلْ أَنَدْعُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ
مَا لَا يَنفَعُنَا وَلَا يَضُرُّنَا وَنُرَدُّ عَلَىٰٓ أَعْقَابِنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَىٰنَا ٱللَّهُ
كَٱلَّذِى ٱسْتَهْوَتْهُ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينُ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ حَيْرَانَ لَهُۥٓ أَصْحَٰبٌ
يَدْعُونَهُۥٓ إِلَى ٱلْهُدَى ٱئْتِنَا ۗ قُلْ إِنَّ هُدَى ٱللَّهِ هُوَ ٱلْهُدَىٰ ۖ
وَأُمِرْنَا لِنُسْلِمَ لِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَأَنْ أَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
وَٱتَّقُوهُ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى
خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ وَيَوْمَ يَقُولُ كُن
فَيَكُونُ ۚ قَوْلُهُ ٱلْحَقُّ ۚ وَلَهُ ٱلْمُلْكُ يَوْمَ يُنفَخُ فِى ٱلصُّورِ ۚ
عَٰلِمُ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ٱلْخَبِيرُ ﴿٧٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

69. On their account no responsibility falls on the righteous,but (their duty) is to remind them, that they may (learn to) fear God. 70. Leave alone those who take their religion to be mere play and amusement, and are deceived by the life of this world. But proclaim (to them) this (truth): that every soul delivers itself to ruin by its own acts: it will find for itself no protector or intercessor except Allah: if it offered every ransom, (or reparation), none will be accepted: such is (the end of) those who deliver themselves to ruin by their own acts: they will have for drink (only) boiling water, and for punishment, one most grievous for they persisted in rejecting Allah. 71. Say: "Shall we indeed call on others besides Allah,- things that can do us neither good nor harm,- and turn on our heels after receiving guidance from Allah? - like one whom the evil ones have made into a fool, wandering bewildered through the earth, his friends calling 'Come to us', (vainly) guiding him to the Path."Say: "Allah's guidance is the (only) guidance, and we have been directed to submit ourselves to the Lord of the worlds; - 72. "To establish regular prayers and to fear Allah: for it is to Him that we shall be gathered together."73. It is He Who created the heavens and the earth in true (proportions): the day He saith, "Be,"behold! it is. His Word is the Truth. His will be the dominion the day the trumpet will be blown. He knoweth the Unseen as well as that which is open. For He is the Wise, well acquainted (with all things).

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-'âm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa mâ 'alal-laẓeena yattaq̇ouna min ḥisâbihim-min-shay-'inw-walâkin-Ẓikrâ la'allahum yattaq̇oun (69) Wa ẓaril-laẓee-natta-khaẓou deenahum la-'ibanw-wa lahwanw-wa ġarrat-humul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ; Wa ẓakkir bihee 'an-tubsala nafsum-bimâ kasabat laysa lahâ min-douni-LLâhi waliy-yunw-wa lâ shafee'unw-wa 'in-ta'-dil kulla 'ad-lil-lâ yu'-khaẓ minhâ. 'Ulâ-'ikal-laẓeena 'ubsilou bimâ kasabou. Lahum sharâ-bum-min ḥameeminw-wa 'aẓâbun 'aleemum-bimâ kânou yak-furoun (70) Q̇ul 'anad-'ou min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yanfa-'unâ wa lâ yaḍurrunâ wa nuraddu 'alâ 'a'-q̇âbinâ ba'-da 'iẓ hadâ-na-LLâhu kallaẓis-tahwat-hush-shayâṭeenu fil-'arḍi ḥayrâna lahou 'aṣ-ḥâbuny-yad-'ounahou 'ilal-huda'-tinâ. Q̇ul 'inna huda-LLâhi huwal-hudâ. Wa 'umirnâ linuslima li-Rabbil-'Âla-meen (71) Wa 'an 'aq̇eemuṣ-Ṣalâta watta-q̇ouh; wa Huwal-laẓee 'ilayhi tuḥ-sharoun (72) Wa Huwal-laẓee khalaq̇as-samâwâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaq̇q̇; wa yawma yaq̇oulu Kun-Fayakoun. Q̇awluhul-Ḥaq̇q̇. Wa lahul-mulku Yawma yun-fakhu fiṣ-Ṣour. 'Âlimul-ġaybi wash-shahâdah. Wa Huwal-Ḥakeemul-Khabeer (73)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَٰهِيمُ لِأَبِيهِ ءَازَرَ أَتَتَّخِذُ أَصْنَامًا ءَالِهَةً ۖ إِنِّىٓ
أَرَىٰكَ وَقَوْمَكَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُرِىٓ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ
مَلَكُوتَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلِيَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُوقِنِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾
فَلَمَّا جَنَّ عَلَيْهِ ٱلَّيْلُ رَءَا كَوْكَبًا ۖ قَالَ هَٰذَا رَبِّى ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَفَلَ قَالَ
لَآ أُحِبُّ ٱلْءَافِلِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَلَمَّا رَءَا ٱلْقَمَرَ بَازِغًا قَالَ هَٰذَا
رَبِّى ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَفَلَ قَالَ لَئِن لَّمْ يَهْدِنِى رَبِّى لَأَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ
ٱلضَّآلِّينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ فَلَمَّا رَءَا ٱلشَّمْسَ بَازِغَةً قَالَ هَٰذَا رَبِّى هَٰذَآ
أَكْبَرُ ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَفَلَتْ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ إِنِّى بَرِىٓءٌ مِّمَّا تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾
إِنِّى وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِىَ لِلَّذِى فَطَرَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ
حَنِيفًا ۖ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَحَآجَّهُۥ قَوْمُهُۥ ۚ قَالَ
أَتُحَٰٓجُّوٓنِّى فِى ٱللَّهِ وَقَدْ هَدَىٰنِ ۚ وَلَآ أَخَافُ مَا تُشْرِكُونَ بِهِۦٓ
إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ رَبِّى شَيْـًٔا ۗ وَسِعَ رَبِّى كُلَّ شَىْءٍ عِلْمًا ۗ أَفَلَا
تَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَكَيْفَ أَخَافُ مَآ أَشْرَكْتُمْ وَلَا
تَخَافُونَ أَنَّكُمْ أَشْرَكْتُم بِٱللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يُنَزِّلْ بِهِۦ عَلَيْكُمْ
سُلْطَٰنًا ۚ فَأَىُّ ٱلْفَرِيقَيْنِ أَحَقُّ بِٱلْأَمْنِ ۖ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

74. Lo! Abraham said to his father Azar: "Takest thou idols for gods? For I see thee and thy people in manifest error. " **75**. So also did We show Abraham the power and the laws of the heavens and the earth, that he might (with understanding) have certitude. **76**. When the night covered him over, he saw a star: he said: "This is my Lord. " But when it set, he said: "I love not those that set"**77**. When he saw the moon rising in splendour, he said "This is my Lord."But when the moon set, he said: " Unless my Lord guide me, I shall surely be among those who go astray." **78**.When he saw the sun rising in splendour, he said: "This is my Lord; this is the greatest (of all) ". But when the sun set, he said: "O my people! I am indeed free from your (guilt) of giving partners to Allah. **79**. "For me, I have set my face, firmly and truly, towards Him Who created the heavens and the earth, and never shall I give partners to Allah."**80**. His people disputed with him. He said: " (come) ye to dispute with me, about Allah, when He (Himself) hath guided me? I fear not (the beings) ye associate with Allah: unless my Lord willeth, (nothing can happen). My Lord comprehendeth in His knowledge all things. Will ye not (yourselves) be admonished? **81**. " How should I fear (the beings) ye associate with Allah, when ye fear not to give partners to Allah without any warrant having been given to you? Which of (us) two parties hath more right to security? (Tell me) if ye know.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
'An-'âm
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

wa 'iẓ q̇âla 'Ibrâheemu li'abeehi 'Âzara 'atatta-khiẓu 'aṣnâ-man 'âlihah? 'Innee 'arâka wa q̇awmaka fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (74) Wa kaẓâlika nuree 'Ibrâheema Malakou-tas-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa li-yakouna minal-Mouq̇i-neen (75) Falam-mâ janna 'alayhil-laylu ra-'â kawkabâ. Q̇âla hâẓâ Rabbee. Falam-mâ 'afala q̇âla lâ 'uḥib-bul-'â-fileen (76) Falam-mâ ra-'al-q̇amara bâzi-ġan-q̇âla hâẓâ Rabbee. Falam-mâ 'afala q̇âla la-'illam yah-dinee Rabbee la-'akounanna minal-q̇awmiḍ-ḍâlleen (77) Falam-mâ ra-'ash-shamsa bâzi-ġatan-q̇âla hâẓâ Rab-bee hâẓâ 'akbar. Falam-mâ 'afalat q̇âla yâ-q̇awmi 'innee baree'um-mimmâ tush-rikoun (78) 'Innee waj-jahtu waj-hiya lillaẓee faṭaras-samâwâti wal-'arḍa ḥanee-fâ; wa mâ 'ana minal-mush-ri-keen (79) Wa ḥâj-jahou q̇awmuh. Q̇âla 'atu-ḥâj-joun-nee fi-LLâhi wa q̇ad hadân? Wa lâ 'akhâfu mâ tush-rikouna bi-hee 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a Rab-bee shay-'â. Wasi-'a Rabbee kulla shay-'in 'ilmâ. 'Afalâ tata-ẓakkaroun (80) Wa kayfa 'akhâfu mâ 'ash-raktum wa lâ takhâ-founa 'anna-kum 'ash-raktum-bi-LLâhi mâ lam yunazzil bihee 'alay-kum sulṭânâ? Fa-'ayyul-faree-q̇ayni 'aḥaq̇q̇u bil-'amn? 'In-kuntum ta'-lamoun (81)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوٓا۟ إِيمَـٰنَهُم بِظُلْمٍ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ لَهُمُ ٱلْأَمْنُ
وَهُم مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَتِلْكَ حُجَّتُنَآ ءَاتَيْنَـٰهَآ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ عَلَىٰ
قَوْمِهِۦ ۚ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجَـٰتٍ مَّن نَّشَآءُ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٨٣﴾
وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُۥٓ إِسْحَـٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ ۚ كُلًّا هَدَيْنَا ۚ وَنُوحًا
هَدَيْنَا مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِهِۦ دَاوُۥدَ وَسُلَيْمَـٰنَ وَأَيُّوبَ
وَيُوسُفَ وَمُوسَىٰ وَهَـٰرُونَ ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾
وَزَكَرِيَّا وَيَحْيَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَإِلْيَاسَ ۖ كُلٌّ مِّنَ ٱلصَّـٰلِحِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾
وَإِسْمَـٰعِيلَ وَٱلْيَسَعَ وَيُونُسَ وَلُوطًا ۚ وَكُلًّا فَضَّلْنَا عَلَى
ٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَمِنْ ءَابَآئِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّـٰتِهِمْ وَإِخْوَٰنِهِمْ ۖ وَٱجْتَبَيْنَـٰهُمْ
وَهَدَيْنَـٰهُمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٨٧﴾ ذَٰلِكَ هُدَى ٱللَّهِ يَهْدِى
بِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ ۚ وَلَوْ أَشْرَكُوا۟ لَحَبِطَ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَـٰهُمُ ٱلْكِتَـٰبَ وَٱلْحُكْمَ وَٱلنُّبُوَّةَ ۚ
فَإِن يَكْفُرْ بِهَا هَـٰٓؤُلَآءِ فَقَدْ وَكَّلْنَا بِهَا قَوْمًا لَّيْسُوا۟ بِهَا بِكَـٰفِرِينَ
﴿٨٩﴾ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ هَدَى ٱللَّهُ ۖ فَبِهُدَىٰهُمُ ٱقْتَدِهْ ۗ قُل لَّآ
أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا ۖ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرَىٰ لِلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

82. " It is those who believe and confuse not their beliefs with wrong- that are (truly) in security, for they are on (right) guidance." 83. That was the reasoning about Us, which We gave to Abraham (to use) against his people: We raise whom We will, degree after degree: for thy Lord is full of wisdom and knowledge. 84. We gave him Isaac and Jacob: all (three) We guided: and before him, We guided Noah, and among his progeny, David, Solomon, Job, Joseph, Moses, and Aaron: thus do We reward those who do good: 85. And Zakariya and John, and Jesus and Elias: all in the ranks of the righteous 86. And Isma'il and Elisha. And Jonas, and Lot: and to all We gave favour above the nations: 87. (To them) and to their fathers, and progeny and brethren: We chose them, and We guided them to a straight Way. 88. This is the Guidance of Allah: He giveth that guidance to whom He pleaseth, of His worshippers. If they were to join other gods with Him, all that they did would be vain for them. 89. These were the men to whom We gave the Book, and Authority, and Prophethood: if these (their descendants) reject them, behold! We shall entrust their charge to a new People who reject them not. 90. Those were the (prophets) who received Allah's guidance: copy the guidance they received; say: " No reward for this do I ask of you: this is no less than a Message for the nations."

q̇ = ق	
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ṣ = ص	
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'aw = أَوْ	
wa = وَ	
'ay = أَيْ	
yâ = يا	

'Alla-ẓeena 'âmanou wa lam yal-bisou 'eemâna-hum-biẕulmin 'ulâ-'ika lahumul-'amnu wa hum-Muh-tadoun (82) Wa tilka ḥuj-jatunâ 'âtaynâ-hâ 'Ibrâ-heema 'alâ q̇awmih. Narfa-'u dara-jâtimman-nashâ'. 'Inna Rabbaka Ḥakeemun 'Aleem (83) Wa wahabnâ lahou 'Is-ḥâq̇a wa Ya'-q̇oub; kullan hadaynâ; Wa Nouḥan hadaynâ min-q̇abl; wa min-Ẓurriyya-ti-hee Dâwouda wa Sulay-mâna wa 'Ayyouba wa You-sufa wa Mousâ wa Hâroun; wa ka-ẓâlika najzil-Muḥsineen (84) Wa Zakariyyâ wa Yaḥyâ wa 'Eesâ wa 'Il-yâs. Kullum-minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (85) Wa 'Is-mâ-'eela wal-Ya-sa'a wa Younusa wa Louṭâ; wa kullan-faḍḍalnâ 'alal-'â-lameen (86) Wa min 'âbâ-'ihim wa ẓur-riyyâtihim wa 'ikhwâni-him; wajta-baynâhum wa hadaynâhum 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaq̇eem (87) Ẓâlika Huda-LLâhi yahdee bihee many-yashâ-'u min 'ibâdih. Wa law 'ashrakou laḥabiṭa 'anhum-mâ kânou ya'-maloun (88) 'Ulâ-'ikal-laẓeena 'âtaynâ-humul-Kitâba wal-Ḥuk-ma wan-Nubuwwah. Fa'iny-yakfur bihâ hâ-'ulâ-'i faq̇ad wakkalnâ bihâ q̇awmal-laysou bihâ bi-Kâfireen (89) 'Ulâ-'ikal-laẓeena hada-LLâh; fabi-hudâ-hu-muq̇tadih. Q̇ul-lâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi 'ajrâ; 'in huwa 'illâ Ẓikrâ lil-'âlameen (90)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَمَا قَدَرُواْ ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِۦٓ إِذْ قَالُواْ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ بَشَرٍ مِّن شَىْءٍ ۗ
قُلْ مَنْ أَنزَلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ ٱلَّذِى جَآءَ بِهِۦ مُوسَىٰ نُورًا وَهُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ ۖ
تَجْعَلُونَهُۥ قَرَاطِيسَ تُبْدُونَهَا وَتُخْفُونَ كَثِيرًا ۖ وَعُلِّمْتُم مَّا لَمْ تَعْلَمُوٓاْ
أَنتُمْ وَلَآ ءَابَآؤُكُمْ ۖ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ ۖ ثُمَّ ذَرْهُمْ فِى خَوْضِهِمْ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٩١﴾
وَهَٰذَا كِتَٰبٌ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ مُبَارَكٌ مُّصَدِّقُ ٱلَّذِى بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلِتُنذِرَ
أُمَّ ٱلْقُرَىٰ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِۦ ۖ
وَهُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى
ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ قَالَ أُوحِىَ إِلَىَّ وَلَمْ يُوحَ إِلَيْهِ شَىْءٌ وَمَن قَالَ سَأُنزِلُ
مِثْلَ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰٓ إِذِ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ فِى غَمَرَٰتِ ٱلْمَوْتِ
وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ بَاسِطُوٓاْ أَيْدِيهِمْ أَخْرِجُوٓاْ أَنفُسَكُمُ ۖ ٱلْيَوْمَ
تُجْزَوْنَ عَذَابَ ٱلْهُونِ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ غَيْرَ ٱلْحَقِّ
وَكُنتُمْ عَنْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ جِئْتُمُونَا فُرَٰدَىٰ
كَمَا خَلَقْنَٰكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَتَرَكْتُم مَّا خَوَّلْنَٰكُمْ وَرَآءَ ظُهُورِكُمْ ۖ
وَمَا نَرَىٰ مَعَكُمْ شُفَعَآءَكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ أَنَّهُمْ فِيكُمْ شُرَكَٰٓؤُاْ ۚ
لَقَد تَّقَطَّعَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنكُم مَّا كُنتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

91. No just estimate of Allah do they make when they say:"Nothing doth Allah send down to man (by way of revelation)": Say: "Who then sent down the Book which Moses brought? - a light and guidance to man: but ye make it into (separate) sheets for show, while ye conceal much (of its contents): therein were ye taught that which ye knew not-neither ye nor your fathers."Say:"Allah(sent it down) ":then leave them to plunge in vain discourse and trifling. 92. and this is a Book which We have sent down, bringing blessings, and confirming (the revelations) which came before it: that thou mayest warn the Mother of Cities and all around her. Those who believe in the Hereafter believe in this (Book), and they are constant in guarding their Prayers. 93. Who can be more wicked than one who inventeth a lie against Allah, or with, " I have received inspiration,"when he hath received none, or (again) who saith, " I can reveal the like of what Allah hath revealed "? If thou couldst but see how the wicked (do fare) in the flood of confusion at death! - the angels stretch forth their hands, (saying), " Yield up your souls: this day shall ye receive your reward, - a penalty of shame, for that ye used to tell lies against Allah, and scornfully to reject of His Signs! " 94. " And behold! ye come to Us bare and alone as We created you for the first time: ye have left behind you all (the favours) which We bestowed on you: We see not with you your intercessors whom ye thought to be partners in your affairs: so now all relation between you have been cut off, and your (pet) fancies have left you in the lurch! "

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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
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yâ = يا

Wa mâ q̇adaru-LLâha ḥaq̇q̇a q̇adri-hee 'iẓ q̇âlou mâ 'anzala-LLâhu 'alâ ba-sharimmin-shay'. Q̇ul man 'anzalal-Kitâbal-laẓee jâ-'a bihee Mousâ Nouranw-wa Hudal-linnâsi taj-'alounahou q̇arâṭeesa tubdou-nahâ wa tukhfouna katheerâ. Wa 'ullim-tum-mâ lam ta'-lamou 'an-tum wa lâ 'âbâ-'ukum. Q̇uli-LLâhu thumma ẓarhum fee khaw-ḍihim yal-'aboun (91) Wa hâẓâ Kitâbun 'anzal-nâhu Mubâ-rakum-Muṣad-diq̇ullaẓee bayna yadayhi wa li-tunẓira 'Ummal-Q̇urâ wa man ḥaw-lahâ. Wallaẓeena yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirati yu'minouna bih; wa hum 'alâ Ṣalâ-tihim yuḥâ-fiẕoun (92) Wa man 'aẕlamu mimmanif-tarâ 'ala-LLâhi kaẓiban 'aw q̇âla 'ouḥi-ya 'ilayya wa lam youḥa 'ilayhi shay-'unw-wa man-q̇âla sa-'un-zilu mithla mâ 'anzala-LLâh? Wa law tarâ 'iẓiẕẕâli-mouna fee ġamarâtil-mawti wal-malâ-'ikatu bâsiṭou 'aydeehim 'akh-rijou 'anfu-sakum. 'Alyawma tuj-zawna 'aẓâbal-houni bimâ kuntum taq̇oulouna 'ala-LLâhi ġayral-ḥaq̇q̇i wa kuntum 'an 'Âyâtihee tastak-bi-roun (93) Wa laq̇ad ji'-tumounâ furâdâ kamâ khalaq̇nâkum 'awwala marratinw-wa tarak-tum-mâ khaw-walnâkum wa-râ'a ẓuhourikum; wa mâ narâ ma-'akum shufa-'â-'akumul-laẓeena za-'amtum 'an-nahum feekum shura-kâ'. La-q̇attaq̇aṭṭa-'a bay-na-kum wa ḍalla 'ankum-mâ kuntum taz-'umoun (94)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ فَالِقُ ٱلْحَبِّ وَٱلنَّوَىٰ ۖ يُخْرِجُ ٱلْحَىَّ مِنَ ٱلْمَيِّتِ وَمُخْرِجُ
ٱلْمَيِّتِ مِنَ ٱلْحَىِّ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ تُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ فَالِقُ ٱلْإِصْبَاحِ
وَجَعَلَ ٱلَّيْلَ سَكَنًا وَٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ حُسْبَانًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ
ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْعَلِيمِ ﴿٩٦﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلنُّجُومَ لِتَهْتَدُوا۟
بِهَا فِى ظُلُمَٰتِ ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ ۗ قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٩٧﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنشَأَكُم مِّن نَّفْسٍ وَٰحِدَةٍ فَمُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمُسْتَوْدَعٌ ۗ
قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلَ
مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِۦ نَبَاتَ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ فَأَخْرَجْنَا مِنْهُ
خَضِرًا نُّخْرِجُ مِنْهُ حَبًّا مُّتَرَاكِبًا وَمِنَ ٱلنَّخْلِ مِن طَلْعِهَا
قِنْوَانٌ دَانِيَةٌ وَجَنَّٰتٍ مِّنْ أَعْنَابٍ وَٱلزَّيْتُونَ وَٱلرُّمَّانَ مُشْتَبِهًا
وَغَيْرَ مُتَشَٰبِهٍ ۗ ٱنظُرُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ ثَمَرِهِۦٓ إِذَآ أَثْمَرَ وَيَنْعِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكُمْ
لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ وَجَعَلُوا۟ لِلَّهِ شُرَكَآءَ ٱلْجِنَّ وَخَلَقَهُمْ ۖ
وَخَرَقُوا۟ لَهُۥ بَنِينَ وَبَنَٰتٍۭ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا
يَصِفُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ بَدِيعُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لَهُۥ وَلَدٌ
وَلَمْ تَكُن لَّهُۥ صَٰحِبَةٌ ۖ وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ ۖ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
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95. It is Allah Who causeth the seed-grain and the date-stone to split and sprout. He causeth the living to issue from the dead, and He is the One to cause the dead to issue from the living. That is Allah: then how are ye deluded away from the truth? **96**. He it is that cleaveth the day-break (from the dark): He makes the night for rest and tranquillity, and the sun and moon for the reckoning (of time): such is the judgment and ordering of (Him), the Exalted in Power,the Omniscient. **97**. It is He Who maketh the stars (as beacons) for you, that ye may guide yourselves, with their help, through the dark spaces of land and sea: We detail Our Signs for people who know. **98**. It is He Who hath produced you from a single person: here is a place of sojourn and a place of departure: We detail Our signs for people who understand. **99**. It is He Who sendeth down rain from the skies: with it We produce vegetation of all kinds: from some We produce Green (crops), out of which We produce grain, heapedup(atharvest);outofthedate-palmanditssheaths(orspathes)(come)clustersofdateshanginglowandnear:and(then thereare)gardensofgrapes,andolives,andpomegranates,eachsimilar(inkind)yetdifferent(invariety):whentheybeginto bearfruit,feastyoureyeswiththefruitandtheripenessthereof.Behold! inthesethingsthereareSignsforpeoplewhobelieve.
100. Yet they make the Jinns equals with Allah, though Allah did create the Jinns; and they falsely, having no knowledge, attribute to Him sons and daughters. Praise and glory be to Him! (for He is) above what they attribute to Him)!
101. To Him is due the primal origin of the heavens and the earth: how can He have a son when He hath no consort? He created all things, and He hath full knowledge of all things.

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yâ = يا

'Inna-LLâha fâli-q̇ul-ḥabbi wan-nawâ. Yukh-ri-jul-ḥayya minal-mayyiti wa Mukh-rijul-mayyiti minal-ḥayy. Ẕâlikumu-LLâh; fa-'annâ tu'-fa-koun (95) Fâliq̇ul-'iṣbâḥi wa ja'alal-layla sakananw-wash-shamsa wal-q̇amara ḥusbânâ; ẕâlika taq̇-deerul-'Azeezil-'Aleem (96) Wa Huwal-laẕee ja-'ala laku-mun-nujouma li-tah-tadou bihâ fee ẕulumâtil-barri wal-baḥr; q̇ad faṣṣal-nal-'Âyâti liq̇awminy-ya'-la-moun (97) Wa Huwal-laẕee 'ansha'akum-min-naf-sinw-wâḥidatin-famusta-q̇arrunw-wa mustaw-da'; q̇ad faṣṣalnal-'Âyâti li-q̇awminy-yaf-q̇ahoun (98) Wa Huwal-laẕee 'anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'akh-ra-jnâ bihee nabâta kulli shay-'in-fa-'akh-rajnâ minhu khaḍiran-nukhriju minhu ḥabbam-mutarâkibanw-wa minan-nakhli min-ṭal-'ihâ q̇in-wânun-dâniyatunw-wa jannâtim-min 'a'-nâbinw-waz-zaytouna war-rummâna mush-tabi-hanw-wa ġayra muta-shâbih. 'Unẓurou 'ilâ thamarihee 'iẕâ 'athmara wa yan-'ih. 'Inna fee ẕâlikum la-'Âyâtil-li-q̇awminy-yu'-minoun (99) Wa ja-'alou li-LLâhi shurakâ-'al-jinna wa khala-q̇ahum; wa kharaq̇ou lahou baneena wa banâtim-biġ-ayri 'ilm. Subḥânahou wa ta-'âlâ 'ammâ yaṣifoun (100) Badee-'us-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; 'Annâ yakounu lahou waladunw-wa lam takul-lahou ṣâḥibah? Wa khalaq̇a kulla shay', wa Huwa bi-kulli shay-'in 'Aleem (101)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah ● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġâm ● Tafkheem ● Q̇alq̇alah

ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ ۖ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ خَٰلِقُ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ
فَٱعْبُدُوهُ ۚ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ﴿١٠٢﴾ لَّا تُدْرِكُهُ
ٱلْأَبْصَٰرُ وَهُوَ يُدْرِكُ ٱلْأَبْصَٰرَ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱللَّطِيفُ ٱلْخَبِيرُ ﴿١٠٣﴾
قَدْ جَآءَكُم بَصَآئِرُ مِن رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ فَمَنْ أَبْصَرَ فَلِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَنْ عَمِىَ
فَعَلَيْهَا ۚ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ عَلَيْكُم بِحَفِيظٍ ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُصَرِّفُ
ٱلْءَايَٰتِ وَلِيَقُولُوا۟ دَرَسْتَ وَلِنُبَيِّنَهُۥ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾
ٱتَّبِعْ مَآ أُوحِىَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ ۖ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ
ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مَآ أَشْرَكُوا۟ ۗ وَمَا جَعَلْنَٰكَ عَلَيْهِمْ
حَفِيظًا ۖ وَمَآ أَنتَ عَلَيْهِم بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾ وَلَا تَسُبُّوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ فَيَسُبُّوا۟ ٱللَّهَ عَدْوًۢا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ زَيَّنَّا
لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ عَمَلَهُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِم مَّرْجِعُهُمْ فَيُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَأَقْسَمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَٰنِهِمْ لَئِن جَآءَتْهُمْ ءَايَةٌ
لَّيُؤْمِنُنَّ بِهَا ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَا ٱلْءَايَٰتُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَمَا يُشْعِرُكُمْ أَنَّهَآ إِذَا
جَآءَتْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ وَنُقَلِّبُ أَفْـِٔدَتَهُمْ وَأَبْصَٰرَهُمْ كَمَا لَمْ
يُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِهِۦٓ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَنَذَرُهُمْ فِى طُغْيَٰنِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

102. That is Allah, your Lord! There is no god but He, the Creator of all things: then worship ye Him: and He hath power to dispose of all affairs. **103**. No vision can grasp Him, but His grasp is over all vision: He is above all comprehension, yet is acquainted with all things. **104**."Now have come to you, from your Lord, proofs (to open your eyes): if any will see, it will be for (the good of) his own soul; if any will be blind, it will be to his own (harm): I am not (here) to watch over your doings." **105**. Thus do We explain the Signs by various (symbols): that they may say, "Thou hast taught (us) diligently, "and that We may make the matter clear to those who know. **106**. Follow what thou art taught by inspiration from thy Lord: there is no god but He: and turn aside from those who join gods with Allah. **107**. If it had been Allah's Plan, they would not have taken false gods: but We made thee not one to watch over their doings, nor art thou set over them to dispose of their affairs. **108**. Revile not ye those whom they call upon besides Allah, lest they out of spite revile Allah in their ignorance. Thus have We made alluring to each people its own doings. In the end will they return to their Lord, and We shall then tell them the truth of all that they did. **109**. They swear their strongest oaths by Allah, that if a (special) Sign came to them, by it they would believe. Say: " Certainly (all) Signs are in the power of Allah: but what will make you (Muslims) realise that (even) if (special) Signs came, they will not believe."? **110**. We (too) shall turn to (confusion) their hearts and their eyes, even as they refused to believe in this in the first instance: We shall leave them In their trespasses, To wander in distraction.

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-‘âm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Ẕâlikumu-LLâhu Rabbukum! Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou, Khâliqu kulli shay-'in-fa‘budouh; wa Huwa ‘alâ kulli shay-'inw-Wakeel (102) Lâ tudri-kuhul-'abṣâru wa Huwa yudrikul-'abṣâr; wa Huwal-Laṭeeful-Khabeer (103) Ọad jâ-'akum-baṣâ-'iru mir-Rabbi-kum; faman 'abṣara fali-nafsih; wa man ‘ami-ya fa-‘alayhâ; wa mâ 'ana ‘alaykum-bi-ḥafeeẓ (104) Wa kaẕâlika nuṣarriful-'Âyâti wa li-yaqoulou darasta wa linu-bayyi-nahou li-qawminy-ya‘-lamoun (105) 'Itta-bi‘ mâ 'ouḥi-ya 'ilayka mir-Rabbik; Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou; wa 'a‘-riḍ ‘anil-mush-rikeen (106) Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu mâ 'ashrakou; wa mâ ja‘alnâka ‘alay-him ḥafeeẓâ, wa mâ 'anta ‘alayhim-bi-wakeel (107) Wa lâ tasubbul-laẕeena yad-‘ouna min-douni-LLâhi fayasubbu-LLâha ‘adwam-bi-ġayri ‘ilm. Kaẕâlika zayyannâ likulli 'ummatin ‘amalahum thumma 'ilâ Rabbihim-marji-‘uhum fayunabbi-'uhum-bimâ kânou ya‘-maloun (108) Wa 'aq-samou bi-LLâhi jahda 'ay-mânihim la-'in-jâ'at-hum 'Âyatul-la-yu'-minunna bihâ. Ọul 'innamal-'Âyâtu ‘inda-LLâhi wa mâ yush-‘irukum 'annahâ 'iẕâ jâ'at lâ yu'-minoun (109) Wa nuqallibu 'af-'idatahum wa 'abṣârahum kamâ lam yu'-minou bihee 'awwala marratinw-wa naẓaruhum fee ṭuġyâ-nihim ya‘-mahoun (110)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ọalqalah

۞ وَلَوْ أَنَّنَا نَزَّلْنَآ إِلَيْهِمُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ وَكَلَّمَهُمُ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَحَشَرْنَا
عَلَيْهِمْ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ قُبُلًا مَّا كَانُوا۟ لِيُؤْمِنُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَٰكِنَّ
أَكْثَرَهُمْ يَجْهَلُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ جَعَلْنَا لِكُلِّ نَبِىٍّ عَدُوًّا
شَيَٰطِينَ ٱلْإِنسِ وَٱلْجِنِّ يُوحِى بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ زُخْرُفَ
ٱلْقَوْلِ غُرُورًا ۚ وَلَوْ شَآءَ رَبُّكَ مَا فَعَلُوهُ ۖ فَذَرْهُمْ وَمَا يَفْتَرُونَ
﴿١١٢﴾ وَلِتَصْغَىٰٓ إِلَيْهِ أَفْـِٔدَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ
وَلِيَرْضَوْهُ وَلِيَقْتَرِفُوا۟ مَا هُم مُّقْتَرِفُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ أَفَغَيْرَ ٱللَّهِ
أَبْتَغِى حَكَمًا وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلَ إِلَيْكُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ مُفَصَّلًا ۚ
وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُۥ مُنَزَّلٌ مِّن رَّبِّكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ
فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ صِدْقًا
وَعَدْلًا ۚ لَّا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَٰتِهِۦ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿١١٥﴾ وَإِن
تُطِعْ أَكْثَرَ مَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ يُضِلُّوكَ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِن
يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا ٱلظَّنَّ وَإِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ
أَعْلَمُ مَن يَضِلُّ عَن سَبِيلِهِۦ ۖ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١١٧﴾
فَكُلُوا۟ مِمَّا ذُكِرَ ٱسْمُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِن كُنتُم بِـَٔايَٰتِهِۦ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾

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- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
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- Un announced (silent)
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

111. Even if We did send unto them angels, and the dead did speak unto them, and We gathered together all things before their very eyes, they are not the ones to believe, unless it is in Allah's Plan. But most of them ignore (the truth). **112**. Likewise did We make for every Messenger an enemy, - evil ones among men and Jinns, in piring each other with flowery discourses by way of deception. If thy - Lord had so planned, they would not have done it: so leave them and their inventions alone. **113**. To such (deceit) let the hearts of those incline, who have no faith in the Hereafter: let them delight in it, and let them earn from it what they may. **114**. Say: "Shall I seek for judge other than Allah?- when He it is Who hath sent unto you the Book, explained in detail. " They know full well, to whom We have given the Book, that it hath been sent down from thy Lord in truth. Never be then of those who doubt. **115**. The Word of thy Lord doth find its fulfillment in truth and in justice: none can change His Words: for He is the one Who heareth and knoweth all. **116**. Wert thou to follow the common run of those on earth, they will lead thee away from the Way of Allah. They follow nothing but conjecture: they do nothing but lie. **117**. Thy Lord knoweth best who strayeth from His Way: He knoweth best who they are that receive His guidance. **118**. So eat of (meats) on which Allah's name hath been pronounced, if ye have faith in His Signs.

q̇ = ق	
ḍ = ض	
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ṭ = ط	
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'An-'âm	
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Long Vowels
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۞ wa law 'annanâ nazzalnâ 'ilay-himul-malâ-'ikata wa kallamahumul-mawtâ wa ḥashar-nâ 'alayhim kulla shay-'in-q̇ubulam-mâ kânou li-yu'-minou 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâhu wa lâkinna 'aktharahum yaj-haloun (111) Wa kaẓâlika ja-'alnâ likulli na-biyyin 'aduw-wan-shayâ-ṭeenal-'insi wal-jinni youḥee ba'-ḍuhum 'ilâ ba'-ḍin-zukhrufal-q̇awli ġurourâ. Wa law shâ-'a Rabbuka mâ fa'alouh; faẓarhum wa mâ yaftaroun (112) Wa li-taṣġâ 'ilay-hi 'af-'idatul-laẓeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirati wa liyar-ḍawhu wa li-yaq̇tarifou mâ hum-muq̇tarifoun (113) 'Afa-ġayra-LLâhi 'abtaġee ḥakamanw-wa Huwal-laẓee 'an-zala 'ilay-kumul-Kitâba mu-faṣṣalâ? Wallaẓeena 'âtaynâhumul-Kitâba ya'-lamouna 'annahou mu-naz-zalum-mir-Rabbika bil-ḥaq̇q̇i falâ takounanna minal-mumtareen (114) Wa tammat Kalimatu Rab-bika ṣidq̇anw-wa 'adlâ; lâ mubaddila li-Kalimâ-tih; wa Huwas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem (115) Wa 'in-tuṭi' 'akthara man-fil-'arḍi yuḍil-louka 'an-Sabeeli-LLâh. 'Iny-yattabi-'ouna 'il-laẓẓanna wa 'in hum 'illâ yakhruṣoun (116) 'Inna Rabbaka Huwa 'a'-lamu many-yaḍillu 'an-Sabeelih; wa Huwa 'a'-lamu bil-Muhta-deen (117) Fa-kulou mimmâ ẓukiras-mu-LLâhi 'alayhi 'in-kun-tum-bi-'Âyâtihee Mu'-mineen (118)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَمَا لَكُمْ أَلَّا تَأْكُلُوا۟ مِمَّا ذُكِرَ ٱسْمُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَقَدْ فَصَّلَ
لَكُم مَّا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا مَا ٱضْطُرِرْتُمْ إِلَيْهِ ۗ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا لَّيُضِلُّونَ
بِأَهْوَآئِهِم بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾
وَذَرُوا۟ ظَٰهِرَ ٱلْإِثْمِ وَبَاطِنَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَكْسِبُونَ ٱلْإِثْمَ
سَيُجْزَوْنَ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَقْتَرِفُونَ ﴿١٢٠﴾ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا۟ مِمَّا لَمْ يُذْكَرِ
ٱسْمُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَفِسْقٌ ۗ وَإِنَّ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينَ لَيُوحُونَ إِلَىٰٓ
أَوْلِيَآئِهِمْ لِيُجَٰدِلُوكُمْ ۖ وَإِنْ أَطَعْتُمُوهُمْ إِنَّكُمْ لَمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾
أَوَمَن كَانَ مَيْتًا فَأَحْيَيْنَٰهُ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُۥ نُورًا يَمْشِى بِهِۦ فِى
ٱلنَّاسِ كَمَن مَّثَلُهُۥ فِى ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ لَيْسَ بِخَارِجٍ مِّنْهَا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ
زُيِّنَ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ جَعَلْنَا
فِى كُلِّ قَرْيَةٍ أَكَٰبِرَ مُجْرِمِيهَا لِيَمْكُرُوا۟ فِيهَا ۖ وَمَا
يَمْكُرُونَ إِلَّا بِأَنفُسِهِمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ وَإِذَا جَآءَتْهُمْ
ءَايَةٌ قَالُوا۟ لَن نُّؤْمِنَ حَتَّىٰ نُؤْتَىٰ مِثْلَ مَآ أُوتِىَ رُسُلُ ٱللَّهِ ۘ ٱللَّهُ
أَعْلَمُ حَيْثُ يَجْعَلُ رِسَالَتَهُۥ ۗ سَيُصِيبُ ٱلَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا۟
صَغَارٌ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَعَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَمْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

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119. Why should ye not eat of (meats) on which Allah's name hath been pronounced, when He hath explained to you in detail what is forbidden to you - except under compulsion of necessity? but many do mislead (men) by their appetites unchecked by knowledge. Thy Lord knoweth best those who transgress. 120. Eschew all sin, open or secret: those who earn sin will get due recompense for their "earnings." 121. Eat not of (meats) on which Allah's name hath not been pronounced: that would be impiety. But the evil ones ever inspire their friends to contend with you if ye were to obey them, ye would indeed be Pagans. 122. Can he who was dead, to whom We gave life, and a Light whereby he can walk amongst men, be like him who is in the depths of darkness, from which he can never come out? Thus to those without Faith their own deeds seem pleasing. 123. thus have We placed leaders in every town, its wicked men, to plot (and burrow) therein: but they only plot against their own souls, and they perceive it not. 124. When there comes to them a Sign (from Allah), they say: "We shall not believe until we receive one (exactly) like those received by Allah's apostles. " Allah knoweth best where (and how) to carry out His mission. Soon will the wicked be overtaken by humiliation before Allah, and a severe punishment, for all their plots.

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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa mâ lakum 'allâ ta'kulou mimmâ ẓukiras-mu-LLâhi 'alayhi wa q̇ad faṣṣala lakummâ ḥarrama 'alay-kum 'illâ maḍṭu-rirtum 'ilayh? Wa 'inna katheeral-la-yuḍil-louna bi-'ahwâ-'ihim-bi-ġayri 'ilm. 'Inna Rab-baka Huwa 'a'-lamu bil-mu'tadeen (119) Wa ẓarou ẓâhiral-'ithmi wa bâṭinah; 'innal-laẓeena yaksibounal-'ithma sa-yujzawna bimâ kânou yaq̇tarifoun (120) Wa lâ ta'-kulou mim-mâ lam yuẓ-karis-mu-LLâhi 'alayhi wa 'innahou la-fisq̇. Wa 'innash-sha-yâṭeena la-you-ḥouna 'ilâ 'awli-yâ'ihim li-yujâ-diloukum. Wa 'in 'aṭa'-tumouhum 'innakum lamush-rikoun (121) 'Awa-man-kâna maytan-fa-'aḥyay-nâhu wa ja-'alnâ lahou Nourany-yamshee bihee fin-nâsi kamam-mathaluhou fiẓẓulu-mâti laysa bi-khârijim-minhâ? Kaẓâ-lika zuy-yina lil-kâfireena mâ kânou ya'maloun (122) Wa kaẓâ-lika ja-'alnâ fee kulli q̇ar-yatin 'akâbira mujrimeehâ li-yamkurou feehâ; wa mâ yamkurouna 'illâ bi-'anfusihim wa mâ yash-'uroun (123) Wa 'iẓâ jâ-'at-hum 'Âyatun-q̇âlou lan-nu'-mina ḥattâ nu'-tâ mithla mâ 'outiya rusu-lu-LLâh. 'A-LLâhu 'a'-lamu ḥaythu yaj-'alu Risâlatah. Sa-yuṣee-bul-laẓeena 'ajramou ṣaġârun 'inda-LLâhi wa 'aẓâbun-shadee-dum-bimâ kânou yamku-roun (124)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَمَن يُرِدِ ٱللَّهُ أَن يَهۡدِيَهُۥ يَشۡرَحۡ صَدۡرَهُۥ لِلۡإِسۡلَٰمِۖ وَمَن يُرِدۡ
أَن يُضِلَّهُۥ يَجۡعَلۡ صَدۡرَهُۥ ضَيِّقًا حَرَجٗا كَأَنَّمَا يَصَّعَّدُ
فِي ٱلسَّمَآءِۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يَجۡعَلُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلرِّجۡسَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَهَٰذَا صِرَٰطُ رَبِّكَ مُسۡتَقِيمٗاۗ قَدۡ فَصَّلۡنَا
ٱلۡأٓيَٰتِ لِقَوۡمٖ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿١٢٦﴾ ۞ لَهُمۡ دَارُ ٱلسَّلَٰمِ عِندَ رَبِّهِمۡۖ
وَهُوَ وَلِيُّهُم بِمَا كَانُواْ يَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ وَيَوۡمَ يَحۡشُرُهُمۡ جَمِيعٗا
يَٰمَعۡشَرَ ٱلۡجِنِّ قَدِ ٱسۡتَكۡثَرۡتُم مِّنَ ٱلۡإِنسِۖ وَقَالَ أَوۡلِيَآؤُهُم
مِّنَ ٱلۡإِنسِ رَبَّنَا ٱسۡتَمۡتَعَ بَعۡضُنَا بِبَعۡضٖ وَبَلَغۡنَآ أَجَلَنَا ٱلَّذِيٓ
أَجَّلۡتَ لَنَاۚ قَالَ ٱلنَّارُ مَثۡوَىٰكُمۡ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُۗ إِنَّ
رَبَّكَ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٞ ﴿١٢٨﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُوَلِّي بَعۡضَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ بَعۡضَۢا
بِمَا كَانُواْ يَكۡسِبُونَ ﴿١٢٩﴾ يَٰمَعۡشَرَ ٱلۡجِنِّ وَٱلۡإِنسِ أَلَمۡ يَأۡتِكُمۡ
رُسُلٞ مِّنكُمۡ يَقُصُّونَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ ءَايَٰتِي وَيُنذِرُونَكُمۡ لِقَآءَ
يَوۡمِكُمۡ هَٰذَاۚ قَالُواْ شَهِدۡنَا عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِنَاۖ وَغَرَّتۡهُمُ ٱلۡحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنۡيَا
وَشَهِدُواْ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِمۡ أَنَّهُمۡ كَانُواْ كَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ ذَٰلِكَ
أَن لَّمۡ يَكُن رَّبُّكَ مُهۡلِكَ ٱلۡقُرَىٰ بِظُلۡمٖ وَأَهۡلُهَا غَٰفِلُونَ ﴿١٣١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

ربع الحزب ١٥

125. Those whom Allah (in His Plan) willeth to guide,- He openeth their breast to Islam; those whom He willeth to leave straying, - He maketh their breast close and constricted, as if they had to climb up to the skies thus doth Allah (heap) the penalty on those who refuse to believe. 126. This is the Way of thy Lord, leading straight: We have detailed the Signs for those who receive admonition. 127. For them will be a Home of Peace in the presence of their Lord: He will be their Friend, because they practised (righteousness). 128. One day will He gather them all together, (and say): "O ye assembly of Jinns! Much (toll) did ye take of men."Their friends amongst men will say: "Our Lord! we made profit from each other: but (alas!) we reached our term - which Thou didst appoint for us. " He will say: "The Fire be your dwelling-place: you will dwell therein for ever, except as Allah willeth. "For thy Lord is full of wisdom and knowledge.129. Thus do We make the wrong-doers turn to each other, because of what they earn. 130. " O ye assembly of Jinns and men! came there not unto you apostles from amongst you, setting forth unto you My Signs, and warning you of the meeting of this Day of yours? " they will say: "We bear witness against ourselves. " It was the life of this world that deceived them. So against themselves will they bear witness that they rejected Faith. 131. (The apostles were sent) thus, for thy Lord would not destroy for their wrong-doing men's habitations whilst their occupants were unwarned.

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س

'An-'âm

ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẕ	ذ
ẕ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Fa-many-yuridi-LLâhu 'any-yahdi-yahou yash-raḥ ṣad-rahou lil-'Islâm; wa many-yu-rid 'any-yuḍil-lahou yaj-'al ṣad-rahou ḍayyiq̇an ḥarajan-ka-'annamâ yaṣṣa'-'adu fis-samâ'. Kaẕâlika yaj-'alu-LLâhur-ri-jsa 'alal-laẕeena lâ yu'-minoun (125) Wa hâẕâ Ṣirâṭu Rabbika Musta-q̇eemâ; q̇ad faṣṣalnal-'Âyâti li-q̇aw-miny-yaẕẕak-karoun (126) ۞ Lahum Dârus-Salâmi 'inda Rabbihim wa Huwa Waliyyu-hum-bimâ kânou ya'maloun (127) Wa Yawma yaḥ-shuruhum jamee-'any-yâ-ma'sharal-jinni q̇adis-takthartum-minal-'ins. Wa q̇âla 'aw-liyâ-'uhum-minal-'insi Rabbanas-tamta-'a ba'-ḍunâ bi-ba'-ḍinw-wa balaġ-nâ 'ajala-nallaẕee 'ajjalta lanâ; q̇â-lan-Nâru math-wâkum khâlideena feehâ 'illâ mâ shâ'a-LLâh. 'Inna Rabbaka Ḥakeemun 'Aleem (128) Wa kaẕâ-lika nuwallee ba'ḍaẕ-ẕâli-meena ba'-ḍam-bimâ kânou yak-siboun (129) Yâ-ma'-sharal-jinni wal-'insi 'alam ya'-tikum rusulum-minkum yaq̇uṣ-ṣouna 'alaykum 'Â-yâtee wa yunẕi-rounakum liq̇â-'a yaw-mikum hâẕâ? Q̇âlou sha-hidnâ 'alâ 'anfusinâ; wa ġarrat-humul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ wa sha-hidou 'alâ 'anfu-sihim 'annahum kânou Kâfi-reen (130) Ẕâlika 'allam yakur-Rabbuka muh-likal-q̇urâ bi-ẕulminw-wa 'ahlu-hâ ġâfi-loun (131)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلِكُلٍّ دَرَجَٰتٌ مِّمَّا عَمِلُوا۟ ۚ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ وَرَبُّكَ ٱلْغَنِىُّ ذُو ٱلرَّحْمَةِ ۚ إِن يَشَأْ
يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفْ مِنۢ بَعْدِكُم مَّا يَشَآءُ كَمَآ
أَنشَأَكُم مِّن ذُرِّيَّةِ قَوْمٍ ءَاخَرِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ إِنَّ مَا
تُوعَدُونَ لَءَاتٍ ۖ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ قُلْ يَٰقَوْمِ
ٱعْمَلُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنِّى عَامِلٌ ۖ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ
مَن تَكُونُ لَهُۥ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلدَّارِ ۗ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ
﴿١٣٥﴾ وَجَعَلُوا۟ لِلَّهِ مِمَّا ذَرَأَ مِنَ ٱلْحَرْثِ وَٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ
نَصِيبًا فَقَالُوا۟ هَٰذَا لِلَّهِ بِزَعْمِهِمْ وَهَٰذَا لِشُرَكَآئِنَا ۖ
فَمَا كَانَ لِشُرَكَآئِهِمْ فَلَا يَصِلُ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ
وَمَا كَانَ لِلَّهِ فَهُوَ يَصِلُ إِلَىٰ شُرَكَآئِهِمْ ۗ
سَآءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿١٣٦﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ زَيَّنَ
لِكَثِيرٍ مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ قَتْلَ أَوْلَٰدِهِمْ
شُرَكَآؤُهُمْ لِيُرْدُوهُمْ وَلِيَلْبِسُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ دِينَهُمْ ۖ
وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مَا فَعَلُوهُ ۖ فَذَرْهُمْ وَمَا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿١٣٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

132. To all are degrees (or ranks) according to their deeds: for thy Lord is not unmindful of anything that they do. 133. Thy Lord is Self-sufficient, Full of Mercy: if it were His Will, He could destroy you, and in your place appoint whom He will as your successors, even as He raised you up from the posterity of other people. 134. All that hath been promised unto you will come to pass: nor can ye frustrate it (in the least bit). 135. Say: "O my people! do whatever ye can: I will do (my part): soon will ye know who it is whose end will be (best) in the Hereafter: certain it is that the wrongdoers will not prosper." 136. Out of what Allah hath produced in abundance in tilth and in cattle, they assigned Him a share: they say, according to their fancies: "This is for Allah, and this " - for Our " partners "! But the share of their "partners " reacheth not Allah, whilst the share of Allah reacheth their "partners"! Evil (and unjust) is their assignment! 137. Even so, in the eyes of most of the Pagans, their "partners"made alluring the slaughter of their children, in order to lead them to their own destruction, and cause confusion in their religion. If Allah had willed, they would not have done so: but leave alone them and their inventions.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
'An-'âm
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa li-kullin-darajâtum-mimmâ 'amilou; wa mâ Rabbuka bi-ġâ-filin 'ammâ ya'-maloun (132) Wa Rabbukal-Ġaniyyu Ẓur-Raḥmah; 'iny-yasha' yu-ẓhibkum wa yas-takh-lif mim-ba'dikum-mâ ya-shâ-'u kamâ 'ansha-'akum-min-ẓurriy-yati q̇awmin 'âkhareen (133) 'Inna mâ tou-'adouna la'ât; wa mâ 'antum-bi-mu'jizeen (134) Q̇ul yâ-q̇awmi'-malou 'alâ makâ-natikum 'innee 'âmil; fa-sawfa ta'-lamouna man-takounu lahou 'Âq̇iba-tud-dâr; 'innahou lâ yuf-liḥuẓ-ẓâlimoun (135) Wa ja-'alou li-LLâhi mimmâ ẓara-'a minal-ḥarthi wal-'an'âmi naṣee-ban-fa-q̇âlou hâẓâ li-LLâhi biza'-mihim wa hâẓâ li-shura-kâ-'inâ! Famâ kâna li-shura-kâ-'ihim falâ yaṣilu 'ila-LLâh; wa mâ kâna li-LLâhi fa-huwa yaṣilu 'ilâ shura-kâ-'ihim! Sâ-'a mâ yaḥ-kumoun (136) Wa kaẓâ-lika zay-yana likatheerim-minal-mush-rikeena q̇atla 'aw-lâdihim shura-kâ'uhum li-yurdouhum wa li-yal-bisou 'alay-him deenahum. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu mâ fa-'alouh; faẓarhum wa mâ yaf-taroun (137)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَقَالُوا۟ هَٰذِهِۦٓ أَنْعَٰمٌ وَحَرْثٌ حِجْرٌ لَّا يَطْعَمُهَآ إِلَّا مَن
نَّشَآءُ بِزَعْمِهِمْ وَأَنْعَٰمٌ حُرِّمَتْ ظُهُورُهَا وَأَنْعَٰمٌ لَّا يَذْكُرُونَ
ٱسْمَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا ٱفْتِرَآءً عَلَيْهِ ۚ سَيَجْزِيهِم بِمَا كَانُوا۟
يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ مَا فِى بُطُونِ هَٰذِهِ ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ
خَالِصَةٌ لِّذُكُورِنَا وَمُحَرَّمٌ عَلَىٰٓ أَزْوَٰجِنَا ۖ وَإِن يَكُن
مَّيْتَةً فَهُمْ فِيهِ شُرَكَآءُ ۚ سَيَجْزِيهِمْ وَصْفَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٣٩﴾ قَدْ خَسِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَتَلُوٓا۟ أَوْلَٰدَهُمْ
سَفَهًۢا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَحَرَّمُوا۟ مَا رَزَقَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱفْتِرَآءً عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ
قَدْ ضَلُّوا۟ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٤٠﴾ ۞ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ
أَنشَأَ جَنَّٰتٍ مَّعْرُوشَٰتٍ وَغَيْرَ مَعْرُوشَٰتٍ وَٱلنَّخْلَ وَٱلزَّرْعَ
مُخْتَلِفًا أُكُلُهُۥ وَٱلزَّيْتُونَ وَٱلرُّمَّانَ مُتَشَٰبِهًا وَغَيْرَ
مُتَشَٰبِهٍ ۚ كُلُوا۟ مِن ثَمَرِهِۦٓ إِذَآ أَثْمَرَ وَءَاتُوا۟ حَقَّهُۥ يَوْمَ
حَصَادِهِۦ ۖ وَلَا تُسْرِفُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾
وَمِنَ ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ حَمُولَةً وَفَرْشًا ۚ كُلُوا۟ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ
ٱللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا۟ خُطُوَٰتِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٤٢﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels · Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels · Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels · Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels · Normal prolongation 2 vowels · Un announced (silent) · Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

نصف الحزب ١٥

138. And they say that such and such cattle and crops are taboo, and none should eat of them except those whom - so they say - We wish; further, there are cattle forbidden to yoke or burden, and cattle on which, (at slaughter), the name of Allah is not pronounced; - inventions against Allah's name: soon will He requite them for their inventions. 139. They say: "What is in the wombs of such and such cattle is specially reserved (for food) for our men, and forbidden to our women; but if it is still-born then all have shares therein. for their (false) attribution (of superstitions to Allah), He will soon punish them: For He is full of wisdom and knowledge. 140. Lost are those who slay their children, from folly, without knowledge, and forbid food which Allah hath provided for them, inventing (lies) against Allah. They have indeed gone astray and heeded no guidance. 141. It is He who produceth Gardens, with trellises and without, and dates, and tilth with produce of all kinds, and olives and pomegranates, similar (in kind) and different (in variety): eat of their fruit in their season, but render the dues that are proper on the day that the harvest is gathered. But waste not by excess: for Allah loveth not the wasters. 142. Of the cattle are some for burden and some for meat: eat what Allah hath provided for you, and follow not the footsteps of Satan: for he is to you an avowed enemy.

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
'An-'âm
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء
Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا
Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)
'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa ḍâlou hâ-ẓihee 'an-'âmunw-wa ḥarthun ḥijrul-lâ yaṭ-'amuhâ 'illâ man-nashâ-'u biza'-mihim wa 'an-'âmun ḥurri-mat ẓuhouruhâ wa 'an-'âmul-lâ yaẓ-kurounas-ma-LLâhi 'alay-haf-tirâ'an 'alayh; sa-yajzeehim-bimâ kânou yaf-taroun (138) Wa ḍâlou mâ fee bu-ṭouni hâẓi-hil-'an-'âmi khâ-liṣatulli-ẓukou-rinâ wa mu-ḥar-ramun 'alâ 'azwâ-jinâ; wa 'iny-yakum-may-tatan-fa-hum feehi shura-kâ'. Sa-yaj-zeehim waṣ-fahum; 'innahou Ḥakeemun 'Aleem (139) Ḍad khasiral-laẓeena ḍatalou 'awlâ-dahum safa-ham-biġayri 'ilminw-wa ḥarramou mâ razaḍa-humu-LLâhuf-tirâ-'an 'ala-LLâh. Ḍad ḍallou wa mâ kânou muh-tadeen (140) ۞ Wa Hu-wallaẓee 'an-sha-'a jannâ-tim-ma'-rou-shâtinw-wa ġayra ma'-rou-shâtinw-wan-nakhla wazzar-'a mukh-talifan 'ukuluhou waz-zay-tou-na war-rummâna mutashâ-bihanw-wa ġayra muta-shâbih; kulou min-thamari-hee 'iẓâ 'athmara wa 'âtou ḥaḍḍahou yawma ḥaṣâdih. Wa lâ tusrifou; 'innahou lâ yuḥibbul-musrifeen (141) Wa minal-'an-'âmi ḥamou-latanw-wa farshâ. Kulou mimmâ razaḍa-kumu-LLâhu wa lâ tattabi-'ou khuṭuwâtish-Shay-ṭân; 'in-nahou lakum 'aduw-wum-mu-been (142)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ḍalḍalah

ثَمَـٰنِيَةَ أَزْوَٰجٍ مِّنَ ٱلضَّأْنِ ٱثْنَيْنِ وَمِنَ ٱلْمَعْزِ ٱثْنَيْنِ ۗ قُلْ ءَآلذَّكَرَيْنِ حَرَّمَ أَمِ ٱلْأُنثَيَيْنِ أَمَّا ٱشْتَمَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ أَرْحَامُ ٱلْأُنثَيَيْنِ ۖ نَبِّـُٔونِى بِعِلْمٍ إِن كُنتُمْ صَـٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٤٣﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلْإِبِلِ ٱثْنَيْنِ وَمِنَ ٱلْبَقَرِ ٱثْنَيْنِ ۗ قُلْ ءَآلذَّكَرَيْنِ حَرَّمَ أَمِ ٱلْأُنثَيَيْنِ أَمَّا ٱشْتَمَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ أَرْحَامُ ٱلْأُنثَيَيْنِ ۖ أَمْ كُنتُمْ شُهَدَآءَ إِذْ وَصَّىٰكُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِهَـٰذَا ۚ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا لِّيُضِلَّ ٱلنَّاسَ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّـٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ قُل لَّآ أَجِدُ فِى مَآ أُوحِىَ إِلَىَّ مُحَرَّمًا عَلَىٰ طَاعِمٍ يَطْعَمُهُۥٓ إِلَّآ أَن يَكُونَ مَيْتَةً أَوْ دَمًا مَّسْفُوحًا أَوْ لَحْمَ خِنزِيرٍ فَإِنَّهُۥ رِجْسٌ أَوْ فِسْقًا أُهِلَّ لِغَيْرِ ٱللَّهِ بِهِۦ ۚ فَمَنِ ٱضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَلَا عَادٍ فَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٤٥﴾ وَعَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ هَادُوا۟ حَرَّمْنَا كُلَّ ذِى ظُفُرٍ ۖ وَمِنَ ٱلْبَقَرِ وَٱلْغَنَمِ حَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ شُحُومَهُمَآ إِلَّا مَا حَمَلَتْ ظُهُورُهُمَآ أَوِ ٱلْحَوَايَآ أَوْ مَا ٱخْتَلَطَ بِعَظْمٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَيْنَـٰهُم بِبَغْيِهِمْ ۖ وَإِنَّا لَصَـٰدِقُونَ ﴿١٤٦﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

143. (Take) eight (head of cattle) in four pairs: of sheep a pair, and of goats a pair; say, hath He forbidden the two males, or the two females, or (the young) which the wombs of the two females enclose? Tell me with knowledge if ye are truthful: **144**. Of camels a pair, and of oxen a pair; say, hath He forbidden the two males, or the two females, or (the young) which the wombs of the two females enclose? - were ye present when Allah ordered you such a thing? but who doth more wrong than one who invents a lie against Allah, to lead astray men without knowledge? For Allah guideth not people who do wrong. **145**. Say: " I find not in the Message received by me by inspiration any (meat) forbidden to be eaten by one who wishes to eat it, unless it be dead meat, or blood poured forth, or the flesh of swine, - for it is an abomination - or, what is impious, (meat) on which a name has been invoked, other than Allah's. " But (even so), if a person is forced by necessity, without wilful disobedience, nor transgressing due limits, - thy Lord is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. **146**. For those who followed the Jewish Law, We forbade every (animal) with undivided hoof, and We forbade them the fat of the ox and the sheep, except what adheres to their backs or their entrails, or is mixed up with a bone: this in recompense for their willful disobedience: for We are True (in Our ordinances).

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-'âm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Thamâni-yata 'azwâj; minaḍ-ḍa'-nith-nayni wa minalma'-zith-nayn. Ḍul 'âẓ-ẓakarayni ḥarrama 'amil-'untha-yayni 'ammash-tamalat 'alay-hi 'arḥâ-mul-'untha-yayn? Nabbi'ounee bi-'ilmin 'in-kun-tum Ṣâdiḍeen (143) Wa minal-'ibilith-nayni wa minal-baḍarith-nayn. Ḍul 'âẓ-ẓaka-rayni ḥarrama 'amil-'unthayayni 'ammashta-malat 'alayhi 'arḥâmul-'untha-yayn? 'Am kuntum shuha-dâ-'a 'iẓ waṣṣâkumu-LLâhu bihâẓâ? Faman 'aẕlamu mimma-niftarâ 'ala-LLâhi kaẓiballi-yuḍillan-nâsa bi-ġayri 'ilm? 'Inna-LLâha lâ yahdil-ḍawmaẕ-ẕâlimeen (144) Ḍul-lâ 'ajidu fee mâ 'ouḥiya 'i-layya muḥarraman 'alâ ṭâ-'iminy-yaṭ-'amuhou 'illâ 'any-yakouna may-tatan 'aw damam-mas-fouḥan 'aw laḥma khin-zeerin-fa-'innahou rijsun 'aw fisḍan 'u-hilla li-ġay-ri-LLâhi bih. Famaniḍ-ṭurra ġayra bâġinw-wa lâ 'âdin-fa-'inna Rabbaka Ġafourur-Raḥeem (145) Wa 'alal-laẓeena hâdou ḥarramnâ kulla ẓee ẕufur. Wa minal-baḍari wal-ġanami ḥarramnâ 'alay-him shuḥouma-humâ 'illâ mâ ḥamalat ẕuhouru-humâ 'awil-ḥawâyâ 'aw makh-talaṭa bi-'aẕm. Ẓâlika jazay-nâhum-bi-baġyihim; wa 'innâ la-Ṣâdiḍoun (146)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ḍalḍalah

فَإِن كَذَّبُوكَ فَقُل رَّبُّكُمْ ذُو رَحْمَةٍ وَٰسِعَةٍ وَلَا يُرَدُّ
بَأْسُهُۥ عَنِ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ سَيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا۟
لَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مَآ أَشْرَكْنَا وَلَآ ءَابَآؤُنَا وَلَا حَرَّمْنَا مِن شَىْءٍ ۚ
كَذَٰلِكَ كَذَّبَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ ذَاقُوا۟ بَأْسَنَا ۗ
قُلْ هَلْ عِندَكُم مِّنْ عِلْمٍ فَتُخْرِجُوهُ لَنَآ ۖ إِن تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا
ٱلظَّنَّ وَإِنْ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا تَخْرُصُونَ ﴿١٤٨﴾ قُلْ فَلِلَّهِ ٱلْحُجَّةُ ٱلْبَٰلِغَةُ ۖ
فَلَوْ شَآءَ لَهَدَىٰكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾ قُلْ هَلُمَّ شُهَدَآءَكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَشْهَدُونَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ حَرَّمَ هَٰذَا ۖ فَإِن شَهِدُوا۟ فَلَا تَشْهَدْ
مَعَهُمْ ۚ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَآءَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَهُم بِرَبِّهِمْ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ ۞ قُلْ
تَعَالَوْا۟ أَتْلُ مَا حَرَّمَ رَبُّكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ أَلَّا تُشْرِكُوا۟ بِهِۦ
شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَبِٱلْوَٰلِدَيْنِ إِحْسَٰنًا ۖ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوٓا۟ أَوْلَٰدَكُم مِّنْ
إِمْلَٰقٍ ۖ نَّحْنُ نَرْزُقُكُمْ وَإِيَّاهُمْ ۖ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا۟ ٱلْفَوَٰحِشَ
مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ ۖ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا۟ ٱلنَّفْسَ ٱلَّتِى
حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ وَصَّىٰكُم بِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٥١﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

147. If they accuse thee of falsehood, say: "Your Lord is full of mercy allembracing; but from people in guilt never will His wrath be turned back. **148**. Those who give partners (to Allah) will say: "If Allah had wished, we should not have given partners to Him, nor would our fathers; nor should we have had any taboos."So did their ancestors argue falsely, until they tasted of Our wrath. Say: "Have ye any (certain) knowledge? If so, produce it before us. Ye follow nothing but conjecture: ye do nothing but lie."**149**. Say: "With Allah is the argument that reaches home: if it had been His Will, He could indeed have guided you all." **150**. Say: "Bring forward your witnesses to prove that Allah did forbid so and so. " If they bring such witnesses, be not thou amongst them: nor follow thou the vain desires of such as treat Our Signs as falsehoods, and such as believe not in the Hereafter: for they hold others as equal with their Guardian-Lord. **151**. Say: " Come, I will rehearse what Allah hath (really) prohibited you from ": join not anything as equal with Him; be good to your parents; kill not your children on a plea of want; -We provide sustenance for you and for them; - come not nigh to shameful deeds, whether open or secret; take not life, which Allah hath made sacred, except by way of justice and law: thus doth He command you, that ye may learn wisdom.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-'âm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Fa-'in-kaẓẓa-bouka faq̇ur-Rabbukum Ẓou Ra-ḥmatinw-wâsi-'atinw-wa lâ yuraddu ba'suhou 'anil-q̇awmil-mujri-meen (147) Sa-yaq̇ou-lullaẓeena 'ashrakou law shâ-'a-LLâhu mâ 'ash-raknâ wa lâ 'âbâ'unâ wa lâ ḥarramnâ min-shay'. Kaẓâ-lika kaẓẓabal-laẓeena min-q̇ablihim ḥattâ ẓâq̇ou ba'-sana. Q̇ul hal 'indakum-min 'ilmin-fatukhrijou-hu lanâ? 'In-tattabi-'ouna 'illaẓ-ẓanna wa 'in 'antum 'il-lâ takh-ruṣoun (148) Q̇ul fa-li-LLâhil-Ḥuj-jatul-bâ-liġah; falaw shâ-'a lahadâkum 'ajma-'een (149) Q̇ul halumma shuhadâ'akumul-laẓeena yash-hadouna 'anna-LLâha ḥarrama hâẓâ. Fa-'in-shahidou falâ tash-had ma-'ahum. Wa lâ tatta-bi' 'ahwâ-'allaẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ wal-laẓeena lâ yu'minouna bil-'Âkhirati wa hum-bi-Rabbihim ya'-diloun (150) ۞ Q̇ul ta-'â-law 'atlu mâ ḥarrama Rabbukum 'alay-kum; 'allâ tush-rikou bihee shay-'anw-wa bil-wâli-dayni 'iḥsâ-nâ; wa lâ taq̇-tulou 'aw-lâdakum-min 'imlâq̇; naḥnu narzuq̇u-kum wa 'iyyâ-hum; wa lâ taq̇rabul-fa-wâḥisha mâ ẓahara minhâ wa mâ baṭan. Wa lâ taq̇tu-lunnafsal-latee ḥarrama-LLâhu 'illâ bil-ḥaq̇q̇; ẓâli-kum waṣṣâ-kum-bihee la'allakum ta'-q̇iloun (151)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇ala

وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا مَالَ الْيَتِيمِ إِلَّا بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ أَشُدَّهُ ۖ وَأَوْفُوا الْكَيْلَ وَالْمِيزَانَ بِالْقِسْطِ ۖ لَا نُكَلِّفُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۖ وَإِذَا قُلْتُمْ فَاعْدِلُوا وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ ۖ وَبِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ أَوْفُوا ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ وَصَّاكُمْ بِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٥٢﴾ وَأَنَّ هَٰذَا صِرَاطِي مُسْتَقِيمًا فَاتَّبِعُوهُ ۖ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا السُّبُلَ فَتَفَرَّقَ بِكُمْ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ وَصَّاكُمْ بِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٥٣﴾ ثُمَّ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ تَمَامًا عَلَى الَّذِي أَحْسَنَ وَتَفْصِيلًا لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لَعَلَّهُمْ بِلِقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ وَهَٰذَا كِتَابٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ مُبَارَكٌ فَاتَّبِعُوهُ وَاتَّقُوا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٥٥﴾ أَنْ تَقُولُوا إِنَّمَا أُنْزِلَ الْكِتَابُ عَلَىٰ طَائِفَتَيْنِ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا وَإِنْ كُنَّا عَنْ دِرَاسَتِهِمْ لَغَافِلِينَ ﴿١٥٦﴾ أَوْ تَقُولُوا لَوْ أَنَّا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَا الْكِتَابُ لَكُنَّا أَهْدَىٰ مِنْهُمْ ۚ فَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بَيِّنَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ ۚ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ كَذَّبَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَصَدَفَ عَنْهَا ۗ سَنَجْزِي الَّذِينَ يَصْدِفُونَ عَنْ آيَاتِنَا سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَصْدِفُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

152. And come not nigh to the orphan's property, except to improve it, until he attain the age of full strength; give measure and weight with (full) justice; - no burden do We place on any soul, but that which it can bear;- whenever ye speak, speak justly, even if a near relative is concerned; and fulfil the Covenant of Allah: thus doth He command you, that ye may remember. **153**. Verily, this is My Way, leading straight: follow it: follow not (other) paths: they will scatter you about from His (great) Path: thus doth He command you, that ye may be righteous. **154**. Moreover, We gave Moses the Book, completing (Our favour) to those who would do right, and explaining all things in detail, - and a guide and a mercy, that they might believe in the meeting with their Lord. **155**. And this is a Book which We have revealed as a blessing: so follow it and be righteous, that ye may receive mercy: **156**. Lest ye should say: " The Book was sent down to two Peoples before us, and for our part, we remained unacquainted with all that they learned by assiduous study;"**157**. Or lest ye should say: "If the Book had only been sent down to us, we should have followed its guidance better than they. " Now then hath come unto you a Clear (Sign) from your Lord, - and a guide and a mercy: then who could do more wrong than one who rejecteth Allah's Signs, and turneth away therefrom? In good time shall We requite those who turn away from Our Signs, with a dreadful penalty, for their turning away.

ق = ḍ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s

'An-'âm

ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa lâ taqrabou mâlal-yateemi 'illâ billatee hi-ya 'aḥ-sanu ḥattâ yab-luġa 'a-shuddah. Wa 'aw-ful-kayla wal-mee-zana bil-qisṭ. Lâ nukallifu naf-san 'illâ wus-'ahâ; wa 'iẓâ qultum fa'-dilou wa law kâna ẓâ qurbâ; wa bi-'Ahdi-LLâhi 'aw-fou; ẓâlikum waṣṣâkum-bihee la-'allakum taẓakkaroun (152) Wa 'anna hâẓâ Ṣirâṭee Musta-qeeman-fattabi-'ouh; wa lâ tattabi-'us-subula fatafarraqa bi-kum 'an-sabeelih; ẓâlikum waṣṣâkum-bihee la-'al-lakum tattaqoun (153) Thumma 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba tamâ-man 'alal-laẓee 'aḥsana wa tafṣeelal-likulli shay'inw-wa hudanw-wa raḥmatalla-'allahum-bi-liqâ-'i Rabbihim yu'-minoun (154) Wa hâẓâ Kitâbun 'anzal-nâhu mubâ-rakun-fatta-bi-'ouhu wattaqou la-'allakum turḥamoun (155) 'An-taqoulou 'innamâ 'unzilal-Kitâbu 'alâ Ṭâ-'ifatayni min-qablinâ wa 'in-kunnâ 'an-dirâsatihim laġâfileen (156) 'Aw taqoulou law 'annâ 'unzila 'alaynal-Kitâbu lakunnâ 'ahdâ minhum. Faqad jâ-'akum-Bayyi-na-tum-mir-Rabbikum wa Hudanw-wa Raḥmah. Fa-man 'aẓlamu mim-man-kaẓẓaba bi-'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi wa ṣadafa 'anhâ? Sa-naj-zil-laẓeena yaṣdifouna 'an 'Âyâtinâ sou-'al-'aẓâbi bimâ kânou yaṣdi-foun (157)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

هَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّآ أَن تَأْتِيَهُمُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ أَوْ يَأْتِىَ رَبُّكَ أَوْ يَأْتِىَ
بَعْضُ ءَايَٰتِ رَبِّكَ ۗ يَوْمَ يَأْتِى بَعْضُ ءَايَٰتِ رَبِّكَ لَا يَنفَعُ نَفْسًا إِيمَٰنُهَا
لَمْ تَكُنْ ءَامَنَتْ مِن قَبْلُ أَوْ كَسَبَتْ فِىٓ إِيمَٰنِهَا خَيْرًا ۗ قُلِ ٱنتَظِرُوٓا۟
إِنَّا مُنتَظِرُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ فَرَّقُوا۟ دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا۟ شِيَعًا لَّسْتَ
مِنْهُمْ فِى شَىْءٍ ۚ إِنَّمَآ أَمْرُهُمْ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْعَلُونَ
﴿١٥٩﴾ مَن جَآءَ بِٱلْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُۥ عَشْرُ أَمْثَالِهَا ۖ وَمَن جَآءَ بِٱلسَّيِّئَةِ
فَلَا يُجْزَىٰٓ إِلَّا مِثْلَهَا وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ قُلْ إِنَّنِى هَدَىٰنِى رَبِّىٓ
إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ دِينًا قِيَمًا مِّلَّةَ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ حَنِيفًا ۚ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٦١﴾ قُلْ إِنَّ صَلَاتِى وَنُسُكِى وَمَحْيَاىَ وَمَمَاتِى لِلَّهِ
رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٦٢﴾ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُۥ ۖ وَبِذَٰلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا۠ أَوَّلُ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ
﴿١٦٣﴾ قُلْ أَغَيْرَ ٱللَّهِ أَبْغِى رَبًّا وَهُوَ رَبُّ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ ۚ وَلَا تَكْسِبُ كُلُّ
نَفْسٍ إِلَّا عَلَيْهَا ۚ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ۚ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُم مَّرْجِعُكُمْ
فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١٦٤﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَكُمْ
خَلَٰٓئِفَ ٱلْأَرْضِ وَرَفَعَ بَعْضَكُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ دَرَجَٰتٍ لِّيَبْلُوَكُمْ
فِى مَآ ءَاتَىٰكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ سَرِيعُ ٱلْعِقَابِ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌۢ ﴿١٦٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

158. Are they waiting to see if the angels come to them, or thy Lord (Himself), or certain of the Signs of thy Lord! The day that certain of the Signs of thy Lord do come, no good will it do to a soul to believe in them then, if it believed not before nor earned righteousness through its Faith. Say: " Wait ye: we too are waiting." **159**. As for those who divide their religion and break up into sects, thou hast no part in them in the least: their affair is with Allah: He will in the end tell them the truth of all that they did. **160**. He that doeth good shall have ten times as much to his credit: He that doeth evil shall only be recompensed according to his evil: no wrong shall be done unto (any of) them. **161**. Say: "Verily, my Lord hath guided me to a Way that is straight, - a religion of right, - the Path (trod) by Abraham the true in faith, and he (certainly) joined not gods with Allah."**162**. Say: "Truly, my prayer and my service of sacrifice, my life and my death, are (all) for Allah, the Cherisher of the Worlds: **163**. No partner hath He: this am I commanded, and I am the first of those who bow to His Will. **164**. Say: "Shall I seek for (my) Cherisher other than Allah, when He is the Cherisher of all things (that exist)? Every soul draws the meed of its acts on none but itself: no bearer of burdens can bear the burden of another. Your goal in the end is towards Allah: He will tell you the truth of the things wherein ye disputed. " **165**. If is He Who hath made you (His) agents, inheritors of the earth: He hath raised you in ranks, some above others: that He may try you in the gifts He hath given you: for thy Lord is quick in punishment: yet He is indeed Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-'âm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Hal yanẕurouna 'illâ 'an-ta'-ti-ya-humul-malâ-'ikatu 'aw ya'-tiya Rabbuka 'aw ya'-tiya ba'-ḍu 'Âyâti Rabbik? Yawma ya'-tee ba'-ḍu 'Âyâti Rabbika lâ yanfa-'u nafsan 'eemânuhâ lam takun 'âmanat min-q̇ablu 'aw kasa-bat fee 'eemânihâ khay-râ. Q̇ul-in-taẕirou 'innâ muntaẕiroun (158) 'Innal-laẕeena farraq̇ou deenahum wa kânou shiya-'al-lasta minhum fee shay'. 'Innamâ 'amruhum 'ila-LLâhi thumma yunabbi-'uhum-bimâ kânou yaf-'aloun (159) Man-jâ-'a bil-ḥasanati falahou 'ashru 'amthâlihâ, wa man-jâ-'a bis-sayyi-'ati falâ yuj-zâ 'illâ mithlahâ wa hum lâ yuẓ-lamoun (160) Q̇ul 'innanee hadânee Rabbee 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaq̇eemin-deenan-Q̇iyamam-Millata 'Ib-râheema ḥaneefâ, wa mâ kâna minal-mushrikeen (161) Q̇ul 'inna Ṣalâtee wa nusukee wa maḥ-yâya wa mamâtee li-LLâhi Rabbil-'âlameen (162) Lâ shareeka lah; wa biẕâ-lika 'umirtu wa 'ana 'awwa-lul-Muslimeen (163) Q̇ul 'a-ġay-ra-LLâhi 'abġee Rabbanw-wa Huwa Rabbu kulli shay'? Wa lâ taksibu kullu nafsin 'illâ 'alayhâ; wa lâ taziru wâziratunw-wizra 'ukhrâ. Thumma 'ilâ Rabbi-kum-marji-'ukum fayunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum feehi takh-talifoun (164) Wa Huwal-laẕee ja-'ala-kum khalâ-'ifal-'arḍi wa ra-fa-'a ba'ḍakum fawq̇a ba'-ḍin-darajâ-tilli-yabluwakum fee-mâ 'âtâkum; 'Inna Rab-baka Sa-ree-'ul-'iq̇âbi wa 'inna-hou la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (165)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇ala

سُورَةُ الأَعْرَافِ
آياتها ٢٠٦ ترتيبها ٧

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓمٓصٓ ﴿١﴾ كِتَٰبٌ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ فَلَا يَكُن فِى صَدْرِكَ حَرَجٌ مِّنْهُ لِتُنذِرَ بِهِۦ وَذِكْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢﴾ ٱتَّبِعُوا۟ مَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُم مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا۟ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۗ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَكَم مِّن قَرْيَةٍ أَهْلَكْنَٰهَا فَجَآءَهَا بَأْسُنَا بَيَٰتًا أَوْ هُمْ قَآئِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾ فَمَا كَانَ دَعْوَىٰهُمْ إِذْ جَآءَهُم بَأْسُنَآ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥﴾ فَلَنَسْـَٔلَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَنَسْـَٔلَنَّ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٦﴾ فَلَنَقُصَّنَّ عَلَيْهِم بِعِلْمٍ ۖ وَمَا كُنَّا غَآئِبِينَ ﴿٧﴾ وَٱلْوَزْنُ يَوْمَئِذٍ ٱلْحَقُّ ۚ فَمَن ثَقُلَتْ مَوَٰزِينُهُۥ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَمَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَٰزِينُهُۥ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ مَكَّنَّٰكُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا مَعَٰيِشَ ۗ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَٰكُمْ ثُمَّ صَوَّرْنَٰكُمْ ثُمَّ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ ٱسْجُدُوا۟ لِءَادَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ لَمْ يَكُن مِّنَ ٱلسَّٰجِدِينَ ﴿١١﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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A'raf, or the Heights In the name of Allah,

Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

الحزب ١٦

1. Alif, Lam, Mim, Sad. 2. A Book revealed unto thee,- so let thy heart be oppressed no more by any difficulty on that account, - that with it thou mightest warn (the erring) and teach the Believers. 3. Follow (O men!) the revelation given unto you from your Lord, and follow not, as friends or protectors, other than Him. Little it is ye remember of admonition. 4. How many towns have We destroyed (for their sins)? Our punishment took them on a sudden by night or while they slept for their afternoon rest. 5. When (thus) Our punishment took them, no cry did they utter but this: "Indeed we did wrong." 6. Then shall we question those to whom Our Message was sent and those by whom We sent it. 7. And verily, We shall recount their whole story with knowledge, for We were never absent (at any time or place). 8. The balance that day will be true (to a nicety): those whose scale (of good) will be heavy, will prosper: 9. Those whose scale will be light, will find their souls in perdition, for that they wrongfully treated Our Signs. 10. It is We Who have placed you with authority on earth, and provided you therein with means for the fulfilment of your life: small are the thanks that ye give! 11. It is We Who created you and gave you shape; then We bade the angels bow down to Adam, and they bowed down; not so Iblis; he refused to be of those who bow down.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A‘-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
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ẓ̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أيْ
yâ = يا

206 'Âyah — № 7

'A‘-RÂF

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Meem-Ṣâd (1) Kitâbun 'unzila 'ilayka fa-lâ yakun-fee ṣadrika ḥarajum-minhu li-tunẓira bihee wa ẓikrâ lil-Mu'-mineen (2) 'Ittabi-‘ou mâ 'unzila 'ilay-kum-mir-Rabbikum wa lâ tat-tabi-‘ou min-dounihee 'awliyâ'. Q̇aleelam-mâ taẓakkaroun (3) Wa kam-min-q̇aryatin 'ahlak-nâhâ fa-jâ-'ahâ ba'sunâ ba-yâtan 'aw hum q̇â'iloun (4) Famâ kâna da‘wâhum 'iẓ jâ-'ahum-ba'sunâ 'il-lâ 'an-q̇âlou 'innâ kun-nâ ẓ̤âlimeen (5) Falanas-'alannal-laẓeena 'ur-sila 'ilayhim wa lanas-'alannal-mursaleen (6) Falana-q̇uṣ-ṣanna ‘alayhim-bi-‘ilminw-wa mâ kunnâ ġâ-'ibeen (7) Wal-waznu Yawma-'iẓi-nilḥaq̇q̇. Faman-thaq̇ulat mawâzeenuhou fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Muf-liḥoun (8) Wa man khaffat mawâzeenuhou fa-'ulâ-'ikal-laẓeena khasirou 'anfu-sahum-bimâ kânou bi-'Âyâtinâ yaẓ̤li-moun (9) Wa laq̇ad makkannâkum fil-'arḍi wa ja-‘alnâ lakum feehâ ma-‘â-yish; q̇aleelam-mâ tash-kuroun (10) Wa laq̇ad khalaq̇-nâkum thumma ṣaw-warnâkum thumma q̇ulnâ lil-malâ-'ikatisjudou li-'Âdama fasa-jadou 'illâ 'Ibleesa lam yakum-mi-nassâji-deen (11)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قَالَ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَلَّا تَسْجُدَ إِذْ أَمَرْتُكَ ۖ قَالَ أَنَا۠ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهُ خَلَقْتَنِى مِن نَّارٍ
وَخَلَقْتَهُۥ مِن طِينٍ ﴿١٢﴾ قَالَ فَٱهْبِطْ مِنْهَا فَمَا يَكُونُ لَكَ أَن تَتَكَبَّرَ
فِيهَا فَٱخْرُجْ إِنَّكَ مِنَ ٱلصَّـٰغِرِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ قَالَ أَنظِرْنِىٓ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ
﴿١٤﴾ قَالَ إِنَّكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُنظَرِينَ ﴿١٥﴾ قَالَ فَبِمَآ أَغْوَيْتَنِى لَأَقْعُدَنَّ لَهُمْ
صِرَٰطَكَ ٱلْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ لَـَٔاتِيَنَّهُم مِّنۢ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ
وَعَنْ أَيْمَـٰنِهِمْ وَعَن شَمَآئِلِهِمْ ۖ وَلَا تَجِدُ أَكْثَرَهُمْ شَـٰكِرِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ قَالَ
ٱخْرُجْ مِنْهَا مَذْءُومًا مَّدْحُورًا ۖ لَّمَن تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنكُمْ
أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَيَـٰٓـَٔادَمُ ٱسْكُنْ أَنتَ وَزَوْجُكَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ فَكُلَا مِنْ حَيْثُ
شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَـٰذِهِ ٱلشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ ٱلظَّـٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ فَوَسْوَسَ
لَهُمَا ٱلشَّيْطَـٰنُ لِيُبْدِىَ لَهُمَا مَا وُۥرِىَ عَنْهُمَا مِن سَوْءَٰتِهِمَا وَقَالَ
مَا نَهَىٰكُمَا رَبُّكُمَا عَنْ هَـٰذِهِ ٱلشَّجَرَةِ إِلَّآ أَن تَكُونَا مَلَكَيْنِ أَوْ تَكُونَا
مِنَ ٱلْخَـٰلِدِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَقَاسَمَهُمَآ إِنِّى لَكُمَا لَمِنَ ٱلنَّـٰصِحِينَ ﴿٢١﴾
فَدَلَّىٰهُمَا بِغُرُورٍ ۚ فَلَمَّا ذَاقَا ٱلشَّجَرَةَ بَدَتْ لَهُمَا سَوْءَٰتُهُمَا وَطَفِقَا
يَخْصِفَانِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِن وَرَقِ ٱلْجَنَّةِ ۖ وَنَادَىٰهُمَا رَبُّهُمَآ أَلَمْ أَنْهَكُمَا
عَن تِلْكُمَا ٱلشَّجَرَةِ وَأَقُل لَّكُمَآ إِنَّ ٱلشَّيْطَـٰنَ لَكُمَا عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٢﴾

12. (Allah) said "What prevented thee from bowing down when I commanded thee? "He said: "I am better than he: Thou didst create me from fire, and him from clay." 13. (Allah) said "Get thee down from this: it is not for thee to be arrogant here: get out, for thou art of the meanest (of creatures)." 14. He said: "Give me respite till the day they are raised up" 15. (Allah) said: "Be thou among those who have respite."16. He said: "Because thou hast thrown me out of the Way, Lo! I will lie in wait for them on Thy Straight Way: 17. "Then will I assault them from before them and behind them, from their right and their left: nor wilt Thou find, in most of them, gratitude (for Thy mercies)." 18. (Allah) said: "Get out from this, disgraced and expelled. If any of them follow thee, - Hell will I fill with you all. 19. "O Adam! dwell thou and thy wife in the Garden, and enjoy (its good things) as ye wish: but approach not this tree, or ye run into harm and transgression."20. Then began Satan to whisper suggestions to them, bringing openly before their minds all their shame that was hidden from them (before): he said: "Your Lord only forbade you this tree, lest ye should become angels or such beings as live for ever." 21. And he swore to them both, that he was their sincere adviser.22. So by deceit he brought about their fall: when they tasted of the tree, their shame became manifest to them,and they began to sew together the leaves of the Garden over their bodies. And their Lord called unto them: "Did I not forbid you that tree, and tell you that Satan was an avowed enemy unto you? "

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
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- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A‘-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Q̇âla mâ mana-‘aka 'allâ tasjuda 'iẕ 'amartuk? Q̇â-la 'ana khay-rum-minhu kha-laq̇tanee min-nârinw-wa kha-laq̇tahou min-ṭeen (12) Q̇âla fahbiṭ min-ha famâ yakounu laka 'an-tatakabbara feehâ fakhruj 'innaka minaṣ-ṣâġireen (13) Q̇âla 'anẕirnee 'ilâ yawmi yub-‘athoun (14) Q̇âla 'innaka minal-munẕareen (15) Q̇âla fa-bimâ 'aġwayta-nee la-'aq̇-‘udanna lahum Ṣirâ-ṭakal-Mustaq̇eem (16) Thumma la-'âti-yannahummim-bayni 'aydeehim wa min khalfihim wa ‘an 'ay-mâni-him wa ‘an-shamâ-'ilihim; wa lâ tajidu 'aktharahum shâ-kireen (17) Q̇âlakh-ruj minhâ maẓ'oumam-madḥourâ. La-man-tabi-‘aka minhum la-'am-la-'anna Jahannama minkum 'ajma-‘een (18) Wa yâ-'Âda-mus-kun 'anta wa zaw-jukal-Jannata fakulâ min ḥaythu shi'-tumâ wa lâ taq̇rabâ hâẕihish-shajarata fatakounâ minaẓ-ẓâlimeen (19) Fa-waswasa lahumash-Shay-ṭânu li-yubdi-ya la-humâ mâ wou-riya ‘an-hu-mâ min-saw-'âtihimâ wa q̇âla mâ nahâ-kumâ Rab-bu-kumâ ‘an hâẕihish-shaja-rati 'illâ 'an-takounâ mala-kayni 'aw takounâ minal-khâ-lideen (20) Wa q̇âsama-humâ 'innee lakumâ la-minan-nâṣi-ḥeen (21) Fadallâ-humâ bi-ġurour. Falammâ ẕâq̇ash-shajarata badat lahumâ saw-'âtu-humâ waṭafiq̇â yakh-ṣifâni ‘alayhimâ minw-waraq̇il-Jannah. Wa nâdâ-humâ Rab-bu-humâ 'alam 'anha-kumâ ‘an-tilkumash-shajarati wa 'aq̇ul-lakumâ 'innash-Shay-ṭâna lakumâ ‘aduw-wum-mubeen (22)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قَالَا رَبَّنَا ظَلَمۡنَآ أَنفُسَنَا وَإِن لَّمۡ تَغۡفِرۡ لَنَا وَتَرۡحَمۡنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلۡخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ قَالَ ٱهۡبِطُواْ بَعۡضُكُمۡ لِبَعۡضٍ عَدُوّٞۖ وَلَكُمۡ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ مُسۡتَقَرّٞ وَمَتَٰعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينٖ ﴿٢٤﴾ قَالَ فِيهَا تَحۡيَوۡنَ وَفِيهَا تَمُوتُونَ وَمِنۡهَا تُخۡرَجُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ يَٰبَنِيٓ ءَادَمَ قَدۡ أَنزَلۡنَا عَلَيۡكُمۡ لِبَاسٗا يُوَٰرِي سَوۡءَٰتِكُمۡ وَرِيشٗاۖ وَلِبَاسُ ٱلتَّقۡوَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ خَيۡرٞۚ ذَٰلِكَ مِنۡ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ لَعَلَّهُمۡ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَٰبَنِيٓ ءَادَمَ لَا يَفۡتِنَنَّكُمُ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنُ كَمَآ أَخۡرَجَ أَبَوَيۡكُم مِّنَ ٱلۡجَنَّةِ يَنزِعُ عَنۡهُمَا لِبَاسَهُمَا لِيُرِيَهُمَا سَوۡءَٰتِهِمَآۚ إِنَّهُۥ يَرَىٰكُمۡ هُوَ وَقَبِيلُهُۥ مِنۡ حَيۡثُ لَا تَرَوۡنَهُمۡۗ إِنَّا جَعَلۡنَا ٱلشَّيَٰطِينَ أَوۡلِيَآءَ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَإِذَا فَعَلُواْ فَٰحِشَةٗ قَالُواْ وَجَدۡنَا عَلَيۡهَآ ءَابَآءَنَا وَٱللَّهُ أَمَرَنَا بِهَاۗ قُلۡ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَأۡمُرُ بِٱلۡفَحۡشَآءِۖ أَتَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ قُلۡ أَمَرَ رَبِّي بِٱلۡقِسۡطِۖ وَأَقِيمُواْ وُجُوهَكُمۡ عِندَ كُلِّ مَسۡجِدٖ وَٱدۡعُوهُ مُخۡلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَۚ كَمَا بَدَأَكُمۡ تَعُودُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَرِيقًا هَدَىٰ وَفَرِيقًا حَقَّ عَلَيۡهِمُ ٱلضَّلَٰلَةُۚ إِنَّهُمُ ٱتَّخَذُواْ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينَ أَوۡلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَحۡسَبُونَ أَنَّهُم مُّهۡتَدُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

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23. They said: "Our Lord! We have wronged our own souls: if Thou forgive us not and bestow not upon us Thy Mercy, we shall certainly be lost. " 24. (Allah) said: "Get ye down, with enmity between yourselves. On earth will be your dwelling-place and your means of livelihood,- for a time". 25. He said: "Therein shall ye live, and therein shall ye die; but from it shall ye be taken out (at Last)" 26. O ye Children of Adam! We have bestowed raiment upon you to cover your shame, as well as to be an adornment to you. But the raiment of righteousness, - that is the best. Such are among the Signs of Allah, that they may receive admonition! 27. O ye Children of Adam! Let not Satan seduce you, in the same manner as he got your parents out of the Garden, stripping them of their raiment, to expose their shame for he and his tribe watch you from a position where ye cannot see them: We made the Evil Ones friends (only) to those without Faith. 28. When they do aught that is shameful, they say: " We found our fathers doing so"; and " Allah commanded us thus": say: "Nay, Allah never commands what is shameful: do ye say of Allah what ye know not?"29. Say: " My Lord hath commanded Justice; and that ye set your whole selves (to Him) at every time and place of prayer, and call upon Him, making your devotion sincere as in His sight: such as He created you in the beginning, so shall ye return."30. Some He hath guided: others have (by their choice) deserved the loss of their way; in that they took the Evil Ones, in preference to Allah, for their friends and protectors, and think that they receive guidance.

ḋ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
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'A‘-râf

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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
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yâ = يا

Ḋâlâ Rabbanâ ẓalamnâ 'anfu-sanâ wa 'il-lam taġ-fir lanâ wa tar-ḥamnâ lanakou-nanna minal-khâ-sireen (23) Ḋâlah-biṭou ba‘-ḍu-kum liba‘-ḍin ‘aduww. Wa lakum fil-'arḍi musta-ḋarrunw-wa matâ‘un 'ilâ ḥeen (24) Ḋâla feehâ taḥ-yawna wa feehâ ta-moutouna wa minha tukh-rajoun (25) Yâ-Banee-'Âdama ḋad 'anzal-nâ ‘alay-kum libâsanyyu-wâree saw-'âti-kum wa reeshâ. Wa libâsut-taḋwâ ẓâlika khayr. ẓâlika min 'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi la-‘al-lahum yaẓ-ẓakka-roun (26) Yâ-Banee-'Âdama lâ yafti-nanna-kumush-shayṭânu kamâ 'akhraja 'abaway-kum-minal-Jannati yan-zi‘u ‘an-humâ libâsa-humâ liyuri-yahumâ saw-'âti-himâ. 'Innahou yarâ-kum huwa wa ḋabee-luhou min ḥaythu lâ tarawnahum. 'Innâ ja-‘alnash-shayâ-ṭeena 'aw-liyâ-'a lillaẓeena lâ yu'-minoun (27) Wa 'iẓâ fa-‘alou fâḥishatan-ḋâlou wajadnâ ‘alayhâ 'âbâ-'anâ wa-LLâhu 'amaranâ bihâ. Ḋul 'inna-LLâha lâ ya'-muru bil-faḥshâ'. 'Ataḋoulouna ‘ala-LLâhi mâ lâ ta‘-lamoun (28) Ḋul 'amara Rabbee bilḋisṭ. Wa 'aḋeemou wujou-hakum ‘inda kulli mas-jidinw-wad-‘ouhu mukh-liṣeena la-hud-deen. Kamâ bada-'akum ta-‘oudoun (29) Faree-ḋan hadâ wa faree-ḋan ḥaḋḋa ‘alay-himuḍ-ḍalâlah; 'inna-humut-takha-ẓush-shayâ-ṭeena 'aw-liyâ-'a min-douni-LLâhi wa yaḥ-sabouna 'annahum-muh-ta-doun (30)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

۞ يَٰبَنِيٓ ءَادَمَ خُذُواْ زِينَتَكُمۡ عِندَ كُلِّ مَسۡجِدٖ وَكُلُواْ وَٱشۡرَبُواْ
وَلَا تُسۡرِفُوٓاْۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلۡمُسۡرِفِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ قُلۡ مَنۡ حَرَّمَ زِينَةَ ٱللَّهِ
ٱلَّتِيٓ أَخۡرَجَ لِعِبَادِهِۦ وَٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ مِنَ ٱلرِّزۡقِۚ قُلۡ هِيَ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ
فِي ٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنۡيَا خَالِصَةٗ يَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِۗ كَذَٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلۡأٓيَٰتِ
لِقَوۡمٖ يَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قُلۡ إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ رَبِّيَ ٱلۡفَوَٰحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنۡهَا وَمَا
بَطَنَ وَٱلۡإِثۡمَ وَٱلۡبَغۡيَ بِغَيۡرِ ٱلۡحَقِّ وَأَن تُشۡرِكُواْ بِٱللَّهِ مَا لَمۡ يُنَزِّلۡ بِهِۦ
سُلۡطَٰنٗا وَأَن تَقُولُواْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ أَجَلٞۖ
فَإِذَا جَآءَ أَجَلُهُمۡ لَا يَسۡتَأۡخِرُونَ سَاعَةٗ وَلَا يَسۡتَقۡدِمُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾
يَٰبَنِيٓ ءَادَمَ إِمَّا يَأۡتِيَنَّكُمۡ رُسُلٞ مِّنكُمۡ يَقُصُّونَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ ءَايَٰتِي فَمَنِ
ٱتَّقَىٰ وَأَصۡلَحَ فَلَا خَوۡفٌ عَلَيۡهِمۡ وَلَا هُمۡ يَحۡزَنُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ
كَذَّبُواْ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَٱسۡتَكۡبَرُواْ عَنۡهَآ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِۖ هُمۡ
فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَمَنۡ أَظۡلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفۡتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوۡ كَذَّبَ
بِـَٔايَٰتِهِۦٓۚ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ يَنَالُهُمۡ نَصِيبُهُم مِّنَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءَتۡهُمۡ
رُسُلُنَا يَتَوَفَّوۡنَهُمۡ قَالُوٓاْ أَيۡنَ مَا كُنتُمۡ تَدۡعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِۖ
قَالُواْ ضَلُّواْ عَنَّا وَشَهِدُواْ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِمۡ أَنَّهُمۡ كَانُواْ كَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾

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31. O Children of Adam! Wear your beautiful apparel at every time and place of prayer: eat and drink: but waste not by excess, for Allah loveth not the wasters. 32. Say: Who hath forbidden the beautiful (gifts) of Allah, which He hath produced for His servants, and the things, clean and pure, (which He hath provided) for sustenance? Say: they are, in the life of this world, for those who believe, (and) purely for them on the Day of Judgment. Thus do We explain the Signs in detail for those who understand. 33. Say: The things that my Lord hath indeed forbidden are: shameful deeds, whether open or secret; sins and trespasses against truth or reason; assigning of partners to Allah, for which He hath given no authority; and saying things about Allah of which ye have no knowledge. 34. To every People is a term appointed: when their term is reached, not an hour can they cause delay, nor (an hour) can they advance (it in anticipation). 35. O ye Children of Adam! Whenever there come to you apostles from amongst you, rehearsing My Signs unto you, - those who are righteous and mend (their lives), on them shall be no fear nor shall they grieve. 36. But those who reject Our Signs and treat them with arrogance, - they are Companions of the Fire, to dwell therein (for ever). 37. Who is more unjust than one who invents a lie against Allah or rejects His Signs? For such, their portion appointed must reach them. From the Book (of Decrees): until, when Our messengers (of death) arrive and take their souls, they say: "Where are the things that ye used to invoke besides Allah? " They will reply, " They have left us in the lurch,"and they will bear witness against themselves, that they had rejected Allah.

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ḍ = ض
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'A'-râf

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'aw = أَوْ
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۞ Yâ-Banee-'Âdama khuẓou zeenatakum 'inda kulli masjidinw-wa kulou wash-ra-bou wa lâ tusrifou, 'in-nahou lâ yuḥibbul-musrifeen (31) Q̇ul man ḥarrama zeenata-LLâhil-latee 'akhraja li-'ibâ-dihee waṭ-ṭayyi-bâti minar-rizq̇? Q̇ul hiya lilla-ẓeena 'âmanou fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ khâ-liṣa-tany-Yawmal-Q̇iyâmah. Kaẓâ-lika nufaṣṣilul-'Âyâti li-q̇awminy-ya'-lamoun (32) Q̇ul 'innamâ ḥarrama Rabbi-yal-fawâ-ḥisha mâ ẓahara minhâ wa mâ baṭana wal-'ithma wal-baġya bi-ġayril-ḥaq̇q̇i wa 'an-tushrikou bi-LLâhi mâ lam yunaz-zil bihee sulṭânanw-wa 'an-taq̇oulou 'ala-LLâhi mâ lâ ta'-lamoun (33) Wa likulli 'ummatin 'ajal; fa-'iẓâ jâ-'a 'ajaluhum lâ yasta'-khirouna sâ-'ah; wa lâ yastaq̇-dimoun (34) Yâ-Banee-'Âdama 'immâ ya'-ti-yanna-kum rusulummin-kum yaq̇uṣṣouna 'alay-kum 'Âyâtee famanit-taq̇â wa 'aṣlaḥa falâ khaw-fun 'alay-him wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun (35) Walla-ẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ wastak-barou 'anhâ 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun (36) Faman 'aẕlamu mimmaniftarâ 'ala-LLâhi kaẓiban 'aw kaẓẓaba bi-'Âyâtihee 'ulâ-'ika yanâluhum naṣeebuhum-minal-Kitâb; Ḥat-tâ 'iẓâ jâ-'at-hum ru-sulunâ yata-waffawnahum q̇âlou 'ayna mâ kuntum tad-'ouna min-douni-LLâh? Q̇âlou ḍallou 'annâ wa shahidou 'alâ 'anfusihim 'annahum kânou kâfireen (37)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قَالَ ٱدْخُلُوا۟ فِىٓ أُمَمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِكُم مِّنَ ٱلْجِنِّ وَٱلْإِنسِ
فِى ٱلنَّارِ ۖ كُلَّمَا دَخَلَتْ أُمَّةٌ لَّعَنَتْ أُخْتَهَا ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا ٱدَّارَكُوا۟ فِيهَا
جَمِيعًا قَالَتْ أُخْرَىٰهُمْ لِأُولَىٰهُمْ رَبَّنَا هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ أَضَلُّونَا فَـَٔاتِهِمْ
عَذَابًا ضِعْفًا مِّنَ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ قَالَ لِكُلٍّ ضِعْفٌ وَلَٰكِن لَّا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾
وَقَالَتْ أُولَىٰهُمْ لِأُخْرَىٰهُمْ فَمَا كَانَ لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا مِن فَضْلٍ
فَذُوقُوا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟
بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ عَنْهَا لَا تُفَتَّحُ لَهُمْ أَبْوَٰبُ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَلَا يَدْخُلُونَ
ٱلْجَنَّةَ حَتَّىٰ يَلِجَ ٱلْجَمَلُ فِى سَمِّ ٱلْخِيَاطِ ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى
ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ لَهُم مِّن جَهَنَّمَ مِهَادٌ وَمِن فَوْقِهِمْ غَوَاشٍ ۚ
وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَا نُكَلِّفُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَآ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ
ٱلْجَنَّةِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَنَزَعْنَا مَا فِى صُدُورِهِم مِّنْ غِلٍّ
تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهِمُ ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ ۖ وَقَالُوا۟ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى هَدَىٰنَا لِهَٰذَا
وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَهْتَدِىَ لَوْلَآ أَنْ هَدَىٰنَا ٱللَّهُ ۖ لَقَدْ جَآءَتْ رُسُلُ رَبِّنَا بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ
وَنُودُوٓا۟ أَن تِلْكُمُ ٱلْجَنَّةُ أُورِثْتُمُوهَا بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

38. He will say: "Enter ye in the company of the Peoples who passed away before you - men and Jinns, - into the Fire. Every time a new People enters, it curses its sister-People (that went before), until they follow each other, all into the Fire. Saith the last about the first: "Our Lord! It is these that misled us: so give them a double penalty in the Fire."He will say: Doubled for all ": but this ye do not understand. 39. Then the first will say to the last: "See then! No advantage have ye over us; so taste ye of the Penalty for all that ye did! " 40. To those who reject Our Signs and treat them with arrogance, no opening will there be of the gates of heaven, nor will they enter the Garden, until the camel can pass through the eye of the needle: such is Our reward for those in sin. 41. For them there is Hell, as a couch (below) and folds and folds of covering above: such is Our requital of those who do wrong.42. But those who believe and work righteousness, - no burden do We place on any soul, but that which it can bear, - they will be Companions of the Garden, therein to dwell (for ever). 43. And We shall remove from their hearts any lurking sense of injury; - beneath them will be rivers flowing; - and they shall say: "Praise be to Allah, Who hath guided us to this (felicity): never could we have found guidance, had it not been for the guidance of Allah: indeed it was the truth that the Apostles of our Lord brought unto us."And they shall hear the cry: "Behold! the Garden before you! Ye have been made its inheritors, for your deeds (of righteousness)."

ḍ	= ق
ḍ	= ض
ġ	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص

'A‘-râf

ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
ẕ	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
‘	= ع
'	= ء

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= ـِ (كسرة)
u	= ـُ (ضمة)
a	= ـَ (فتحة)
'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يا

Ḍâlad-khulou fee 'umamin-ḍad khalat min-ḍablikum-minal-jinni wal-'insi fin-Nâr. Kullamâ dakhalat 'ummatul-la‘anat 'ukhtahâ, ḥattâ 'iẓaddâ-rakou feehâ jamee-‘an-ḍâlat 'ukhrâhum li-'oulâ-hum Rabbanâ hâ-'ulâ-'i 'aḍallounâ fa-'âtihim ‘aẓâban-ḍi‘-fam-minan-Nâr. Ḍâla li-kullin-ḍi‘-funw-wa lâkil-lâ ta‘-lamoun (38) Wa ḍâlat 'oulâhum li'ukh-râhum famâ kâna lakum ‘alay-nâ min-faḍlin-fa-ẓouḍul-‘aẓâba bimâ kuntum taksiboun (39) 'Innal-laẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ was-takbarou ‘anhâ lâ tufattaḥu lahum 'abwâbus-samâ-'i wa lâ yadkhulounal-Jannata ḥattâ yalijal-jamalu fee sammil-khi-yâṭ; Wa kaẓâlika najzil-muj-rimeen (40) Lahum-min-Jahannama mihâdunw-wa min-faw-ḍihim ġa-wâsh; wa kaẓâlika najziẓ-ẓâ-limeen (41) Walla-ẓeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣṣâ-liḥâti lâ nukallifu nafsan 'illâ wus-‘ahâ 'ulâ'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jannah; hum feehâ khâ-lidoun (42) Wa naza‘-nâ mâ fee ṣudourihim-min ġillin-tajree min-taḥtihimul-'anhâr; wa ḍâlul-Ḥamdu li-LLâhil-laẓee hadânâ li-hâẓâ wa mâ kunnâ linah-tadiya lawlâ 'an hadâna-LLâh. Laḍad jâ-'at rusulu Rabbinâ bil-ḥaḍḍ. Wa noudou 'an-til-ku-mul-Jan-natu 'ouriththtumouhâ bimâ kuntum ta‘maloun (43)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah ● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġâm ● Tafkheem ● Ḍalḍalah

وَنَادَىٰٓ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلۡجَنَّةِ أَصۡحَٰبَ ٱلنَّارِ أَن قَدۡ وَجَدۡنَا مَا وَعَدَنَا رَبُّنَا حَقّٗا
فَهَلۡ وَجَدتُّم مَّا وَعَدَ رَبُّكُمۡ حَقّٗاۖ قَالُواْ نَعَمۡۚ فَأَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنُۢ بَيۡنَهُمۡ أَن
لَّعۡنَةُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَبۡغُونَهَا
عِوَجٗا وَهُم بِٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَبَيۡنَهُمَا حِجَابٞۚ وَعَلَى ٱلۡأَعۡرَافِ
رِجَالٞ يَعۡرِفُونَ كُلَّۢا بِسِيمَىٰهُمۡۚ وَنَادَوۡاْ أَصۡحَٰبَ ٱلۡجَنَّةِ أَن سَلَٰمٌ عَلَيۡكُمۡۚ
لَمۡ يَدۡخُلُوهَا وَهُمۡ يَطۡمَعُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ ۞ وَإِذَا صُرِفَتۡ أَبۡصَٰرُهُمۡ تِلۡقَآءَ
أَصۡحَٰبِ ٱلنَّارِ قَالُواْ رَبَّنَا لَا تَجۡعَلۡنَا مَعَ ٱلۡقَوۡمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَنَادَىٰٓ أَصۡحَٰبُ
ٱلۡأَعۡرَافِ رِجَالٗا يَعۡرِفُونَهُم بِسِيمَىٰهُمۡ قَالُواْ مَآ أَغۡنَىٰ عَنكُمۡ جَمۡعُكُمۡ
وَمَا كُنتُمۡ تَسۡتَكۡبِرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ أَهَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ أَقۡسَمۡتُمۡ لَا يَنَالُهُمُ
ٱللَّهُ بِرَحۡمَةٍۚ ٱدۡخُلُواْ ٱلۡجَنَّةَ لَا خَوۡفٌ عَلَيۡكُمۡ وَلَآ أَنتُمۡ تَحۡزَنُونَ
﴿٤٩﴾ وَنَادَىٰٓ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ أَصۡحَٰبَ ٱلۡجَنَّةِ أَنۡ أَفِيضُواْ عَلَيۡنَا
مِنَ ٱلۡمَآءِ أَوۡ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ ٱللَّهُۚ قَالُوٓاْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ حَرَّمَهُمَا عَلَى
ٱلۡكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُواْ دِينَهُمۡ لَهۡوٗا وَلَعِبٗا
وَغَرَّتۡهُمُ ٱلۡحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنۡيَاۚ فَٱلۡيَوۡمَ نَنسَىٰهُمۡ كَمَا نَسُواْ
لِقَآءَ يَوۡمِهِمۡ هَٰذَا وَمَا كَانُواْ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا يَجۡحَدُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

44. The Companions of the Garden will call out to the Companions of the Fire: "We have indeed found the promises of our Lord to us true: have you also found your Lord's promises true?"They shall say, "Yes"; but a Crier shall proclaim between them: "The curse of Allah is on the wrong - doers:- 45. "Those who would hinder (men) from the path of Allah and would seek in it something crooked; they were those who denied the Hereafter." 46. Between them shall be a veil, and on the Heights will be men who would know every one by his marks: they will call out to the Companions of the Garden, "Peace on you": they will not have entered, but they will have an assurance (thereof). 47. When their eyes shall be turned towards the Companions of the Fire, they will say: "Our Lord! send us not to the company of the wrong-doers. "48. The men on the Heights will call to certain men whom they will know from their marks, saying: "Of what profit to you were your hoards and your arrogant ways? "49. "Behold! are these not the men whom you swore that Allah with His Mercy would never bless? Enter ye the Garden: no fear shall be on you, nor shall ye grieve."50. The Companions of the Fire will call to the Companions of the Garden: " Pour down to us water or anything that Allah doth provide for your sustenance. " They will say: " Both these things hath Allah forbidden to those who rejected Him;- 51. "Such as took their religion to be mere amusement and play, and were deceived by the life of the world."That day shall We forget them as they forgot the meeting of this day of theirs, and as they were wont to reject Our Signs.

Wa nâdâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jannati 'Aṣ-ḥâban-Nâri 'an-q̇ad wajadnâ mâ wa-‘adanâ Rabbunâ ḥaq̇q̇an-fahal wa-jattum-mâ wa-‘ada Rabbu-kum ḥaq̇q̇â? Q̇âlou na-‘am. Fa'aẓẓana Mu-'aẓẓinum-baynahum 'alla‘-natu-LLâhi ‘alaẕ-ẕâlimeen (44) 'Allaẓeena yaṣuddouna ‘an-Sabeeli-LLâhi wa yabġounahâ ‘i-wajanw-wa hum-bil-'Âkhi-rati kâfiroun (45) Wa bayna-humâ ḥijâb. Wa ‘alal-'A‘-RÂFI rijâ-lunyya‘-rifouna kullam-bi-see-mâhum. Wa nâdaw 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Jannati 'an-Salâmun ‘alay-kum; lam yadkhulouhâ wa hum yaṭ-ma-‘oun (46)

۞ Wa 'iẓâ ṣurifat 'abṣâruhum tilq̇â-'a 'Aṣ-ḥâbin-Nâri q̇âlou Rabbanâ lâ taj-‘alnâ ma-‘al-q̇awmiẕ-ẕâ-limeen (47) Wa nâdâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-'A‘-RÂFI rijâla-ny-ya‘-rifounahum-bisee-mâhum q̇âlou mâ 'aġnâ ‘an-kum jam-‘ukum wa mâ kuntum tas-takbiroun (48) 'Ahâ-'ulâ-'illaẓeena 'aq̇-samtum lâ yanâlu-humu-LLâhu bi-raḥmah? 'Ud-khulul-Jannata lâ khaw-fun ‘alay-kum wa lâ 'antum taḥ-za-noun (49) Wa nâdâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâri 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Jannati 'an 'afeeḍou ‘alay-nâ minal-mâ-'i 'aw mimmâ razaq̇a-kumu-LLâh. Q̇âlou 'inna-LLâha ḥarrama-humâ ‘alal-kâfireen (50) 'Alla-ẓee-nattakhaẓou deenahum lah-wanw-wa la-‘ibanw-wa ġarrat-humul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ. Fal-yawma nansâ-hum kamâ nasou liq̇â-'a yawmihim hâẓâ wa mâ kânou bi-'Âyâtinâ yaj-ḥadoun (51)

q̇ = ق	d̦ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	ẕ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
‘ = ع	' = ء

'A‘-râf

Long Vowels: ee = ي, ou = و, â = ا

Short Vowels: i = ـِ (كسرة), u = ـُ (ضمة), a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ, wa = وَ, 'ay = أَيْ, yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَقَدْ جِئْنَٰهُم بِكِتَٰبٍ فَصَّلْنَٰهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ هُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ
يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ هَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّا تَأْوِيلَهُۥ ۚ يَوْمَ يَأْتِى تَأْوِيلُهُۥ يَقُولُ
ٱلَّذِينَ نَسُوهُ مِن قَبْلُ قَدْ جَآءَتْ رُسُلُ رَبِّنَا بِٱلْحَقِّ فَهَل لَّنَا
مِن شُفَعَآءَ فَيَشْفَعُوا۟ لَنَآ أَوْ نُرَدُّ فَنَعْمَلَ غَيْرَ ٱلَّذِى كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ ۚ
قَدْ خَسِرُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾
إِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ فِى سِتَّةِ
أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ يُغْشِى ٱلَّيْلَ ٱلنَّهَارَ يَطْلُبُهُۥ حَثِيثًا
وَٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ وَٱلنُّجُومَ مُسَخَّرَٰتٍۭ بِأَمْرِهِۦٓ ۗ أَلَا لَهُ ٱلْخَلْقُ
وَٱلْأَمْرُ ۗ تَبَارَكَ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ ٱدْعُوا۟ رَبَّكُمْ تَضَرُّعًا
وَخُفْيَةً ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَلَا تُفْسِدُوا۟ فِى
ٱلْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ إِصْلَٰحِهَا وَٱدْعُوهُ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا ۚ إِنَّ رَحْمَتَ
ٱللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ مِّنَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُرْسِلُ
ٱلرِّيَٰحَ بُشْرًۢا بَيْنَ يَدَىْ رَحْمَتِهِۦ ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَآ أَقَلَّتْ سَحَابًا
ثِقَالًا سُقْنَٰهُ لِبَلَدٍ مَّيِّتٍ فَأَنزَلْنَا بِهِ ٱلْمَآءَ فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِۦ مِن كُلِّ
ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نُخْرِجُ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

52. For We had certainly sent unto them a Book, based on knowledge, which We explained in detail,- a guide and a mercy to all who believe. 53. Do they just wait for the final fulfilment of the event? On the day the event is finally fulfilled, those who disregarded it before will say: "The apostles of our Lord did indeed bring true (tidings). Have we no intercessors now to intercede on our behalf? Or could we be sent back? Then should we behave differently from our behaviour in the past. " In fact they will have lost their souls, and the things they invented will leave them in the lurch. 54. Your Guardian-Lord is Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days, and is firmly established on the Throne (of authority): He draweth the night as a veil o'er the day, each seeking the other in rapid succession: He created the sun, the moon, and the stars, (all) governed by laws under His Command. Is it not His to create and to govern? Blessed be Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds! 55. Call on your Lord with humility and in private: for Allah loveth not those who trespass beyond bounds. 56. Do no mischief on the earth, after it hath been set in order, but call on Him with fear and longing (in your hearts): for the Mercy of Allah is (always) near to those who do good. 57. It is He Who sendeth the Winds like heralds of glad tidings, going before His Mercy: when they have carried the heavy-laden clouds, We drive them to a land that is dead, make rain to descend thereon, and produce every kind of harvest therewith: thus shall We raise up the dead: perchance ye may remember.

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa laqad ji'-nâhum-bi-Kitâbin-faṣṣalnâhu 'alâ 'ilmin hudanw-wa raḥmatal-liqawminy-yu'-minoun (52) Hal yanẓurouna 'illâ ta'weelah? Yawma ya'-tee ta'-weeluhou yaqoulul-laẓeena nasou-hu min-qablu qad jâ-'at rusulu Rabbinâ bil-ḥaqqi fa-hal-lanâ min-shufa-'â-'a fa-yashfa-'ou lanâ 'aw nuraddu fana'-mala ġay-rallaẓee kunnâ na'-mal? Qad khasirou 'anfusahum wa ḍalla 'anhum-mâ kânou yaf-taroun (53) 'Inna Rabba-kumu-LLâhullaẓee khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa fee sittati 'ayyâmin-thummas-tawâ 'alal-'arshi yuġ-shillay-lan-nahâra yaṭ-lubuhou ḥatheethanw-wash-shamsa wal-qamara wan-nujouma musakh-kharâtim-bi-'amrih. 'Alâ lahul-Khalqu wal-'Amr. Tabâraka-LLâhu Rabbul-'Âlameen (54) 'Ud-'ou Rabba-kum taḍarru-'anw-wa khuf-yah; 'innahou lâ yuḥibbul-mu'tadeen (55) Wa lâ tufsidou fil-'arḍi ba'da 'iṣ-lâḥihâ wad-'ouhu khawfanw-wa ṭama-'â; 'inna Raḥ-mata-LLâhi qareebum-minal-Muḥsi-neen (56) Wa Hu-wallaẓee yursilur-riyâḥa bushram-bayna yaday raḥmatih; ḥattâ 'iẓâ 'aqallat saḥâban-thiqâlan-suqnâhu li-baladim-mayyitin-fa'anzalnâ bihil-mâ-'a fa'akhrajnâ bihee min-kullith-thamarât. Kaẓâlika nukhri-jul-mawtâ la-'allakum taẓak-karoun (57)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَٱلْبَلَدُ ٱلطَّيِّبُ يَخْرُجُ نَبَاتُهُۥ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِۦ ۖ وَٱلَّذِى خَبُثَ لَا يَخْرُجُ
إِلَّا نَكِدًا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نُصَرِّفُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾
لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ فَقَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم
مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُۥٓ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٥٩﴾
قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ مِن قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِنَّا لَنَرَىٰكَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٦٠﴾ قَالَ
يَٰقَوْمِ لَيْسَ بِى ضَلَٰلَةٌ وَلَٰكِنِّى رَسُولٌ مِّن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ
﴿٦١﴾ أُبَلِّغُكُمْ رِسَٰلَٰتِ رَبِّى وَأَنصَحُ لَكُمْ وَأَعْلَمُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ
مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَوَعَجِبْتُمْ أَن جَآءَكُمْ ذِكْرٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَلَىٰ
رَجُلٍ مِّنكُمْ لِيُنذِرَكُمْ وَلِتَتَّقُوا۟ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ
فَأَنجَيْنَٰهُ وَٱلَّذِينَ مَعَهُۥ فِى ٱلْفُلْكِ وَأَغْرَقْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟
بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ قَوْمًا عَمِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ ۞ وَإِلَىٰ عَادٍ أَخَاهُمْ
هُودًا ۗ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُۥٓ ۚ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ
﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِن قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِنَّا لَنَرَىٰكَ فِى
سَفَاهَةٍ وَإِنَّا لَنَظُنُّكَ مِنَ ٱلْكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ
لَيْسَ بِى سَفَاهَةٌ وَلَٰكِنِّى رَسُولٌ مِّن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

58. From the land that is clean and good, by the Will of its Cherisher, springs up produce, (rich) after its kind: but from the land that is bad, springs up nothing but that which is niggardly: thus do we explain the Signs by various (symbols) to those who are grateful. **59**. We sent Noah to his people. He said: "O my people! Worship Allah! ye have no other god but Him. I fear for you the Punishment of a dreadful Day! **60**. The leaders of his people said: "Ah! we see thee evidently wandering (in mind)."**61**. He said: " O my people! No wandering is there in my (mind): on the contrary I am an apostle from the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds! **62**. " I but fulfil towards you the duties of my Lord's mission: sincere is my advice to you, and I know from Allah something that ye know not. **63**. "Do ye wonder that there hath come to you a message from your Lord, through a man of your own people, to warn you, - so that ye may fear God and haply receive His Mercy? " **64**. But they rejected him, and We delivered him, and those with him, in the Ark: but We overwhelmed in the Flood those Who rejected Our Signs. They were indeed a blind people! **65**. To the 'Ad people, (we sent) Hud, one of their (own) brethren: he said: " O my people! Worship Allah! ye have no other god but Him. Will ye not fear (God)? **66**. The leaders of the unbelievers among his people said: " Ah! we see thou art an imbecile! " and " We think thou art a liar!"**67**. He said: "O my people! I am no imbecile, but (I am) an apostle from the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds!

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
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j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wal-baladuṭ-ṭayyibu yakhruju nabâ-tuhou bi-'iẓni Rabbih; wallaẓee khabutha lâ yakh-ruju 'illâ na-kidâ. Kaẓâlika nuṣarriful-'Âyâti li-q̇aw-miny-yash-kuroun (58) laq̇ad 'ar-salnâ Nouḥan 'ilâ q̇awmi-hee faq̇âla yâ q̇awmi'-budu-LLâha mâ lakummin 'ilâhin ġay-ruhou 'innee 'akhâfu 'alay-kum 'aẓâba Yawmin 'aẕeem (59) Q̇âlal-mala-'u min-q̇awmihee 'innâ lanarâka fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (60) Q̇âla yâ-q̇awmi laysa bee ḍalâlatunw-wa lâ-kinnee Rasoulum-mir-Rabbil-'Âla-meen (61) 'Uballiġukum risâlâti Rabbee wa 'anṣaḥu lakum wa 'a'lamu mina-LLâhi mâ lâ ta'-lamoun (62) 'Awa-'ajibtum 'an-jâ'akum ẓikrum-mir-Rabbikum 'alâ rajulim-minkum liyunẓirakum wa li-tattaq̇ou wa la'allakum turḥamoun (63) Fa-kaẓẓabouhu fa-'anjaynâhu wallaẓeena ma-'ahou fil-Fulki wa 'aġraq̇nal-laẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ. 'Innahum kânou q̇awman 'ameen (64) ۞ Wa 'ilâ 'Âdin 'akhâhum Houdâ. Q̇âla yâ-q̇awmi'-budu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin ġayruh. 'Afalâ tattaq̇oun (65) Q̇âlal-mala-'ullaẓeena kafarou min-q̇aw-mihee 'innâ lanarâka fee safâhatinw-wa 'innâ lana-ẕunnuka minal-kâẓibeen (66) Q̇âla yâ-q̇awmi laysa bee safâha-tunw-wa lâ-kinnee Rasoulum-mir-Rabbil-'Âlameen (67)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

أُبَلِّغُكُمْ رِسَٰلَٰتِ رَبِّى وَأَنَا۠ لَكُمْ نَاصِحٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿٦٨﴾ أَوَعَجِبْتُمْ
أَن جَآءَكُمْ ذِكْرٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَلَىٰ رَجُلٍ مِّنكُمْ لِيُنذِرَكُمْ
وَٱذْكُرُوٓا۟ إِذْ جَعَلَكُمْ خُلَفَآءَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَزَادَكُمْ
فِى ٱلْخَلْقِ بَصْۜطَةً ۖ فَٱذْكُرُوٓا۟ ءَالَآءَ ٱللَّهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ
﴿٦٩﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَجِئْتَنَا لِنَعْبُدَ ٱللَّهَ وَحْدَهُۥ وَنَذَرَ مَا كَانَ
يَعْبُدُ ءَابَآؤُنَا ۖ فَأْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَآ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ
﴿٧٠﴾ قَالَ قَدْ وَقَعَ عَلَيْكُم مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ رِجْسٌ وَغَضَبٌ ۖ
أَتُجَٰدِلُونَنِى فِىٓ أَسْمَآءٍ سَمَّيْتُمُوهَآ أَنتُمْ وَءَابَآؤُكُم
مَّا نَزَّلَ ٱللَّهُ بِهَا مِن سُلْطَٰنٍ ۚ فَٱنتَظِرُوٓا۟ إِنِّى مَعَكُم مِّنَ
ٱلْمُنتَظِرِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ فَأَنجَيْنَٰهُ وَٱلَّذِينَ مَعَهُۥ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنَّا
وَقَطَعْنَا دَابِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا ۖ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ مُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِلَىٰ ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَٰلِحًا ۗ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُۥ ۖ قَدْ جَآءَتْكُم بَيِّنَةٌ مِّن
رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ هَٰذِهِۦ نَاقَةُ ٱللَّهِ لَكُمْ ءَايَةً ۖ فَذَرُوهَا تَأْكُلْ
فِىٓ أَرْضِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَلَا تَمَسُّوهَا بِسُوٓءٍ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels · Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels · Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

68. " I but fulfil towards you the duties of my Lord's mission: I am to you a sincere and trustworthy adviser. 69. "Do ye wonder that there hath come to you a message from your Lord through a man of your own people, to warn you? Call in remembrance that He made you inheritors after the people of Noah, and gave you a stature tall among the nations. Call in remembrance the benefits (ye have received) from Allah: that so ye may prosper." 70. They said: "Comest thou to us, that we may worship Allah alone, and give up the cult of our fathers? Bring us what thou threatenest us with, if so be that thou tellest the truth!" 71.Hesaid:"Punishment and wrath have already come upon you from your Lord: dispute ye with me over names which ye have devised - ye and your fathers,- without authority from Allah? Then wait: I am amongst you, also waiting."72. We saved him and those who adhered to him, by Our Mercy, and We cut off the roots of those who rejected Our Signs and did not believe. 73. To the Thamud people (we sent) Salih, one of their own brethren: he said: " O my people! Worship Allah; ye have no other god but Him. Now hath come unto you a clear (Sign) from your Lord! This she-camel of Allah is a Sign unto you: so leave her to graze in Allah's earth, and let her come to no harm, or ye shall be seized with a grievous punishment.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
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ṭ = ط
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ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
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ẓ = ظ
th = ث
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Uballi-ġukum risâlâti Rabbee wa 'ana lakum nâṣiḥun 'ameen (68) 'Awa-'ajibtum 'an-jâ'akum ẓikrum-mir-Rabbikum 'alâ rajulim-minkum liyunẓirakum? Waẓ-kurou 'iẓ ja'alakum khulafâ-'a mim-ba'di q̇awmi Nouḥinw-wa zâdakum fil-khalq̇i basṭah. Faẓkurou 'âlâ-'a-LLâhi la'allakum tufli-ḥoun (69) Q̇âlou 'aji'-tanâ lina'buda-LLâha Waḥdahou wa naẓara mâ kâna ya'-budu 'âbâ-'unâ? Fa'-tinâ bimâ ta'idunâ 'in-kunta minaṣ-ṣâdiq̇een (70) Q̇âla q̇ad waq̇a-'a 'alaykum-mir-Rabbikum rij-sunw-wa ġaḍab. 'Atujâ-dilou-nanee fee 'asmâ-'in-sammay-tumouhâ 'antum wa 'âbâ'ukum-mâ nazzala-LLâhu bihâ min-sulṭân? Fan-taẓi-rou 'innee ma-'akum-minal-muntaẓireen (71) Fa-'anjay-nâhu wallaẓeena ma-'ahou bi-raḥmatim-min-nâ wa q̇aṭa'-nâ dâbi-rallaẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ; wa mâ kânou Mu'-mineen (72) Wa 'ilâ Thamouda 'akhâhum Ṣâliḥâ. Q̇âla yâ-q̇awmi'-budu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin ġay-ruh. Q̇ad jâ-'atkum-Bayyi-na-tum-mir-Rabbikum. Hâẓihee Nâq̇atu-LLâhi lakum 'Âyatan-faẓarouhâ ta'-kul fee 'arḍi-LLâh; wa lâ tamas-souhâ bi-sou-'in-faya'-khuẓakum 'aẓâbun 'aleem (73)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَٱذْكُرُوٓا۟ إِذْ جَعَلَكُمْ خُلَفَآءَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ عَادٍ وَبَوَّأَكُمْ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ تَتَّخِذُونَ مِن سُهُولِهَا قُصُورًا وَتَنْحِتُونَ
ٱلْجِبَالَ بُيُوتًا ۖ فَٱذْكُرُوٓا۟ ءَالَآءَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا تَعْثَوْا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ مِن
قَوْمِهِۦ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتُضْعِفُوا۟ لِمَنْ ءَامَنَ مِنْهُمْ أَتَعْلَمُونَ
أَنَّ صَٰلِحًا مُّرْسَلٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ ۚ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا بِمَآ أُرْسِلَ بِهِۦ
مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوٓا۟ إِنَّا بِٱلَّذِىٓ
ءَامَنتُم بِهِۦ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَعَقَرُوا۟ ٱلنَّاقَةَ وَعَتَوْا۟ عَنْ
أَمْرِ رَبِّهِمْ وَقَالُوا۟ يَٰصَٰلِحُ ٱئْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَآ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ فِى دَارِهِمْ
جَٰثِمِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَتَوَلَّىٰ عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ لَقَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكُمْ
رِسَالَةَ رَبِّى وَنَصَحْتُ لَكُمْ وَلَٰكِن لَّا تُحِبُّونَ ٱلنَّٰصِحِينَ
﴿٧٩﴾ وَلُوطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِۦٓ أَتَأْتُونَ ٱلْفَٰحِشَةَ مَا سَبَقَكُم
بِهَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِّنَ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ ٱلرِّجَالَ
شَهْوَةً مِّن دُونِ ٱلنِّسَآءِ ۚ بَلْ أَنتُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّسْرِفُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

74. "And remember how He made you inheritors after the 'Ad people and gave you habitations in the land: ye build for yourselves palaces and castles in (open) plains, and carve out homes in the mountains; so bring to remembrance the benefits (ye have received) from Allah, and refrain from evil and mischief on the earth." 75. The leaders of the arrogant party among his people said to those who were reckoned powerless - those among them who believed: " Know ye indeed that Salih is an apostle from his Lord? " They said: "We do indeed believe in the revelation which hath been sent through him." 76. The arrogant party said: "For our part, we reject what ye believe in."77. Then they hamstrung the she-camel, and insolently defied the order of their Lord, saying: " O Salih! bring about thy threats, if thou art an apostle (of Allah)!"78. So the earthquake took them unawares, and they lay prostrate in their homes in the morning! 79. So Salih left them, saying: "O my people! I did indeed convey to you the message for which I was sent by my Lord: I gave you good counsel, but ye love not good counselors! 80. We also (sent) Lut: he said to his people: "Do ye commit lewdness such as no people in creation (ever) committed before you? 81. "For ye practise your lusts on men in preference to women: ye are indeed a people transgressing beyond bounds. "

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A‘-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Waẓ-kurou 'iẓ ja-‘alakum khula-fâ-'a mim-ba‘-di ‘Âdinw-wa bawwa-'akum fil-'arḍi tatta-khiẓouna min-suhou-lihâ q̇uṣou-ranw-wa tan-ḥitounal-jibâla buyoutâ. Faẓ-kurou 'âlâ-'a-LLâhi wa lâ ta‘-thaw fil-'arḍi mufsideen (74) Q̇âlal-mala-'ullaẓeenastak-barou min-q̇aw-mihee lil-laẓeenas-tuḍ-‘ifou liman 'âmana minhum 'ata‘-lamouna 'anna Ṣâliḥam-mursalum-mir-Rabbih? Q̇âlou 'innâ bimâ 'ursila bihee Mu'-minoun (75) Q̇âlal-laẓeenas-takbarou 'innâ billaẓee 'âmantum-bi-hee kâfiroun (76) Fa-‘aq̇arun-Nâq̇ata wa ‘ataw ‘an 'amri Rabbihim wa q̇âlou yâ-Ṣâliḥu'-tinâ bimâ ta-‘idunâ 'in-kunta minal-mursaleen (77) Fa-'akhaẓat-humur-rajfatu fa-'aṣbaḥou fee dârihim jâthimeen (78) Fata-wallâ ‘anhum wa q̇âla yâ-q̇a-wmi laq̇ad 'ablaġtukum risâlata Rabbee wa naṣaḥ-tu lakum wa lâkil-lâ tuḥibbou-nannâ-ṣi-ḥeen (79) Wa Lou-ṭan 'iẓ q̇âla liq̇aw-mihee 'ata'-tounal-fâḥishata mâ sabaq̇a-kum-bihâ min 'aḥadim-minal-‘âlameen (80) 'Inna-kum lata'-tounar-rijâla shah-watam-min-dounin-nisâ'. Bal 'antum q̇aw-mum-musrifoun (81)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوٓاْ أَخْرِجُوهُم مِّن
قَرْيَتِكُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ أُنَاسٌ يَتَطَهَّرُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَأَنجَيْنَٰهُ وَأَهْلَهُۥٓ
إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَهُۥ كَانَتْ مِنَ ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِم
مَّطَرًا ۖ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾
وَإِلَىٰ مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا ۗ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُواْ ٱللَّهَ
مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُۥ ۖ قَدْ جَآءَتْكُم بَيِّنَةٌ مِّن
رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ فَأَوْفُواْ ٱلْكَيْلَ وَٱلْمِيزَانَ وَلَا تَبْخَسُواْ
ٱلنَّاسَ أَشْيَآءَهُمْ وَلَا تُفْسِدُواْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ
إِصْلَٰحِهَا ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ
﴿٨٥﴾ وَلَا تَقْعُدُواْ بِكُلِّ صِرَٰطٍ تُوعِدُونَ وَتَصُدُّونَ
عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِهِۦ وَتَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا ۚ
وَٱذْكُرُوٓاْ إِذْ كُنتُمْ قَلِيلًا فَكَثَّرَكُمْ ۖ وَٱنظُرُواْ
كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَإِن كَانَ طَآئِفَةٌ
مِّنكُمْ ءَامَنُواْ بِٱلَّذِىٓ أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِۦ وَطَآئِفَةٌ لَّمْ يُؤْمِنُواْ
فَٱصْبِرُواْ حَتَّىٰ يَحْكُمَ ٱللَّهُ بَيْنَنَا ۚ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ ٱلْحَٰكِمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

82. And his people gave no answer but this: they said, "Drive them out of your city: these are indeed men who want to be clean and pure! " 83. But we saved him and his family, except his wife: she was of those who lagged behind 84. And We rained down on them a shower (of brimstone): then see what was the end of those who indulged in sin and crime! 85. To the Madyan people We sent Shu'aib, one of their own brethren: he said: "O my people! worship Allah; ye have no other god but Him. Now hath come unto you a clear (Sign) from your Lord! Give just measure and weight, nor withhold from the people the things that are their due; and do no mischief on the earth after it has been set in order: that will be best for you, if ye have Faith. 86. " And squat not on every road, breathing threats, hindering from the path of Allah those who believe in Him, and seeking in it something crooked; but remember how ye were little, and He gave you increase. And hold in your mind's eye what was the end of those who did mischief. 87. "And if there is a party among you who believes in the Message with which I have been sent, and a party which does not believe, hold yourselves in patience until Allah doth decide between us: for He is the best to decide.

Wa mâ kâna jawâba ḋaw-mihee 'illâ 'an-ḋâlou 'akh-rijouhum-min-ḋar-yati-kum; 'innahum 'unâsuny-ya-taṭahharoun (82) Fa-'anjay-nâhu wa 'ahlahou 'illam-ra-'atahou kâ-nat minal-ġâbireen (83) Wa 'amṭarnâ 'alay-him-maṭarâ; fanẕur kayfa kâna 'âḋibatul-mu-jrimeen (84) Wa 'ilâ Mad-yana 'akhâhum Shu-'aybâ. Ḋâla yâḋawmi'-budu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin ġay-ruh. Ḋad jâ'atkum-Bayyi-natum-mir-Rabbikum; fa-'awful-kayla wal-meezâna wa lâ tab-khasun-nâsa 'ash-yâ-'ahum wa lâ tufsidou fil-'arḍi ba'-da 'iṣ-lâḥihâ; ẓâlikum khay-rul-lakum 'in-kuntum-Mu'mineen (85) Wa lâ taḋ-'udou bi-kulli ṣirâṭin-tou-'idouna wa taṣuddouna 'an-Sabee-li-LLâhi man 'âmana bihee wa tab-ġounahâ 'i-wajâ. Waẓ-kurou 'iẓ kuntum ḋaleelan-fa-kath-tharakum. Wan-ẕurou kayfa kâna 'âḋi-batul-muf-sideen (86) Wa 'in-kâna ṭâ-'ifatum-minkum 'âmanou bil-laẓee 'ursiltu bihee wa ṭâ-'ifa-tul-lam yu'-minou faṣ-birou ḥattâ yaḥkuma-LLâhu bay-nanâ; wa Huwa Khayrul-Ḥâkimeen (87)

'A'-râf

ḋ	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẕ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)
'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

۞ قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ مِن قَوْمِهِۦ لَنُخْرِجَنَّكَ يَٰشُعَيْبُ
وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَعَكَ مِن قَرْيَتِنَآ أَوْ لَتَعُودُنَّ فِى مِلَّتِنَا ۚ قَالَ أَوَلَوْ
كُنَّا كَٰرِهِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾ قَدِ ٱفْتَرَيْنَا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا إِنْ عُدْنَا فِى مِلَّتِكُم
بَعْدَ إِذْ نَجَّىٰنَا ٱللَّهُ مِنْهَا ۚ وَمَا يَكُونُ لَنَآ أَن نَّعُودَ فِيهَآ إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ
ٱللَّهُ رَبُّنَا ۚ وَسِعَ رَبُّنَا كُلَّ شَىْءٍ عِلْمًا ۚ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا ٱفْتَحْ
بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِنَا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلْفَٰتِحِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِن قَوْمِهِۦ لَئِنِ ٱتَّبَعْتُمْ شُعَيْبًا إِنَّكُمْ إِذًا لَّخَٰسِرُونَ
﴿٩٠﴾ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ فِى دَارِهِمْ جَٰثِمِينَ ﴿٩١﴾
ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ شُعَيْبًا كَأَن لَّمْ يَغْنَوْا۟ فِيهَا ۚ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ شُعَيْبًا
كَانُوا۟ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾ فَتَوَلَّىٰ عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ لَقَدْ
أَبْلَغْتُكُمْ رِسَٰلَٰتِ رَبِّى وَنَصَحْتُ لَكُمْ ۖ فَكَيْفَ ءَاسَىٰ
عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ كَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا فِى قَرْيَةٍ مِّن نَّبِىٍّ إِلَّآ
أَخَذْنَآ أَهْلَهَا بِٱلْبَأْسَآءِ وَٱلضَّرَّآءِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَضَّرَّعُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ ثُمَّ
بَدَّلْنَا مَكَانَ ٱلسَّيِّئَةِ ٱلْحَسَنَةَ حَتَّىٰ عَفَوا۟ وَّقَالُوا۟ قَدْ مَسَّ
ءَابَآءَنَا ٱلضَّرَّآءُ وَٱلسَّرَّآءُ فَأَخَذْنَٰهُم بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

88. The leaders, the arrogant party among his people, said: "O Shu'aib! we shall certainly drive thee out of our city - (thee) and those who believe with thee; or else ye (thou and they) shall have to return to our ways and religion."He said: "What! even though we do detest (them) 89. "We should indeed invent a lie against Allah, if we returned to your ways after Allah hath rescued us therefrom; nor could we by any manner of means return thereto unless it be as in the will and plan of Allah, our Lord. Our Lord can reach out to the utmost recesses of things by His knowledge. In Allah is our trust. Our Lord! Decide thou between us and our people in truth, for thou art the best to decide". 90. The leaders, the Unbelievers among his people, said: "If ye follow Shu'aib, be sure then ye are ruined!" 91. But the earthquake took them unawares, and they lay prostrate in their homes before the morning! 92. The men who rejected Shu'aib became as if they had never been in the homes where they had flourished:the men who rejected Shu'aib - it was they who were ruined! 93. So Shu'aib left them, saying: "O my people! I did indeed convey to you the Messages for which I was sent by my Lord: I gave you good counsel, but how shall I lament over a people who refuse to believe!"94. Whenever We sent a prophet to a town, We took up its people in suffering and adversity, in order that they might learn humility. 95. Then We changed their suffering into prosperity, until they grew and multiplied, and began to say: " Our fathers (too) were touched by suffering and affluence "... Behold! We called them to account of a sudden, while they realised not (their peril)

ḍq = ق	
ḍ = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	

'A‘-râf

ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
ẕ = ذ	
ẓ = ظ	
th = ث	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
‘ = ع	
' = ء	

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

۞ Ọâlal-mala-'ul-laẓeenas-tak-barou min-ọawmihee lanukh-rijannaka yâ-Shu‘aybu walla-ẓeena 'âmanou ma‘aka min-ọar-yatinâ 'aw lata‘oudunna fee milla-tinâ. Ọâla 'awa law kunnâ kâri-heen (88) Ọadifta-raynâ ‘ala-LLâhi kaẓiban 'in ‘udnâ fee millati-kum-ba‘-da 'iẓ najjâna-LLâhu minhâ. Wa mâ yakounu lanâ 'an-na-‘ouda feehâ 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâhu Rabbunâ. Wasi-‘a Rabbunâ kulla shay-'in ‘ilmâ. ‘Ala-LLâhi ta-wakkalnâ. Rabbanaf-taḥ bay-nanâ wa bay-na ọawminâ bil-ḥaọọi wa 'Anta Khayrul-Fâtiḥeen (89) Wa ọâlal-mala-'ul-laẓeena kafarou min-ọaw-mihee la-'inittaba‘-tum Shu-‘ayban 'inna-kum 'iẓal-la-khâsiroun (90) Fa-'akhaẓat-humur-rajfatu fa-'aṣbaḥou fee dârihim jâthi-meen (91) 'Alla-ẓeena kaẓẓabou Shu‘ayban-ka-'allam yaġnaw feehâ; 'llaẓeena kaẓẓabou Shu-‘ayban-kânou humul-khâ-sireen (92) Fata-wallâ ‘anhum wa ọâla yâ-ọawmi laọad 'ablaġtukum risâ-lâti Rabbee wa naṣaḥtu lakum; fakay-fa 'âsâ ‘alâ ọaw-min-kâfireen (93) Wa mâ 'arsal-nâ fee ọary-atim-min-nabiyyin 'illâ 'akhaẓ-nâ 'ahlahâ bil-ba'sâ-'i waḍḍar-râ-'i la-‘allahum yaḍḍarra-‘oun (94) Thumma baddalnâ makânas-sayyi-'atil-ḥasanata ḥattâ ‘afaw-wa ọâlou ọad massa 'âbâ-'anaḍ-ḍarrâ'u was-sarrâ-'u fa-'akhaẓnâ-hum-baġtatanw-wa hum lâ yash-‘uroun (95)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ọalọalah

وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ ٱلْقُرَىٰٓ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱتَّقَوْا۟ لَفَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِم بَرَكَـٰتٍ
مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَـٰكِن كَذَّبُوا۟ فَأَخَذْنَـٰهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟
يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ أَفَأَمِنَ أَهْلُ ٱلْقُرَىٰٓ أَن يَأْتِيَهُم بَأْسُنَا بَيَـٰتًا
وَهُمْ نَآئِمُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾ أَوَأَمِنَ أَهْلُ ٱلْقُرَىٰٓ أَن يَأْتِيَهُم بَأْسُنَا
ضُحًى وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ أَفَأَمِنُوا۟ مَكْرَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَلَا يَأْمَنُ
مَكْرَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلْخَـٰسِرُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَهْدِ لِلَّذِينَ
يَرِثُونَ ٱلْأَرْضَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ أَهْلِهَآ أَن لَّوْ نَشَآءُ أَصَبْنَـٰهُم
بِذُنُوبِهِمْ ۚ وَنَطْبَعُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾
تِلْكَ ٱلْقُرَىٰ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنۢبَآئِهَا ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم
بِٱلْبَيِّنَـٰتِ فَمَا كَانُوا۟ لِيُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِمَا كَذَّبُوا۟ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ
كَذَٰلِكَ يَطْبَعُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِ ٱلْكَـٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٠١﴾ وَمَا وَجَدْنَا
لِأَكْثَرِهِم مِّنْ عَهْدٍ ۖ وَإِن وَجَدْنَآ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَفَـٰسِقِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾
ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنۢ بَعْدِهِم مُّوسَىٰ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَآ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَإِي۟هِۦ
فَظَلَمُوا۟ بِهَا ۖ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَـٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾
وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ يَـٰفِرْعَوْنُ إِنِّى رَسُولٌ مِّن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

96. If the people of the towns had but believed and feared God, We should indeed have opened out to them (all kinds of) blessings from heaven and earth; but they rejected (the truth), and We brought them to book for their misdeeds. 97. Did the people of the towns feel secure against the coming of Our wrath by night while they were asleep? 98. Or else did they feel secure against its coming in broad daylight while they played about (carefree)? 99. Did they then feel secure against the Plan of Allah? - But no one can feel secure from the Plan of Allah, except those (doomed) to ruin! 100. To those who inherit the earth in succession to its (previous) possessors, is it not a guiding (lesson) that, if We so willed, We could punish them (too) for their sins, and seal up their hearts so that they could not hear? 101. Such were the towns whose story We (thus) relate unto thee: there came indeed to them their apostles with clear (Signs): but they would not believe what they had rejected before. Thus doth Allah seal up the hearts of those who reject Faith. 102. Most of them We found not men (true) to their covenant: but most of them We found rebellious and disobedient. 103. Then after them We sent Moses with Our Signs to Pharaoh and his chiefs, but they wrongfully rejected them: so see what was the end of those who made mischief. 104. Moses said: "O Pharaoh! I am an apostle from the Lord of the Worlds, -

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ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa law 'anna 'ahlal-q̇urâ 'âmanou watta-q̇aw lafa-taḥnâ 'alay-him-barakâtim-minas-samâ-'i wal-'arḍi wa lâkin-kaẓẓabou fa'akhaẓ-nâhum-bimâ kânou yak-siboun (96) 'Afa-'amina 'ahlul-q̇urâ 'any-ya'-ti-yahum-ba'-sunâ bayâtanw-wa hum nâ-'imoun (97) 'Awa-'amina 'ahlul-q̇urâ 'any-ya'-ti-yahum ba'-sunâ ḍuḥanw-wa hum yal-'aboun (98) 'Afa-'aminou makra-LLâh? Falâ ya'-manu makra-LLâhi 'illal-q̇a-wmul-khâsi-roun (99) 'Awa-lam yahdi lillaẓeena yari-thounal-'arḍa mim-ba'-di 'ahlihâ 'al-law nashâ-'u 'aṣab-nâhum-biẓunoubihim, wa naṭba-'u 'alâ q̇ulou-bihim fahum lâ yasma-'oun (100) Tilkal-q̇urâ naq̇uṣṣu 'alay-ka min 'ambâ-'ihâ. Wa laq̇ad jâ-'at-hum rusulu-hum-bil-Bayyi-nâti famâ kânou liyu'-minou bimâ kaẓẓabou min-q̇abl. Kaẓâ-lika yaṭba-'u-LLâhu 'alâ q̇u-loubil-kâfireen (101) Wa mâ wajadnâ li-'aktha-rihim-min 'ahd. Wa 'inw-wajadnâ 'aktharahum la-fâsiq̇een (102) Thumma ba-'athnâ mim-ba'dihim-Mousâ bi-'Âyâ-tinâ 'ilâ Fir-'awna wa mala-'ihee faẓalamou bihâ; fanz̤ur kayfa kâna 'âq̇i-batul-muf-sideen (103) Wa q̇âla Mousâ yâ-Fir-'awnu 'innee Rasoulum-mir-Rabbil-'Âlameen (104)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

حَقِيقٌ عَلَىٰٓ أَن لَّآ أَقُولَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلْحَقَّ ۚ قَدْ جِئْتُكُم
بِبَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ فَأَرْسِلْ مَعِىَ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ قَالَ إِن كُنتَ
جِئْتَ بِـَٔايَةٍ فَأْتِ بِهَآ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ فَأَلْقَىٰ
عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِىَ ثُعْبَانٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٠٧﴾ وَنَزَعَ يَدَهُۥ فَإِذَا هِىَ بَيْضَآءُ
لِلنَّٰظِرِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ مِن قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَسَٰحِرٌ
عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٩﴾ يُرِيدُ أَن يُخْرِجَكُم مِّنْ أَرْضِكُمْ ۖ فَمَاذَا تَأْمُرُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾
قَالُوٓا۟ أَرْجِهْ وَأَخَاهُ وَأَرْسِلْ فِى ٱلْمَدَآئِنِ حَٰشِرِينَ ﴿١١١﴾ يَأْتُوكَ
بِكُلِّ سَٰحِرٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَجَآءَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ
لَنَا لَأَجْرًا إِن كُنَّا نَحْنُ ٱلْغَٰلِبِينَ ﴿١١٣﴾ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَإِنَّكُمْ
لَمِنَ ٱلْمُقَرَّبِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِمَّآ أَن تُلْقِىَ وَإِمَّآ أَن
نَّكُونَ نَحْنُ ٱلْمُلْقِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾ قَالَ أَلْقُوا۟ ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَلْقَوْا۟ سَحَرُوٓا۟
أَعْيُنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَٱسْتَرْهَبُوهُمْ وَجَآءُو بِسِحْرٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١١٦﴾
۞ وَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰٓ أَنْ أَلْقِ عَصَاكَ ۖ فَإِذَا هِىَ تَلْقَفُ مَا
يَأْفِكُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾ فَوَقَعَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَبَطَلَ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾ فَغُلِبُوا۟
هُنَالِكَ وَٱنقَلَبُوا۟ صَٰغِرِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾ وَأُلْقِىَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ سَٰجِدِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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105. One for whom it is right to say nothing but truth about Allah. Now have I come unto you (people), from your Lord, with a clear (Sign): so let the Children of Israel depart along with me." 106. (Pharaoh) said: "If indeed thou hast come with a Sign, show it forth, - if thou tellest the truth." 107. Then (Moses) threw his rod, and behold! it was a serpent, plain (for all to see)! 108. And he drew out his hand, and behold! it was white to all beholders! 109. Said the Chiefs of the people of Pharaoh: "This is indeed a sorcerer well-versed. 110. "His plan is to get you out of your land: then what is it ye counsel?" 111. They said: "Keep him and his brother in suspense (for a while); and send to the cities men to collect - 112. And bring up to thee all (our) sorcerers wellversed." 113. So there came the sorcerers to Pharaoh: they said, "Of course we shall have a (suitable) reward if we win!" 114. He said: "Yea, (and more), - for ye shall in that case be (raised to posts) nearest (to my person)." 115. They said: "O Moses! Wilt thou throw (first), or shall we have the (first) throw?" 116. Said Moses: "Throw ye (first)." So when they threw, they bewitched the eyes of the people, and struck terror into them: for they showed a great (feat of) magic. 117. We put it into Moses's mind by inspiration: "Throw (now) thy rod": and behold! It swallows up straightway all the falsehoods which they fake! 118. Thus truth was confirmed. And all that they did was made of no effect. 119. So the (great ones) were vanquished there and then, and were made to look small. 120. But the sorcerers fell down prostrate in adoration.

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Ḥaq̇eeq̇un ʿalâ 'al-lâ 'aq̇oula ʿala-LLâhi 'illal-ḥaq̇q̇. Q̇ad ji'-tu-kum-bi-Bayyi-na-tim-mir-Rabbikum fa-'arsil ma-ʿiya Banee-'Isrâ-'eel (105) Q̇âla 'in-kunta ji'-ta bi-'Âyatin-fa'-ti bihâ 'in-kunta minaṣ-ṣâdiq̇een (106) Fa-'alq̇â ʿAṣâhu fa-'iẓâ hiya thuʿ-bânum-mubeen (107) Wa naza-ʿa yadahou fa-'iẓâ hiya bay-ḍâ-'u lin-nâẓireen (108) Q̇âlal-mala-'u min-q̇awmi Fir-ʿawna 'inna hâẓâ lasâḥirun ʿaleem (109) Yureedu 'any-yukh-rijakum-min 'arḍikum; famâẓâ ta'-muroun (110) Q̇âlou 'arjih wa 'akhâhu wa 'arsil fil-Madâ-'ini ḥâshireen (111) Ya'-touka bikulli sâḥi-rin ʿaleem (112) Wa jâ-'as-saḥaratu Fir-ʿawna q̇âlou 'inna lanâ la-'ajran 'in-kunnâ naḥnul-ġâ-libeen (113) Q̇âla na-ʿam wa 'innakum laminal-muq̇arrabeen (114) Q̇âlou yâ-Mousâ 'immâ 'an-tul-q̇iya wa 'immâ 'an-nakouna naḥnul-mulq̇een (115) Q̇âla 'al-q̇ou. Falammâ 'al-q̇aw saḥarou 'aʿ-yunan-nâsi wastarhabouhum wa jâ-'ou bisiḥrin ʿaẓeem (116) ۞ Wa 'aw-ḥay-nâ 'ilâ Mousâ 'an 'alq̇i ʿAṣâk; fa-'iẓâ hiya talq̇afu mâ ya'-fikoun (117) Fa-waq̇a-ʿal-ḥaq̇q̇u wa baṭala mâ kânou yaʿ-ma-loun (118) Fa-ġulibou hunâlika wan-q̇alabou ṣâġireen (119) Wa 'ulq̇i-yas-saḥaratu sâjideen, (120)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾ رَبِّ مُوسَىٰ وَهَٰرُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ قَالَ
فِرْعَوْنُ ءَامَنتُم بِهِۦ قَبْلَ أَنْ ءَاذَنَ لَكُمْ ۖ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَمَكْرٌ مَّكَرْتُمُوهُ
فِى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ لِتُخْرِجُوا۟ مِنْهَآ أَهْلَهَا ۖ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ لَأُقَطِّعَنَّ
أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُم مِّنْ خِلَٰفٍ ثُمَّ لَأُصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾
قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّآ إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا مُنقَلِبُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَمَا تَنقِمُ مِنَّآ إِلَّآ أَنْ ءَامَنَّا
بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّنَا لَمَّا جَآءَتْنَا ۚ رَبَّنَآ أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ
﴿١٢٦﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ مِن قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ أَتَذَرُ مُوسَىٰ وَقَوْمَهُۥ لِيُفْسِدُوا۟
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَيَذَرَكَ وَءَالِهَتَكَ ۚ قَالَ سَنُقَتِّلُ أَبْنَآءَهُمْ وَنَسْتَحْىِۦ
نِسَآءَهُمْ وَإِنَّا فَوْقَهُمْ قَٰهِرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ
ٱسْتَعِينُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱصْبِرُوٓا۟ ۖ إِنَّ ٱلْأَرْضَ لِلَّهِ يُورِثُهَا مَن
يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ ۖ وَٱلْعَٰقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٢٨﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أُوذِينَا
مِن قَبْلِ أَن تَأْتِيَنَا وَمِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جِئْتَنَا ۚ قَالَ عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ
أَن يُهْلِكَ عَدُوَّكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفَكُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَيَنظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَخَذْنَآ ءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ
بِٱلسِّنِينَ وَنَقْصٍ مِّنَ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿١٣٠﴾

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● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

121. Saying: "We believe in the Lord of the Worlds. 122. "The Lord of Moses and Aaron." 123. Said Pharaoh: "Believe ye in Him before I give you permission? Surely this is a trick which ye have planned in the City to drive out its people: but soon shall ye know (the consequences). 124. "Be sure I will cut off your hands and your feet on opposite sides, and I will cause you all to die on the cross."125. They said: "For us, we are but sent back unto our Lord: 126. "But thou dost wreak thy vengeance on us simply because we believed in the Signs of our Lord when they reached us! Our Lord! pour out on us patience and constancy, and take our souls unto Thee as Muslims (who bow to Thy Will)! 127. Said the chiefs of Pharaoh's people: "Wilt thou leave Moses and his people, to spread mischief in the land, and to abandon thee and thy gods? " He said: "Their male children will we slay; (only) their females will we save alive; and we have over them (power) irresistible."128. Said Moses to his people: "Pray for help from Allah, and (wait) in patience and constancy: for the earth is Allah's, to give as a heritage to such of His servants as He pleaseth; and the end is (best) for the righteous. 129. They said: " We have had (nothing but) trouble, both before and after thou camest to us. " He said: "It may be that your Lord will destroy your enemy and make you inheritors in the earth; that so He may try you by your deeds. " 130. We punished the people of Pharaoh with years (of drought) and shortness of crops; that they might receive admonition.

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Q̇âlou 'âmannâ bi-Rabbil-'Âlameen (121) Rabbi Mousâ wa Hâroun (122) Q̇âla Fir-'awnu 'âmantum-bihee q̇abla 'an 'âẓana lakum? 'Inna hâẓâ la-makrum-makar-tumouhu fil-Madeenati litukh-rijou minhâ 'ahlahâ; fasawfa ta'-lamoun (123) La-'u-q̇aṭṭi-'anna 'aydiyakum wa 'arjulakum-min khilâfin-thumma la-'u-ṣallibannakum 'ajma-'een (124) Q̇âlou 'innâ 'ilâ Rab-binâ mun-q̇aliboun (125) Wa mâ tanq̇imu min-nâ 'illâ 'an 'âmannâ bi-'Âyâti Rabbinâ lammâ jâ-'atnâ! Rab-banâ 'af-riġ 'alay-nâ ṣabranw-wa ta-waffa-nâ Mus-limeen (126) Wa q̇âlal-mala-'u min-q̇awmi Fir-'awna 'ataẓaru Mousâ wa q̇aw-mahou li-yufsidou fil-'arḍi wa yaẓaraka wa 'âli-hatak? Q̇âla sanu-q̇attilu 'abnâ-'ahum wa nastaḥ-yee nisâ-'ahum wa 'innâ fawq̇ahum q̇âhi-roun (127) Q̇âla Mousâ li-q̇awmihista-'ee-nou bi-LLâhi waṣbirou. 'Innal-'arḍa li-LLâhi youri-thuhâ many-yashâ-'u min 'ibâ-dih; wal-'âq̇ibatu lil-Mut-taq̇een (128) Q̇âlou 'ouẓeenâ min-q̇abli 'an-ta'-ti-yanâ wa mim-ba'-di mâji'-tanâ. Q̇âla 'asâ Rabbukum 'any-yuhlika 'aduwwakum wa yastakh-lifa-kum fil-'arḍi fa-yanẓura kayfa ta'maloun (129) Wa laq̇ad 'akhaẓnâ 'âla-Fir-'awna bissi-neena wa naq̇ṣim-min-aththamarâti la-'allahum yaẓ-ẓakkaroun (130)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَإِذَا جَآءَتْهُمُ ٱلْحَسَنَةُ قَالُوا۟ لَنَا هَٰذِهِۦ ۖ وَإِن تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَطَّيَّرُوا۟ بِمُوسَىٰ وَمَن مَّعَهُۥٓ ۗ أَلَآ إِنَّمَا طَٰٓئِرُهُمْ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣١﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ مَهْمَا تَأْتِنَا بِهِۦ مِنْ ءَايَةٍ لِّتَسْحَرَنَا بِهَا فَمَا نَحْنُ لَكَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلطُّوفَانَ وَٱلْجَرَادَ وَٱلْقُمَّلَ وَٱلضَّفَادِعَ وَٱلدَّمَ ءَايَٰتٍ مُّفَصَّلَٰتٍ فَٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ قَوْمًا مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ وَلَمَّا وَقَعَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلرِّجْزُ قَالُوا۟ يَٰمُوسَى ٱدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِندَكَ ۖ لَئِن كَشَفْتَ عَنَّا ٱلرِّجْزَ لَنُؤْمِنَنَّ لَكَ وَلَنُرْسِلَنَّ مَعَكَ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمُ ٱلرِّجْزَ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ هُم بَٰلِغُوهُ إِذَا هُمْ يَنكُثُونَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ فَٱنتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَغْرَقْنَٰهُمْ فِى ٱلْيَمِّ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَكَانُوا۟ عَنْهَا غَٰفِلِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾ وَأَوْرَثْنَا ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَانُوا۟ يُسْتَضْعَفُونَ مَشَٰرِقَ ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَغَٰرِبَهَا ٱلَّتِى بَٰرَكْنَا فِيهَا ۖ وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ عَلَىٰ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ بِمَا صَبَرُوا۟ ۖ وَدَمَّرْنَا مَا كَانَ يَصْنَعُ فِرْعَوْنُ وَقَوْمُهُۥ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْرِشُونَ ﴿١٣٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

131. But when good (times) came, they said, " This is due to us; " when gripped by calamity, they ascribed it to evil omens connected with Moses and those with him! Behold! in truth the omens of evil are theirs in Allah's sight, but most of them do not understand! 132. They said (to Moses): " Whatever be the Signs thou bringest, to work therewith thy sorcery on us, we shall never believe in thee." 133. So We sent (plagues) on them: wholesale Death, Locusts, Lice, Frogs, and Blood: Signs openly selfexplained: but they were steeped in arrogance, - a people given to sin. 134. Every time the Penalty fell on them, they said: "O Moses! on our behalf call on thy Lord in virtue of his promise to thee: if thou wilt remove the Penalty from us, we shall truly believe in thee, and we shall send away the Children of Israel with thee. " 135. But every time We removed the Penalty from them according to a fixed term which they had to fulfill, - behold! they broke their word! 136. So We exacted retribution from them: We drowned them in the sea, because they rejected Our Signs, and failed to take warning from them. 137. And We made a people, considered weak (and of no account) inheritors of lands in both East and West, - lands whereon We sent down Our blessings. The fair promise of thy Lord was fulfilled for the Children of Israel, because they had patience and constancy, and We levelled to the ground the great Works and fine Buildings which Pharaoh and his people erected (with such pride).

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Fa-'iẓâ jâ-'at-humul-ḥasanatu q̇âlou lanâ hâẓih; wa'in-tuṣibhum sayyi-'atuny-yaṭ-ṭayyarou bi-Mousâ wa mamma-'ah. 'Alâ 'innamâ ṭâ'iruhum 'inda-LLâhi wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ ya'-la-moun (131) Wa q̇âlou mahmâ ta'tinâ bihee min 'Âyatil-li-tas-ḥaranâ bihâ famâ naḥnu laka bi-Mu'-mineen (132) Fa-'ar-salnâ 'alay-hi-muṭ-Ṭoufâna wal-Jarâda wal-Q̇um-mala waḍ-Ḍafâdi-'a wad-Dama 'âyâtim-mufaṣ-ṣalâtin-fastak-barou wa kânou q̇awmam-mujri-meen (133) Walammâ waq̇a-'a 'alayhimur-rijzu q̇âlou yâ-Mousad-'u lanâ Rabbaka bimâ 'ahida 'indak; la-'in-kashafta 'annar-rijza lanu'-minanna laka wa lanur-si-lanna ma-'aka Banee 'Isrâ-'eel (134) Falammâ kashafnâ 'anhumur-rijza 'ilâ 'ajalin hum-bâli-ġouhu 'iẓâ hum yankuthoun (135) Fanta-q̇amnâ minhum fa-'aġraq-nâhum fil-yammi bi'annahum kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ wa kânou 'anhâ ġâfi-leen (136) Wa 'aw-rathnal-q̇aw-mal-laẓeena kânou yustaḍ-'afouna mashâri-q̇al-'arḍi wa maġâriba-hal-latee bâraknâ feehâ. Wa tammat Kalimatu Rabbikal-ḥusnâ 'alâ Banee 'Isrâ-'eela bimâ ṣabarou; wa dammarnâ mâ kâna yaṣna-'u Fir-'awnu wa q̇awmuhou wa mâ kânou ya'-rishoun (137)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَجَٰوَزْنَا بِبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱلْبَحْرَ فَأَتَوْا۟ عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ يَعْكُفُونَ عَلَىٰٓ
أَصْنَامٍ لَّهُمْ ۚ قَالُوا۟ يَٰمُوسَى ٱجْعَل لَّنَآ إِلَٰهًا كَمَا لَهُمْ ءَالِهَةٌ ۚ
قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ إِنَّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ مُتَبَّرٌ مَّا هُمْ فِيهِ وَبَٰطِلٌ
مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣٩﴾ قَالَ أَغَيْرَ ٱللَّهِ أَبْغِيكُمْ إِلَٰهًا
وَهُوَ فَضَّلَكُمْ عَلَى ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٤٠﴾ وَإِذْ أَنجَيْنَٰكُم
مِّنْ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوٓءَ ٱلْعَذَابِ ۖ يُقَتِّلُونَ
أَبْنَآءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَآءَكُمْ ۚ وَفِى ذَٰلِكُم بَلَآءٌ مِّن
رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٤١﴾ ۞ وَوَٰعَدْنَا مُوسَىٰ ثَلَٰثِينَ لَيْلَةً
وَأَتْمَمْنَٰهَا بِعَشْرٍ فَتَمَّ مِيقَٰتُ رَبِّهِۦٓ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ۚ وَقَالَ
مُوسَىٰ لِأَخِيهِ هَٰرُونَ ٱخْلُفْنِى فِى قَوْمِى وَأَصْلِحْ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ
سَبِيلَ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٤٢﴾ وَلَمَّا جَآءَ مُوسَىٰ لِمِيقَٰتِنَا وَكَلَّمَهُۥ
رَبُّهُۥ قَالَ رَبِّ أَرِنِىٓ أَنظُرْ إِلَيْكَ ۚ قَالَ لَن تَرَىٰنِى وَلَٰكِنِ ٱنظُرْ
إِلَى ٱلْجَبَلِ فَإِنِ ٱسْتَقَرَّ مَكَانَهُۥ فَسَوْفَ تَرَىٰنِى ۚ فَلَمَّا تَجَلَّىٰ
رَبُّهُۥ لِلْجَبَلِ جَعَلَهُۥ دَكًّا وَخَرَّ مُوسَىٰ صَعِقًا ۚ فَلَمَّآ أَفَاقَ
قَالَ سُبْحَٰنَكَ تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَأَنَا۠ أَوَّلُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٤٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

138. We took the Children of Israel (with safety) across the sea. They came upon a people devoted entirely to some idols they had. They said: "O Moses! fashion for us a god like unto the gods they have."He said: "Surely ye are a people without knowledge. 139. "As to these folk,- the cult they are in is (but) a fragment of a ruin, and vain is the (worship) which they practise." 140. He said: "Shall I seek for you a god other than the (true) Allah, when it is God Who hath endowed you with gifts above the nations?"141. And remember We rescued you from Pharaoh's people, who afflicted you with the worst of penalties, who slew your male children and saved alive your females: in that was a momentous trial from your Lord. 142. We appointed for Moses thirty nights, and completed (the period) with ten (more): thus was completed the term (of communion) with his Lord, forty nights. And Moses had charged his brother Aaron (before he went up): "Act for me amongst my people: do right, and follow not the way of those who do mischief."143. When Moses came to the place appointed by Us, and his Lord addressed him, he said: "O my Lord! show (Thyself) to me, that I may look upon Thee."Allah said, "By no means canst thou see Me (direct); but look upon the mount; if it abide in its place, then shalt thou see Me." When his Lord manifested His glory on the Mount, He made it as dust, and Moses fell down in a swoon. When he recovered his senses he said: "Glory be to Thee! To Thee I turn in repentance, and I am the first to believe."

q̇	= ق
ḍ	= ض
ġ	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص

'A'-râf

ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
z̤	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
'	= ع
'	= ء

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= ـِ (كسرة)
u	= ـُ (ضمة)
a	= ـَ (فتحة)
'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يا

Wa jâ-waznâ bi-Banee 'Isrâ-'eelal-baḥra fa-'ataw 'alâ q̇awminy-ya'-kufouna 'alâ 'aṣnâ-mil-lahum. Q̇â-lou yâ Mousaj-'al-lanâ 'ilâ-han-kamâ lahum 'âlihah. Q̇âla 'innakum q̇aw-mun-taj-haloun (138) 'Inna hâ-'ulâ-'i mu-tabbarum-mâ hum feehi wa bâṭilum-mâ kânou ya'-ma-loun (139) Q̇âla 'a-ġay-ra-LLâhi 'abġeekum 'ilâhanw-wa Hu-wa faḍḍalakum 'alal-'âlameen (140) Wa 'iẓ 'anjay-nâkum-min 'Âli-Fir-'awna yasoumou-nakum sou-'al-'aẓâb; yuq̇attilouna 'abnâ-'akum wa yastaḥ-youna nisâ-'akum; wa fee ẓâlikum-balâ-'um-mir-Rabbikum 'az̤eem (141) ۞ Wa wâ-'adnâ Mousâ thalâ-theena lay-latanw-wa 'atmam-nâhâ bi-'ashrin-fa-tamma meeq̇âtu Rabbihee 'arba-'eena laylah. Wa q̇âla Mousâ li-'akheehi Hârou-nakh-lufnee fee q̇aw-mee wa 'aṣliḥ wa lâ tat-ta-bi' sabee-lalmufsideen (142) Wa lammâ jâ-'a Mousâ li-mee-q̇âtinâ wa kallamahou Rabbuhou q̇âla Rabbi 'arinee 'anz̤ur 'i-layk. Q̇âla lan-tarânee wa lâkininz̤ur 'ilal-jabali fa-'inistaq̇arra ma-kânahou fasawfa tarânee. Falammâ tajallâ Rabbuhou lil-Jabali ja'alahou dakkanw-wa kharra Mousâ ṣa-'iq̇â. Falammâ 'afâq̇a q̇âla Sub-ḥânaka tubtu 'ilayka wa 'ana 'awwalul-Mu'-mineen (143)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قَالَ يَـٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِنِّى ٱصْطَفَيْتُكَ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ بِرِسَـٰلَـٰتِى وَبِكَلَـٰمِى
فَخُذْ مَآ ءَاتَيْتُكَ وَكُن مِّنَ ٱلشَّـٰكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَكَتَبْنَا
لَهُۥ فِى ٱلْأَلْوَاحِ مِن كُلِّ شَىْءٍ مَّوْعِظَةً وَتَفْصِيلًا لِّكُلِّ
شَىْءٍ فَخُذْهَا بِقُوَّةٍ وَأْمُرْ قَوْمَكَ يَأْخُذُوا۟ بِأَحْسَنِهَا ۚ سَأُو۟رِيكُمْ
دَارَ ٱلْفَـٰسِقِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾ سَأَصْرِفُ عَنْ ءَايَـٰتِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَكَبَّرُونَ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ وَإِن يَرَوْا۟ كُلَّ ءَايَةٍ لَّا يُؤْمِنُوا۟
بِهَا وَإِن يَرَوْا۟ سَبِيلَ ٱلرُّشْدِ لَا يَتَّخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا وَإِن يَرَوْا۟
سَبِيلَ ٱلْغَىِّ يَتَّخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَا
وَكَانُوا۟ عَنْهَا غَـٰفِلِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَا وَلِقَآءِ
ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَـٰلُهُمْ ۚ هَلْ يُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ وَٱتَّخَذَ قَوْمُ مُوسَىٰ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ مِنْ حُلِيِّهِمْ
عِجْلًا جَسَدًا لَّهُۥ خُوَارٌ ۚ أَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّهُۥ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمْ وَلَا يَهْدِيهِمْ
سَبِيلًا ۘ ٱتَّخَذُوهُ وَكَانُوا۟ ظَـٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٤٨﴾ وَلَمَّا سُقِطَ
فِىٓ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَرَأَوْا۟ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ ضَلُّوا۟ قَالُوا۟ لَئِن لَّمْ يَرْحَمْنَا
رَبُّنَا وَيَغْفِرْ لَنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْخَـٰسِرِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

144. (Allah) said: "O Moses! I have chosen thee above (other) men, by the mission I (have given thee) and the words I (have spoken to thee): take then the (revelation) which I give thee, and be of those who give thanks." 145. And We ordained laws for him in the Tablets in all matters, both commanding and explaining all things, (and said): " Take and hold these with firmness, and enjoin thy people to hold fast by the best in the precepts: soon shall I show you the homes of the wicked, - (how they lie desolate)." 146. Those who behave arrogantly on the earth in defiance of right- them will I turn away from My Signs: even if they see all the Signs, they will not believe in them: and if they see the way of right conduct, they will not adopt it as the Way; but if they see the way of error, that is the Way they will adopt. for they have rejected Our Signs, and failed to take warning from them. 147. Those who reject Our Signs and the Meeting in the Hereafter, - vain are their deeds: can they expect to be rewarded except as they have wrought? 148. The people of Moses made, in his absence, out of their ornaments, the image of a calf, (for worship): it seemed to low: did they not see that it could neither speak to them, nor show them the Way? they took it for worship and they did wrong. 149. When they repented, and saw that they had erred, they said: "If our Lord have not mercy upon us and forgive us, we shall indeed be of those who perish."

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A‘-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Q̇âla yâ-Mousâ 'inniṣ-ṭafay-tuka ‘alan-nâsi bi-Risâ-lâtee wa bi-Kalâmee fakhuẕ mâ 'â-taytuka wa kumminash-Shâkireen (144) Wa katabnâ lahou fil-'Alwâḥi min-kulli shay-'im-maw‘iẕatanw-wa tafṣeelal-li-kulli shay-'in-fa-khuẕhâ bi-q̇uw-watinw-wa'-mur q̇awmaka ya'-khuẕou bi'aḥ-sanihâ; sa-'ureekum dâral-fâ-siq̇een (145) Sa-'aṣrifu ‘an 'Âyâtiyal-laẕeena yata-kabbarouna fil-'arḍi bi-ġayril-ḥaq̇q̇i wa 'iny-yaraw kulla 'Âyatil-lâ yu'-minou bihâ wa 'iny-ya-raw sabeelar-rushdi lâ yatta-khi-ẕouhu Sabeelanw-wa 'iny-ya-raw sabeelal-ġayyi yatta-khiẕouhu Sabeelâ. Ẕâlika bi-'annahum kaẕẕabou bi-'Âyâtinâ wa kânou ‘anhâ ġâfi-leen (146) Walla-ẕeena kaẕẕabou bi-'Âyâtinâ wa liq̇â-'il-'Âkhirati ḥabiṭat 'a‘-mâluhum. Hal yuj-zawna 'illâ mâ kânou ya‘maloun (147) Watta-khaẕa q̇awmu Mousâ mim-ba‘-dihee min ḥu-liyyihim ‘ijlan-jasadal-lahou khuwâr. 'Alam ya-raw 'annahou lâ yukalli-muhum wa lâ yah-deehim Sabeelâ? 'Itta-khaẕou-hu wa kânou ẕâli-meen (148) Wa lammâ suq̇iṭa fee 'aydeehim wa ra-'aw 'anna-hum q̇ad ḍallou q̇âlou la-'illam yarḥamnâ Rabbunâ wa yaġ-fir lanâ lanakounanna minal-khâ-sireen (149)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَمَّا رَجَعَ مُوسَىٰٓ إِلَىٰ قَوۡمِهِۦ غَضۡبَٰنَ أَسِفٗا قَالَ بِئۡسَمَا خَلَفۡتُمُونِي
مِنۢ بَعۡدِيٓۖ أَعَجِلۡتُمۡ أَمۡرَ رَبِّكُمۡۖ وَأَلۡقَى ٱلۡأَلۡوَاحَ وَأَخَذَ بِرَأۡسِ
أَخِيهِ يَجُرُّهُۥٓ إِلَيۡهِۚ قَالَ ٱبۡنَ أُمَّ إِنَّ ٱلۡقَوۡمَ ٱسۡتَضۡعَفُونِي وَكَادُواْ
يَقۡتُلُونَنِي فَلَا تُشۡمِتۡ بِيَ ٱلۡأَعۡدَآءَ وَلَا تَجۡعَلۡنِي مَعَ ٱلۡقَوۡمِ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ ٱغۡفِرۡ لِي وَلِأَخِي وَأَدۡخِلۡنَا فِي
رَحۡمَتِكَۖ وَأَنتَ أَرۡحَمُ ٱلرَّٰحِمِينَ ﴿١٥١﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُواْ
ٱلۡعِجۡلَ سَيَنَالُهُمۡ غَضَبٞ مِّن رَّبِّهِمۡ وَذِلَّةٞ فِي ٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنۡيَاۚ
وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجۡزِي ٱلۡمُفۡتَرِينَ ﴿١٥٢﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ عَمِلُواْ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ ثُمَّ
تَابُواْ مِنۢ بَعۡدِهَا وَءَامَنُوٓاْ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنۢ بَعۡدِهَا لَغَفُورٞ رَّحِيمٞ
﴿١٥٣﴾ وَلَمَّا سَكَتَ عَن مُّوسَى ٱلۡغَضَبُ أَخَذَ ٱلۡأَلۡوَاحَۖ وَفِي
نُسۡخَتِهَا هُدٗى وَرَحۡمَةٞ لِّلَّذِينَ هُمۡ لِرَبِّهِمۡ يَرۡهَبُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ وَٱخۡتَارَ
مُوسَىٰ قَوۡمَهُۥ سَبۡعِينَ رَجُلٗا لِّمِيقَٰتِنَاۖ فَلَمَّآ أَخَذَتۡهُمُ ٱلرَّجۡفَةُ
قَالَ رَبِّ لَوۡ شِئۡتَ أَهۡلَكۡتَهُم مِّن قَبۡلُ وَإِيَّٰيَۖ أَتُهۡلِكُنَا بِمَا فَعَلَ
ٱلسُّفَهَآءُ مِنَّآۖ إِنۡ هِيَ إِلَّا فِتۡنَتُكَ تُضِلُّ بِهَا مَن تَشَآءُ وَتَهۡدِي
مَن تَشَآءُۖ أَنتَ وَلِيُّنَا فَٱغۡفِرۡ لَنَا وَٱرۡحَمۡنَاۖ وَأَنتَ خَيۡرُ ٱلۡغَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٥٥﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

150. When Moses came back to his people, angry and grieved, he said: "Evil it is that ye have done in my place in my absence: did ye make haste to bring on the judgment of your Lord?"He put down the Tablets, seized his brother by (the hair of) his head, and dragged him to him. Aaron said: "Son of my mother! The people did indeed reckon me as naught, and went near to slaying me! Make not the enemies rejoice over my misfortune, nor count thou me amongst the people of sin." **151**. Moses prayed: "O my Lord! forgive me and my brother! Admit us to Thy mercy! For Thou art the Most Merciful of those who show mercy!" **152**. Those who took the calf (for worship) will indeed be overwhelmed with wrath from their Lord, and with shame in this life: thus do We recompense those who invent (falsehoods). **153**. But those who do wrong but repent thereafter and (truly) believe, - verily thy Lord is thereafter Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. **154**. When the anger of Moses was appeased, he took up the Tablets: in the writing thereon was Guidance and Mercy for such as fear their Lord. **155**. And Moses chose seventy of his people for Our place of meeting: when they were seized with violent quaking, he prayed: "O my Lord! If it had been Thy Will Thou couldst have destroyed, long before, both them and me: wouldst Thou destroy us for the deeds of the foolish ones among us? This is no more than Thy trial: by it Thou causest whom Thou wilt to stray, and Thou leadest whom Thou wilt into the right path. Thou art our Protector: so forgive us and give us Thy mercy; for Thou art the Best of those who forgive.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
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ṭ = ط
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ṣ = ص
'A‘-râf
ḥ = ح
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z̤ = ظ
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa lammâ raja-‘a Mousâ 'ilâ q̇aw-mihee ġaḍbâna 'asifan-q̇âla bi'-samâ khalaftumounee mim-ba‘-dee. 'A-‘ajil-tum 'amra Rabbikum? Wa 'alq̇al-'Alwâḥa wa 'akhaẓa bi-ra'-si 'akheehi yajurru-hou 'ilayh. Q̇âla-bna-'umma 'innal-q̇aw-mastaḍ-‘afounee wa kâdou yaq̇tulounanee falâ tushmit bi-yal-'a‘dâ-'a wa lâ taj-‘alnee ma-‘alq̇awmiz̤-z̤âli-meen (150) Q̇âla Rabbiġ-fir lee wa Li'akhee wa 'ad-khilnâ fee Raḥmatik; wa 'Anta 'Arḥamur-râḥimeen (151) 'Innal-laẓeenat-takha-ẓul-‘ijla sa-yanâlu-hum ġaḍabummir-Rabbihim wa ẓillatun-fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wa kaẓâ-lika najzil-muf-tareen (152) Walla-ẓeena ‘amilus-sayyi'âti thumma tâbou mim-ba‘dihâ wa 'âmanou 'inna Rabbaka mim-ba‘-dihâ la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (153) Wa lammâ sakata ‘am-Mousal-ġaḍabu 'akhaẓal-'Alwâḥ; wa fee nuskhatihâ Hudanw-wa Raḥmatul-lilla-ẓeena hum li-Rab-bihim yarha-boun (154) Wakh-târa Mousâ q̇awmahou sab-‘eena rajulal-li-Meeq̇â-tinâ; falammâ 'akhaẓat-humur-rajfatu q̇âla Rabbi law shi'-ta 'ahlak-ta-hum-min-q̇ablu wa 'iyyây. 'Atuh-liku-nâ bimâ fa-‘alas-su-fahâ-'u minnâ? 'In hiya 'illâ fitna-tuka tuḍillu bihâ man-tashâ-'u wa tahdee man-tashâ'. 'Anta Waliyyunâ faġfir lanâ warḥam-nâ; wa 'Anta Khayrul-ġâfireen (155)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

۞ وَاكْتُبْ لَنَا فِي هَٰذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ إِنَّا
هُدْنَا إِلَيْكَ ۚ قَالَ عَذَابِي أُصِيبُ بِهِ مَنْ أَشَاءُ ۖ وَرَحْمَتِي
وَسِعَتْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ ۚ فَسَأَكْتُبُهَا لِلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ وَيُؤْتُونَ
الزَّكَاةَ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِآيَاتِنَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٥٦﴾ الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ
الرَّسُولَ النَّبِيَّ الْأُمِّيَّ الَّذِي يَجِدُونَهُ مَكْتُوبًا عِنْدَهُمْ
فِي التَّوْرَاةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ يَأْمُرُهُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَاهُمْ
عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَيُحِلُّ لَهُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَيُحَرِّمُ عَلَيْهِمُ
الْخَبَائِثَ وَيَضَعُ عَنْهُمْ إِصْرَهُمْ وَالْأَغْلَالَ الَّتِي كَانَتْ
عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ فَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِهِ وَعَزَّرُوهُ وَنَصَرُوهُ وَاتَّبَعُوا
النُّورَ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ مَعَهُ ۙ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾ قُلْ
يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ جَمِيعًا الَّذِي
لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ ۖ
فَآمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ الَّذِي يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ
وَكَلِمَاتِهِ وَاتَّبِعُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾
وَمِنْ قَوْمِ مُوسَىٰ أُمَّةٌ يَهْدُونَ بِالْحَقِّ وَبِهِ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١٥٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

156. "And ordain for us that which is good, in this life and in the Hereafter: for we have turned unto Thee."He said: "With My Punishment I visit whom I will; but My Mercy extendeth to all things. That (Mercy) I shall ordain for those who do right, and practise regular charity, and those who believe in Our Signs:- **157**. "Those who follow the Apostle, the unlettered Prophet, whom they find mentioned in their own (Scriptures),- in the Law and the Gospel; - for he commands them what is just and forbids them what is evil; he allows them as lawful what is good (and pure) and prohibits them from what is bad (and impure); he releases them from their heavy burdens and from the yokes that are upon them. So it is those who believe in him, honour him, help him, and follow the Light which is sent down with him, - it is they who will prosper. " **158**. Say: " O men! I am sent unto you all, as the Apostle of Allah, to whom belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth: there is no god but He; it is He that giveth both life and death. So believe in Allah and His Apostle, the unlettered Prophet, who believeth in Allah and His Words: follow him that (so) ye may be guided."**159**. Of the people of Moses there is a section who guide and do justice in the light of truth.

ḋ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
'A'-râf
ḥ = ح
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ẓ = ظ
th = ث
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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wak-tub lanâ fee hâẓihid-dunyâ ḥasanatanw-wa fil-'Âkhirati 'innâ hudnâ 'ilayk. Ḋâla 'aẓâbee 'uṣeebu bihee man 'ashâ'. Wa Raḥmatee wasi-'at kulla shay'. Fasa-'aktubuhâ lilla-ẓeena yatta-ḋouna wa yu'tou-naz-Zakâta walla-ẓeena hum-bi-'Âyâtinâ yu'-minoun (156) 'Allaẓeena yattabi-'ounar-Rasoulan-Nabiyyal-'Um-miy-yallaẓee yajidounahou maktouban 'indahum fit-Taw-râti wal-'Injeeli ya'-muruhum-bil-ma'-roufi wa yan-hâhum 'anil-munkari wa yuḥillu la-humuṭ-ṭayyi-bâti wa yuḥarri-mu 'alayhimul-khabâ-'itha wa yaḍa-'u 'anhum 'iṣrahum wal-'aġlâ-lallatee kânat 'alay-him. Fallaẓeena 'âmanou bi-hee wa 'azza-rouhu wa naṣa-rouhu wattaba-'un-Noural-laẓee 'un-zila ma-'ahou 'ulâ-'ika humul-Muf-liḥoun (157) Ḋul yâ-'ayyu-han-nâsu 'innee Rasoulu-LLâhi 'ilay-kum jamee-'anil-laẓee lahou mulkus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwa yuḥ-yee wa yumeet. Fa-'âminou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihin-Nabiyyil-'Ummiyyillaẓee yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wa Kalimâtihee wattabi-'ouhu la'allakum tahtadoun (158) Wa min-ḋawmi Mousâ 'ummatuny-yahdouna bil-ḥaḋḋi wa bihee ya'-diloun (159)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

وَقَطَّعۡنَٰهُمُ ٱثۡنَتَيۡ عَشۡرَةَ أَسۡبَاطًا أُمَمٗاۚ وَأَوۡحَيۡنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰٓ
إِذِ ٱسۡتَسۡقَىٰهُ قَوۡمُهُۥٓ أَنِ ٱضۡرِب بِّعَصَاكَ ٱلۡحَجَرَۖ
فَٱنۢبَجَسَتۡ مِنۡهُ ٱثۡنَتَا عَشۡرَةَ عَيۡنٗاۖ قَدۡ عَلِمَ كُلُّ أُنَاسٖ
مَّشۡرَبَهُمۡۚ وَظَلَّلۡنَا عَلَيۡهِمُ ٱلۡغَمَٰمَ وَأَنزَلۡنَا عَلَيۡهِمُ ٱلۡمَنَّ
وَٱلسَّلۡوَىٰۖ كُلُواْ مِن طَيِّبَٰتِ مَا رَزَقۡنَٰكُمۡۚ وَمَا
ظَلَمُونَا وَلَٰكِن كَانُوٓاْ أَنفُسَهُمۡ يَظۡلِمُونَ ١٦٠ وَإِذۡ
قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱسۡكُنُواْ هَٰذِهِ ٱلۡقَرۡيَةَ وَكُلُواْ مِنۡهَا حَيۡثُ
شِئۡتُمۡ وَقُولُواْ حِطَّةٞ وَٱدۡخُلُواْ ٱلۡبَابَ سُجَّدٗا نَّغۡفِرۡ
لَكُمۡ خَطِيٓـَٰٔتِكُمۡۚ سَنَزِيدُ ٱلۡمُحۡسِنِينَ ١٦١
فَبَدَّلَ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ مِنۡهُمۡ قَوۡلًا غَيۡرَ ٱلَّذِي قِيلَ لَهُمۡ
فَأَرۡسَلۡنَا عَلَيۡهِمۡ رِجۡزٗا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ بِمَا كَانُواْ
يَظۡلِمُونَ ١٦٢ وَسۡـَٔلۡهُمۡ عَنِ ٱلۡقَرۡيَةِ ٱلَّتِي كَانَتۡ
حَاضِرَةَ ٱلۡبَحۡرِ إِذۡ يَعۡدُونَ فِي ٱلسَّبۡتِ إِذۡ تَأۡتِيهِمۡ
حِيتَانُهُمۡ يَوۡمَ سَبۡتِهِمۡ شُرَّعٗا وَيَوۡمَ لَا يَسۡبِتُونَ لَا
تَأۡتِيهِمۡۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَبۡلُوهُم بِمَا كَانُواْ يَفۡسُقُونَ ١٦٣

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	• Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	• Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels	• Un announced (silent)	• Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

160. We divided them into twelve Tribes or nations. We directed Moses by inspiration, when his (thirsty) people asked him for water: "Strike the rock with thy staff": out of it there gushed forth twelve springs: each group knew its own place for water. We gave them the shade of clouds, and sent down to them manna and quails, (saying): "Eat of the good things We have provided for you": (but they rebelled); to Us they did no harm, but they harmed their own souls. **161**. And remember it was said to them: "Dwell in this town and eat therein as ye wish, but say the word of humility and enter the gate in a posture of humility: We shall forgive you your faults; We shall increase (the portion of) those who do good."**162**. But the transgressors among them changed the word from that which had been given them so we sent on them a plague from heaven. For that they repeatedly transgressed. **163**. Ask them concerning the town standing close by the sea. Behold! they transgressed in the matter of the Sabbath. For on the day of their Sabbath their fish did come to them, openly holding up their heads, but on the day they had no Sabbath, they came not: thus did We make a trial of them, for they were given to transgression.

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa ḍaṭṭa'-nâhumuth-natay 'ashrata 'asbâṭan 'uma-mâ. Wa 'aw-ḥay-nâ 'ilâ Mousâ 'iẓis-tasḍâhu ḍaw-muhou 'aniḍrib-bi-'aṣâkal-ḥajar. Fambaja-sat minhuthna-tâ 'ashrata 'aynâ , ḍad 'ali-ma kullu 'unâsim-mash-raba-hum. Wa ẓallalnâ 'alay-hi-mul-ġamâma wa 'anzalnâ 'alay-himul-Manna was-Sal-wâ; kulou min-ṭayyibâti mâ razaḍ-nâ-kum. Wa mâ ẓalamounâ wa lâ-kin-kânou 'anfu-sa-hum yaẓ-limoun (160) Wa 'iẓ ḍeela lahumus-kunou hâẓihil-ḍaryata wa kulou minhâ ḥaythu shi'-tum wa ḍoulou Ḥiṭṭatunw-wadkhulul-bâba sujj-adan-naġfir lakum khaṭee-'âtikum; sanazeedul-Muḥsineen (161) Fabadda-lallaẓeena ẓalamou minhum ḍawlan ġay-rallaẓee ḍeela lahum fa-'ar-salnâ 'alayhim rijzam-minas-samâ'i bimâ kânou yaẓli-moun (162) Was-'alhum 'anil-ḍaryatillatee kânat ḥâḍi-ratal-baḥri 'iẓ ya'-douna fis-Sabti 'iẓ ta'-tee-him ḥeetânu-hum yawma Sab-tihim shurra-'anw-wa yaw-ma lâ yasbitouna lâ ta'-tee-him. Kaẓâlika nablouhum-bimâ kânou yafsuḍoun (163)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

وَإِذْ قَالَتْ أُمَّةٌ مِّنْهُمْ لِمَ تَعِظُونَ قَوْمًا ٱللَّهُ مُهْلِكُهُمْ أَوْ مُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۖ قَالُوا۟ مَعْذِرَةً إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٦٤﴾ فَلَمَّا نَسُوا۟ مَا ذُكِّرُوا۟ بِهِۦٓ أَنجَيْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ ٱلسُّوٓءِ وَأَخَذْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ بِعَذَابٍۭ بَـِٔيسٍۭ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿١٦٥﴾ فَلَمَّا عَتَوْا۟ عَن مَّا نُهُوا۟ عَنْهُ قُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُوا۟ قِرَدَةً خَـٰسِـِٔينَ ﴿١٦٦﴾ وَإِذْ تَأَذَّنَ رَبُّكَ لَيَبْعَثَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ مَن يَسُومُهُمْ سُوٓءَ ٱلْعَذَابِ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَسَرِيعُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ۖ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٦٧﴾ وَقَطَّعْنَـٰهُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أُمَمًا ۖ مِّنْهُمُ ٱلصَّـٰلِحُونَ وَمِنْهُمْ دُونَ ذَٰلِكَ ۖ وَبَلَوْنَـٰهُم بِٱلْحَسَنَـٰتِ وَٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٦٨﴾ فَخَلَفَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ وَرِثُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَـٰبَ يَأْخُذُونَ عَرَضَ هَـٰذَا ٱلْأَدْنَىٰ وَيَقُولُونَ سَيُغْفَرُ لَنَا وَإِن يَأْتِهِمْ عَرَضٌ مِّثْلُهُۥ يَأْخُذُوهُ ۚ أَلَمْ يُؤْخَذْ عَلَيْهِم مِّيثَـٰقُ ٱلْكِتَـٰبِ أَن لَّا يَقُولُوا۟ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلْحَقَّ وَدَرَسُوا۟ مَا فِيهِ ۗ وَٱلدَّارُ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ ۗ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يُمَسِّكُونَ بِٱلْكِتَـٰبِ وَأَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ ٱلْمُصْلِحِينَ ﴿١٧٠﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

164. When some of them said: "Why do ye preach to a people whom Allah will de stroy or visit with a terrible punishment?"- said the preachers: "To discharge our duty to your Lord, and perchance they may fear Him." 165. When they disregarded the warnings that had been given them, We rescued those who forbade evil; but We visited the wrongdoers with a grievous punishment, because they were given to transgression. 166. When in their insolence they transgressed (all) prohibitions, We said to them: " Be ye apes, despised and rejected."167. Behold! thy Lord did declare that He would send against them, to the Day of Judgment, those who would afflict them with grievous penalty. Thy Lord is quick in retribution, but He is also Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 168. We broke them up into sections on this earth. There are among them some that are the righteous, and some that are the opposite. We have tried them with both prosperity and adversity: in order that they might turn (to Us). 169. After them succeeded an (evil) generation: they inherited the Book, but they chose (for themselves) the vanities of this world, saying (for excuse): " (Everything) will be forgiven us. " (Even so), if similar vanities came their way, they would (again) seize them. Was not the Covenant of the Book taken from them, that they would not ascribe to Allah anything but the truth? And they study what is in the Book. But best for the righteous is the Home in the Hereafter. Will ye not understand? 170. As to those who hold fast by the Book and establish regular Prayer, - never shall we suffer the reward of the righteous to perish.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A‘-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ِ (كسرة)
u = ُ (ضمة)
a = َ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'iẓ q̇âlat 'ummatum-minhum lima ta-‘iẓ̤ouna q̇aw-mani-LLâhu muhlikuhum 'aw mu‘aẓẓi-buhum ‘aẓâban-shadeedâ? Q̇âlou ma-‘ẓiratan 'ilâ Rabbikum wa la-‘allahum yattaq̇oun (164) Falammâ nasou mâ ẓukkirou bihee 'anjay-nalla-ẓeena yan-hawna ‘anis-sou-'i wa 'akhaẓ-nallaẓeena ẓ̤alamou bi‘aẓâbim-ba-'eesim-bimâ kânou yafsuq̇oun (165) Falammâ ‘ataw ‘am-mâ nuhou ‘anhu q̇ulnâ lahum kounou q̇iradatan khâsi-'een (166) Wa 'iẓ ta-'aẓẓana Rabbuka la-yab-‘athanna ‘alay-him 'ilâ Yawmil-Q̇i-yâmati many-yasou-muhum sou-'al-‘aẓâb. 'Inna Rabbaka la-Sa-ree-‘ul-‘iq̇âbi wa 'innahou la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (167) Wa q̇aṭṭa‘-nâhum fil-'arḍi umamâ. Minhu-muṣ-ṣâli-ḥouna wa min-hum douna ẓâlik. Wa balaw-nâhum-bil-ḥasanâti was-sayyi-'âti la-‘allahum yarji-‘oun (168) Fa-khalafa mim-ba‘-dihim khalfunw-warithul-Kitâ-ba ya'-khuẓouna ‘araḍa hâẓal-'adnâ wa yaq̇oulouna sa-yuġfaru lanâ wa 'iny-ya'-tihim ‘araḍum-mithluhou ya'-khuẓouh. 'Alam Yu'-khaẓ ‘alayhim-Meethâq̇ul-Kitâbi 'allâ yaq̇ou-lou ‘ala-LLâhi 'illal-ḥaq̇q̇a wa darasou mâfeeh? Wad-Dâ-rul-'Âkhiratu khayrul-lillaẓee-na yattaq̇oun. 'Afalâ ta‘-q̇iloun (169) Wal-la-ẓeena yumassikouna bil-Kitâbi wa 'aq̇â-muṣ-Ṣalâta 'innâ lâ nuḍee-‘u 'ajral-Muṣ-liḥeen (170)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

۞ وَإِذْ نَتَقْنَا ٱلْجَبَلَ فَوْقَهُمْ كَأَنَّهُۥ ظُلَّةٌ وَظَنُّوٓا۟ أَنَّهُۥ وَاقِعٌۢ بِهِمْ
خُذُوا۟ مَآ ءَاتَيْنَـٰكُم بِقُوَّةٍ وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ مَا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧١﴾
وَإِذْ أَخَذَ رَبُّكَ مِنۢ بَنِىٓ ءَادَمَ مِن ظُهُورِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ وَأَشْهَدَهُمْ
عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ أَلَسْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ ۖ قَالُوا۟ بَلَىٰ ۛ شَهِدْنَآ ۛ أَن تَقُولُوا۟ يَوْمَ
ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ إِنَّا كُنَّا عَنْ هَـٰذَا غَـٰفِلِينَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ أَوْ تَقُولُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَآ أَشْرَكَ
ءَابَآؤُنَا مِن قَبْلُ وَكُنَّا ذُرِّيَّةً مِّنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ ۖ أَفَتُهْلِكُنَا بِمَا فَعَلَ
ٱلْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿١٧٣﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلْـَٔايَـٰتِ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ
﴿١٧٤﴾ وَٱتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ ٱلَّذِىٓ ءَاتَيْنَـٰهُ ءَايَـٰتِنَا فَٱنسَلَخَ مِنْهَا
فَأَتْبَعَهُ ٱلشَّيْطَـٰنُ فَكَانَ مِنَ ٱلْغَاوِينَ ﴿١٧٥﴾ وَلَوْ شِئْنَا
لَرَفَعْنَـٰهُ بِهَا وَلَـٰكِنَّهُۥٓ أَخْلَدَ إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱتَّبَعَ هَوَىٰهُ ۚ فَمَثَلُهُۥ
كَمَثَلِ ٱلْكَلْبِ إِن تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْهِ يَلْهَثْ أَوْ تَتْرُكْهُ
يَلْهَث ۚ ذَّٰلِكَ مَثَلُ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَا ۚ فَٱقْصُصِ
ٱلْقَصَصَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٧٦﴾ سَآءَ مَثَلًا ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَا وَأَنفُسَهُمْ كَانُوا۟ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ مَن يَهْدِ ٱللَّهُ
فَهُوَ ٱلْمُهْتَدِى ۖ وَمَن يُضْلِلْ فَأُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَـٰسِرُونَ ﴿١٧٨﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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171. When We shook the Mount over them, as if it had been a canopy, and they thought it was going to fall on them (We said): " Hold firmly to what We have given you, and bring (ever) to remembrance what is therein; perchance ye may fear God." 172. When thy Lord drew forth from the Children of Adam - from their loins - their descendants, and made them testify concerning themselves, (saying): "Am I not your Lord (Who cherishes and sustains you)?"- They said: "Yea! We do testify!"(This), lest ye should say on the Day of Judgment: "Of this we were never mindful" 173. Or lest ye should say: "Our fathers before us may have taken false gods, but we are (their) descendants after them: wilt Thou then destroy us because of the deeds of men who were futile?" 174. Thus do We explain the Signs in detail; and perchance they may turn (unto Us). 175. Relate to them the story of the man to whom We sent Our Signs, but he passed them by: so Satan followed him up, and he went astray. 176. If it had been Our Will, We should have elevated him with Our Signs; but he inclined to the earth, and followed his own vain desires. His similitude is that of a dog: if you attack him, he lolls out his tongue, or if you leave him alone, he (still) lolls out his tongue. That is the similitude of those who reject Our Signs; so relate the story; perchance they may reflect. 177. Evil as an example are people who reject Our Signs and wrong their own souls. 178. Whom Allah doth guide, - he is on the right path: whom He rejects from His guidance,- such are the persons who perish.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
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ṭ = ط
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'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'iẕ nataq̇nal-Jabala faw-q̇ahum ka-'annahou ẓullatunw-wa ẓannou 'annahou wâq̇i-'um-bihim khuẕou mâ 'âtay-nâkum-bi-q̇uw-watinw-waẕ-kurou mâ feehi la-'allakum tattaq̇oun (171) Wa 'iẕ 'akhaẕa Rabbuka mim-Banee-'Âdama min-ẓuhou-rihim ẕur-riyyatahum wa 'ash-hadahum 'alâ 'anfusihim 'a-lastu bi-Rabbikum? Q̇âlou Balâ shahidnâ! 'An-taq̇oulou Yawmal-Q̇iyâ-mati 'innâ kunnâ 'an hâẕâ ġâfileen (172) 'Aw taq̇oulou 'inna-mâ 'ashraka 'âbâ-'unâ min-q̇ablu wa kunnâ ẕurriy-yatammim-ba'-dihim; 'afa-tuh-likunâ bimâ fa-'alal-mub-ṭiloun (173) Wa kaẕâ-lika nufaṣṣilul-'Âyâti wa la-'allahum yar-ji-'oun (174) Wat-lu 'alay-him naba'allaẕee 'âtaynâhu 'Âyâtinâ fan-salakha minhâ fa-'atba-'ahush-Shay-ṭânu fakâna minal-ġâween (175) Wa law shi'-nâ la-rafa'nâhu bihâ wa lâ-kinnahou 'akhlada 'ilal-'arḍi wattaba-'a hawâh. Famathaluhou kamathalil-kalbi 'in-taḥmil 'alayhi yalhath 'aw tat-ruk-hu yalhath. Ẕâlika mathalul-q̇awmil-laẕeena kaẕẕabou bi-'Âyâtinâ. Faq̇ṣuṣil-q̇aṣaṣa la-'allahum yatafakkaroun (176) Sâ-'a mathala-nil-q̇awmul-laẕeena kaẕẕabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ wa 'anfusahum kânou yaẓli-moun (177) Many-yahdi-LLâhu fahuwal-muhtadee; wa many-yuḍlil fa'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsi-roun (178)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَقَدْ ذَرَأْنَا لِجَهَنَّمَ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنسِ ۖ لَهُمْ قُلُوبٌ
لَّا يَفْقَهُونَ بِهَا وَلَهُمْ أَعْيُنٌ لَّا يُبْصِرُونَ بِهَا وَلَهُمْ آذَانٌ لَّا يَسْمَعُونَ
بِهَا ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ كَالْأَنْعَامِ بَلْ هُمْ أَضَلُّ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْغَافِلُونَ ﴿١٧٩﴾
وَلِلَّهِ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ فَادْعُوهُ بِهَا ۖ وَذَرُوا الَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِي
أَسْمَائِهِ ۚ سَيُجْزَوْنَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ وَمِمَّنْ خَلَقْنَا أُمَّةٌ
يَهْدُونَ بِالْحَقِّ وَبِهِ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا
سَنَسْتَدْرِجُهُم مِّنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٢﴾ وَأُمْلِي لَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ
كَيْدِي مَتِينٌ ﴿١٨٣﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوا ۗ مَا بِصَاحِبِهِم مِّن جِنَّةٍ ۚ إِنْ
هُوَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٨٤﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَنظُرُوا فِي مَلَكُوتِ السَّمَاوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ مِن شَيْءٍ وَأَنْ عَسَىٰ أَن يَكُونَ قَدِ اقْتَرَبَ
أَجَلُهُمْ ۖ فَبِأَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَهُ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٨٥﴾ مَن يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَلَا
هَادِيَ لَهُ ۚ وَيَذَرُهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١٨٦﴾ يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ
أَيَّانَ مُرْسَاهَا ۖ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِندَ رَبِّي ۖ لَا يُجَلِّيهَا لِوَقْتِهَا إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ ثَقُلَتْ
فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ لَا تَأْتِيكُمْ إِلَّا بَغْتَةً ۗ يَسْأَلُونَكَ كَأَنَّكَ حَفِيٌّ
عَنْهَا ۖ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِندَ اللَّهِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

179. Many are the Jinns and men We have made for Hell: they have hearts wherewith they understand not, eyes wherewith they see not, and ears wherewith they hear not. They are like cattle,- nay more misguided: for they are heedless (of warning). 180. The most beautiful names belong to Allah: so call on Him by them; but shun such men as use profanity in His names: for what they do, they will soon be requited. 181. Of those We have created are people who direct (others) with truth. And dispense justice therewith. 182. Those who reject Our Signs, We shall gradually visit with punishment, in ways they perceive not; 183. Respite will I grant unto them: for My scheme is strong (and unfailing). 184. Do they not reflect? Their Companion is not seized with madness: he is but a perspicuous Warner. 185. Do they see nothing in the government of the heavens and the earth and all that Allah hath created? (Do they not see) that it may well be that their term is nigh drawing to an end? In what Message after this will they then believe? 186. To such as Allah rejects from His guidance, there can be no guide: He will leave them in their trespasses, wandering in distraction. 187. They ask thee about the (final) Hour - when will be its appointed time? Say: "The knowledge thereof is with my Lord (alone): none but He can reveal as to when it will occur. Heavy were its burden through the heavens and the earth. Only, all of a sudden will it come to you. " They ask thee as if thou wert eager in search thereof: say: "The knowledge thereof is with Allah (alone), but most men know not."

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa laq̇ad ẓara'-nâ li-Jahannama katheeram-minal-jinni wal-'ins; lahum q̇ulou-bul-lâ yafq̇a-houna bihâ wa lahum 'a'-yunul-lâ yub-ṣirou-na bihâ wa lahum 'âẓânul-lâ yasma'ouna bihâ. 'Ulâ-'ika kal-'an'âmi bal hum 'aḍall; 'ulâ-'ika humul-ġâ-filoun (179) Wa li-LLâhil-'Asmâ-'ul-Ḥusnâ fad-'ouhu bihâ. Wa ẓarul-laẓeena yul-ḥidouna fee 'Asmâ-'ih; sa-yuj-zawna mâ kânou ya'-maloun (180) Wa mimman khalaq̇nâ 'ummatuny-yahdouna bil-ḥaq̇q̇i wa bihee ya'-diloun (181) Wallaẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-'Â-yâtinâ sanas-tadri-ju-hum-min ḥaythu lâ ya'-la-moun (182) Wa 'umlee lahum; 'inna kaydee mateen (183) 'A-walam yatafak-karou, Mâ bi-Ṣâḥibihim-min-jin-nah; 'in huwa 'illâ naẓeerum-mubeen (184) 'A-walam yanẓurou fee Mal-akoutis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ khalaq̇a-LLâhu min-shay-'inw-wa 'an 'asâ 'any-yakouna q̇adiq̇-taraba 'ajaluhum? Fabi-'ayyi Ḥadee-thim-ba'-dahou yu'-minoun (185) Many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu falâ hâ-diya lah; wa yaẓaruhum fee ṭuġ-yânihim ya'-mahoun (186) Yas-'alounaka 'anis-Sâ-'ati 'ayyâna mur-sâhâ? Q̇ul 'innamâ 'il-muhâ 'inda Rabbee. Lâ yu-jalleehâ li-waq̇-ti-hâ 'illâ Hou. Thaq̇ulat fissamâwâti wal-'arḍ. Lâ ta'-teekum 'illâ baġtah. Yas-'alounaka ka'annaka ḥa-fiy-yun 'anhâ. Q̇ul 'innamâ 'il-muhâ 'inda-LLâhi wa lâkin-na 'aktharan-nâsi lâ ya'-la-moun (187)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

قُلْ لَّآ أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِى نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَلَوْ كُنتُ أَعْلَمُ ٱلْغَيْبَ لَٱسْتَكْثَرْتُ مِنَ ٱلْخَيْرِ وَمَا مَسَّنِىَ ٱلسُّوٓءُ ۚ إِنْ أَنَا۠ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ وَبَشِيرٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٨٨﴾ ۞ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكُم مِّن نَّفْسٍ وَٰحِدَةٍ وَجَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا لِيَسْكُنَ إِلَيْهَا ۖ فَلَمَّا تَغَشَّىٰهَا حَمَلَتْ حَمْلًا خَفِيفًا فَمَرَّتْ بِهِۦ ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَثْقَلَت دَّعَوَا ٱللَّهَ رَبَّهُمَا لَئِنْ ءَاتَيْتَنَا صَٰلِحًا لَّنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿١٨٩﴾ فَلَمَّآ ءَاتَىٰهُمَا صَٰلِحًا جَعَلَا لَهُۥ شُرَكَآءَ فِيمَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمَا ۚ فَتَعَٰلَى ٱللَّهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٩٠﴾ أَيُشْرِكُونَ مَا لَا يَخْلُقُ شَيْـًٔا وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ ﴿١٩١﴾ وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ لَهُمْ نَصْرًا وَلَآ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَنصُرُونَ ﴿١٩٢﴾ وَإِن تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى ٱلْهُدَىٰ لَا يَتَّبِعُوكُمْ ۚ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْكُمْ أَدَعَوْتُمُوهُمْ أَمْ أَنتُمْ صَٰمِتُونَ ﴿١٩٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ عِبَادٌ أَمْثَالُكُمْ ۖ فَٱدْعُوهُمْ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا۟ لَكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٩٤﴾ أَلَهُمْ أَرْجُلٌ يَمْشُونَ بِهَآ ۖ أَمْ لَهُمْ أَيْدٍ يَبْطِشُونَ بِهَآ ۖ أَمْ لَهُمْ أَعْيُنٌ يُبْصِرُونَ بِهَآ ۖ أَمْ لَهُمْ ءَاذَانٌ يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا ۗ قُلِ ٱدْعُوا۟ شُرَكَآءَكُمْ ثُمَّ كِيدُونِ فَلَا تُنظِرُونِ ﴿١٩٥﴾

ربع الحزب ١٨

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

188. Say: "I have no power over any good or harm to myself except as Allah willeth. If I had knowledge of the unseen, I should have multiplied all good, and no evil should have touched me: I am but a Warner, and a bringer of glad tidings to those who have faith." 189. It is He who created you from a single person, and made his mate of like nature, in order that he might dwell with her (in love). When they are united, she bears a light burden and carries it about (unnoticed). When she grows heavy, they both pray to Allah their Lord, (saying): "If Thou givest us a goodly child, we vow we shall (ever) be grateful." 190. But when He giveth them a goodly child, they ascribe to others a share in the gift they have received: but Allah is exalted high above the partners they ascribe to Him. 191. Do they indeed ascribe to Him as partners things that can create nothing, but are themselves created? 192. No aid can they give them, nor can they aid themselves! 193. If ye call them to guidance, they will not obey: for you it is the same whether ye call them or ye hold you peace! 194. Verily those whom ye call upon besides Allah are servants like unto you: call upon them, and let them listen to your prayer, if ye are (indeed) truthful! 195. Have they feet to walk with? Or hands to lay hold with? Or eyes to see with? Or ears to hear with? Say: " Call your 'god-partners', scheme (your worst) against me, and give me no respite!

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أيْ
yâ = يا

Q̇ul-lâ 'amliku li-nafsee naf-'anw-wa lâ ḍarran 'illâ mâ shâ-'a-LLâh. Wa law kuntu 'a'lamul-ġayba lastak-thartu minal-khayri wa mâ massani-yassou'. 'In 'ana 'illâ naẓeerunw-wa basheerul-li-q̇awminy-yu'minoun (188) ۞ Huwallaẓee khalaq̇akummin-naf-sinw-wâḥidatinw-waja'ala minhâ zaw-jahâ liyas-kuna 'ilayhâ. Falammâ taġash-shâhâ ḥamalat ḥamlan khafeefan-famarrat bih. Falammâ 'ath-q̇alad-da-'awa-LLâha Rabbahumâ la-'in 'âtay-tanâ ṣâliḥal-lanakounanna minash-Shâkireen (189) Falammâ 'âtâ-humâ ṣâliḥan-ja-'alâ lahou shura-kâ'a feemâ 'âtâhumâ. Fata'âla-LLâhu 'ammâ yush-rikoun (190) 'A-yush-rikouna mâ lâ yakh-luq̇u shay-'anw-wa hum yukh-laq̇oun (191) Wa lâ yastaṭee-'ouna lahum naṣranw-wa lâ 'anfusahum yanṣuroun (192) Wa 'in-tad-'ouhum 'ilal-hudâ lâ yattabi-'ou-kum. Sawâ-'un 'alaykum 'ada-'aw-tumou-hum 'am 'an-tum ṣâ-mi-toun (193) 'Innal-laẓeena tad-'ouna min-douni-LLâhi 'ibâdun 'amthâlukum; fad-'ou-hum falyastajeebou lakum 'in-kuntum ṣâdiq̇een (194) 'A-lahum 'arjuluny-yamshouna bihâ; 'am lahum 'aydiny-yab-ṭishouna bihâ 'am lahum 'a'-yununy-yub-ṣirouna bihâ 'am lahum 'âẓânuny-yasma-'ouna bihâ? Q̇ulid-'ou shurakâ-'akum thumma keedouni falâ tunẓiroun (195)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

إِنَّ وَلِـِّۧيَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِي نَزَّلَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَۖ وَهُوَ يَتَوَلَّى ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ١٩٦
وَٱلَّذِينَ تَدۡعُونَ مِن دُونِهِۦ لَا يَسۡتَطِيعُونَ نَصۡرَكُمۡ وَلَآ
أَنفُسَهُمۡ يَنصُرُونَ ١٩٧ وَإِن تَدۡعُوهُمۡ إِلَى ٱلۡهُدَىٰ لَا يَسۡمَعُواْۖ
وَتَرَىٰهُمۡ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَيۡكَ وَهُمۡ لَا يُبۡصِرُونَ ١٩٨ خُذِ ٱلۡعَفۡوَ وَأۡمُرۡ
بِٱلۡعُرۡفِ وَأَعۡرِضۡ عَنِ ٱلۡجَٰهِلِينَ ١٩٩ وَإِمَّا يَنزَغَنَّكَ مِنَ
ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنِ نَزۡغٞ فَٱسۡتَعِذۡ بِٱللَّهِۚ إِنَّهُۥ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ٢٠٠ إِنَّ
ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوۡاْ إِذَا مَسَّهُمۡ طَـٰٓئِفٞ مِّنَ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنِ تَذَكَّرُواْ
فَإِذَا هُم مُّبۡصِرُونَ ٢٠١ وَإِخۡوَٰنُهُمۡ يَمُدُّونَهُمۡ فِي ٱلۡغَيِّ ثُمَّ
لَا يُقۡصِرُونَ ٢٠٢ وَإِذَا لَمۡ تَأۡتِهِم بِـَٔايَةٖ قَالُواْ لَوۡلَا ٱجۡتَبَيۡتَهَاۚ
قُلۡ إِنَّمَآ أَتَّبِعُ مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَيَّ مِن رَّبِّيۚ هَٰذَا بَصَآئِرُ مِن رَّبِّكُمۡ
وَهُدٗى وَرَحۡمَةٞ لِّقَوۡمٖ يُؤۡمِنُونَ ٢٠٣ وَإِذَا قُرِئَ ٱلۡقُرۡءَانُ
فَٱسۡتَمِعُواْ لَهُۥ وَأَنصِتُواْ لَعَلَّكُمۡ تُرۡحَمُونَ ٢٠٤ وَٱذۡكُر رَّبَّكَ
فِي نَفۡسِكَ تَضَرُّعٗا وَخِيفَةٗ وَدُونَ ٱلۡجَهۡرِ مِنَ ٱلۡقَوۡلِ بِٱلۡغُدُوِّ
وَٱلۡأٓصَالِ وَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ ٱلۡغَٰفِلِينَ ٢٠٥ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ عِندَ رَبِّكَ
لَا يَسۡتَكۡبِرُونَ عَنۡ عِبَادَتِهِۦ وَيُسَبِّحُونَهُۥ وَلَهُۥ يَسۡجُدُونَ ۩ ٢٠٦

196. "For my Protector is Allah, Who revealed the Book (from time to time), and He will choose and befriend the righteous. 197. "But those ye call upon besides Him, are unable to help you, and indeed to help themselves. " 198. If thou callest them to guidance, they hear not. Thou wilt see them looking at thee, but they see not. 199. Hold to forgiveness; command what is right; but turn away from the ignorant. 200. If a suggestion from Satan assail thy (mind), seek refuge with Allah; for He heareth and knoweth (all things). 201. Those who fear God, when a thought of evil from Satan assaults them, bring Allah to remembrance, when lo! they see (aright)! 202. But their brethren (the evil ones) plunge them deeper into error, and never relax (their efforts). 203. If thou bring them not a revelation, they say: "Why hast thou not got it together?"Say: " I but follow what is revealed to me from my Lord: this is (nothing but) lights from your Lord, and Guidance, and Mercy, for any who have Faith."204. When the Qur-an is read, listen to it with attention, and hold your peace: that ye may receive Mercy. 205. And do thou (O reader!) bring thy Lord to remembrance in thy (very) soul, with humility and in reverence, without loudness in words, in the mornings and evenings; and be not thou of those who are unheedful. 206. Those who are near to thy Lord, disdain not to do Him worship: they celebrate His praises, and bow down before Him.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
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ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
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ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Inna Waliyyi-ya-LLâhul-laẓee nazzalal-Kitâb; wa Huwa yata-wallaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (196) Wallaẓeena tad-ʻouna min-dounihee lâ yastaṭee-ʻouna naṣ-rakum wa lâ 'anfusahum yanṣuroun (197) Wa 'in-tad-ʻouhum 'ilal-hudâ lâ yasma-ʻou. Wa tarâhum yanz̤urouna 'ilay-ka wa hum lâ yubṣiroun (198) Khuẓil-ʻafwa wa'-mur bil-ʻurfi wa 'aʻ-riḍ ʻanil-jâhileen (199) Wa 'immâ yanza-ġannaka minash-Shay-ṭâni nazġun-fas-ta-ʻiẓ bi-LLâh; 'innahou Samee-ʻun ʻAleem (200) 'Innal-laẓeenat-taq̇aw 'iẓâ massahum ṭâ-'ifum-minash-Shay-ṭâni taẓakkarou fa-'iẓâ hum-mubṣiroun (201) Wa 'ikh-wânuhum yamuddou-nahum fil-ġayyi thumma lâ yuq̇-ṣiroun (202) Wa 'iẓâ lam ta'-tihim-bi-'Âyatin-q̇âlou law-lajtabaytahâ? Q̇ul 'innamâ 'at-tabiʻu mâ you-ḥâ 'i-layya mir-Rabbee. Hâẓâ Baṣâ-'iru mir-Rabbikum wa Hudanw-wa Raḥ-matul-li-q̇aw-miny-yu'minoun (203) Wa 'iẓâ q̇uri-'al-Q̇ur-'ânu fas-tami-ʻou lahou wa 'anṣitou la-ʻallakum turḥamoun (204) Waẓkur-Rab-baka fee nafsika taḍarru-ʻanw-wa kheefatanw-wa dounal-jahri minal-q̇awli bil-ġuduwwi wal-'âṣâli wa lâ takum-minal-ġâfi-leen (205) 'Innal-laẓeena ʻinda Rabbika lâ yastak-birouna ʻan ʻibâdatihee wa yusabbi-ḥouna-hou wa lahou yas-judoun (206)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

سُورَةُ الأَنفَالِ

ترتيبها ٨ — آياتها ٧٥

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْأَنفَالِ ۖ قُلِ ٱلْأَنفَالُ لِلَّهِ وَٱلرَّسُولِ ۖ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
وَأَصْلِحُوا۟ ذَاتَ بَيْنِكُمْ ۖ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥٓ إِن كُنتُم
مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّمَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ ٱللَّهُ وَجِلَتْ
قُلُوبُهُمْ وَإِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتُهُۥ زَادَتْهُمْ إِيمَٰنًا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ
يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٢﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَٰهُمْ
يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٣﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ حَقًّا ۚ لَّهُمْ دَرَجَٰتٌ عِندَ
رَبِّهِمْ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾ كَمَآ أَخْرَجَكَ رَبُّكَ
مِنۢ بَيْتِكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ فَرِيقًا مِّنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَكَٰرِهُونَ ﴿٥﴾
يُجَٰدِلُونَكَ فِى ٱلْحَقِّ بَعْدَ مَا تَبَيَّنَ كَأَنَّمَا يُسَاقُونَ إِلَى ٱلْمَوْتِ
وَهُمْ يَنظُرُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذْ يَعِدُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ إِحْدَى ٱلطَّآئِفَتَيْنِ أَنَّهَا
لَكُمْ وَتَوَدُّونَ أَنَّ غَيْرَ ذَاتِ ٱلشَّوْكَةِ تَكُونُ لَكُمْ
وَيُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ أَن يُحِقَّ ٱلْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَٰتِهِۦ وَيَقْطَعَ دَابِرَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
﴿٧﴾ لِيُحِقَّ ٱلْحَقَّ وَيُبْطِلَ ٱلْبَٰطِلَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٨﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Anfal, or the spoils of War. In the name of Allah,

نصف الحزب ١٨

Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. They ask thee concerning (things taken as) spoils of war. Say: "(such) spoils are at the disposal of Allah and the Apostle: so fear Allah, and keep straight the relations between yourselves: obey Allah and His Apostle, if ye do believe."2. For, Believers are those who, when Allah is mentioned, feel a tremor in their hearts, and when they hear His Signs rehearsed, find their faith strengthened, and put (all) their trust in their Lord; 3. Who establish regular prayers and spend (freely) out of the gifts We have given them for sustenance: 4. Such in truth are the Believers: they have grades of dignity with their Lord, and forgiveness, and generous sustenance: 5. Just as thy Lord ordered thee out of thy house in truth, even though a party among the Believers disliked it, 6. Disputing with thee concerning the truth after it was made manifest, as if they were being driven to death and they (actually) saw it. 7. Behold! Allah promised you one of the two (enemy) parties, that it should be yours: ye wished that the one unarmed should be yours, but Allah willed to justify the Truth according to His words, and to cut off the roots of the Unbelievers; - 8. That He might justify Truth and prove Falsehood false, distasteful though it be to those in guilt.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
'Anfâl
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا
Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)
'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

75 'Âyah

'ANFÂL

№ 8

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yas-'alou-naka ʻanil-'ANFÂL. Q̇ulil-'Anfâlu li-LLâhi war-Rasoul; fatta-q̇u-LLâha wa 'aṣliḥou ẓâta bay-ni-kum; wa 'aṭeeʻu-LLâha wa Rasou-lahou 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen (1) 'Innamal-Mu'minou-nallaẓeena 'iẓâ ẓuki-ra-LLâhu waji-lat q̇uloubuhum wa 'iẓâ tuli-yat ʻalay-him 'Âyâtu-hou zâdat-hum 'eemânanw-wa ʻalâ Rabbihim yata-wakka-loun (2) 'Allaẓeena yuq̇ee-mounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa mimmâ razaq̇nâhum yunfiq̇oun (3) 'Ulâ-'ika humul-Mu'-minouna ḥaq̇q̇â; lahum da-rajâtun ʻinda Rabbihim wa maġfiratunw-wa rizq̇un-kareem (4) Kamâ 'akhrajaka Rabbuka mim-baytika bil-ḥaq̇q̇i wa 'inna fareeq̇am-minal-Mu'mineena la-kârihoun (5) Yujâdi-lounaka fil-Ḥaq̇q̇i baʻ-da mâ tabayyana ka-'annamâ yusâ-q̇ouna 'ilal-mawti wa hum yanẕuroun (6) Wa 'iẓ ya-ʻidukumu-LLâhu 'iḥdaṭ-ṭâ-'ifatayni 'annahâ lakum wa ta-waddouna 'anna ġayra ẓâtish-shawkati takounu lakum wa yureedu-LLâhu 'any-yu-ḥiq̇q̇al-Ḥaq̇q̇a bi-Kalimâ-tihee wa yaq̇ṭaʻa dâbiral-kâfireen (7) Li-yuḥiq̇q̇al-Ḥaq̇q̇a wa yub-ṭilal-Bâṭila wa law karihal-mujrimoun (8)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

إِذْ تَسْتَغِيثُونَ رَبَّكُمْ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ أَنِّي مُمِدُّكُم بِأَلْفٍ
مِّنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُرْدِفِينَ ﴿٩﴾ وَمَا جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشْرَىٰ
وَلِتَطْمَئِنَّ بِهِ قُلُوبُكُمْ ۚ وَمَا النَّصْرُ إِلَّا مِنْ عِندِ اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ إِذْ يُغَشِّيكُمُ النُّعَاسَ أَمَنَةً مِّنْهُ وَيُنَزِّلُ
عَلَيْكُم مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً لِّيُطَهِّرَكُم بِهِ وَيُذْهِبَ عَنكُمْ رِجْزَ
الشَّيْطَانِ وَلِيَرْبِطَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتَ بِهِ الْأَقْدَامَ ﴿١١﴾
إِذْ يُوحِي رَبُّكَ إِلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ أَنِّي مَعَكُمْ فَثَبِّتُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا ۚ
سَأُلْقِي فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الرُّعْبَ فَاضْرِبُوا فَوْقَ
الْأَعْنَاقِ وَاضْرِبُوا مِنْهُمْ كُلَّ بَنَانٍ ﴿١٢﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ
شَاقُّوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۚ وَمَن يُشَاقِقِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ
شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿١٣﴾ ذَٰلِكُمْ فَذُوقُوهُ وَأَنَّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ
عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٤﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا لَقِيتُمُ الَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا زَحْفًا فَلَا تُوَلُّوهُمُ الْأَدْبَارَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَمَن يُوَلِّهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ
دُبُرَهُ إِلَّا مُتَحَرِّفًا لِّقِتَالٍ أَوْ مُتَحَيِّزًا إِلَىٰ فِئَةٍ فَقَدْ بَاءَ
بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَمَأْوَاهُ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٦﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

9. Remember ye implored the assistance of your Lord, and He answered you: "I will assist you with a thousand of the angels, ranks on ranks." 10. Allah made it but a message of hope, and an assurance to your hearts: (in any case) there is no help except from Allah: and Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise 11. Remember He covered you with a sort of drowsiness, to give you calm as from Himself, and He caused rain to descend on you from heaven, to clean you therewith, to remove from you the stain of Satan, to strengthen your hearts, and to plant your feet firmly therewith. 12. Remember thy Lord inspired the angels (with the message): "I am with you: give firmness to the Believers: I will instill terror into the hearts of the Unbelievers: smite ye above their necks and smite all their finger-tips off them." 13. This because they contended against Allah and His Apostle: if any contend against Allah and His Apostle, Allah is strict in punishment. 14. Thus (will it be said): "Taste ye then of the (punishment): for those who resist Allah, is the penalty of the Fire. " 15. O ye who believe! When ye meet the Unbelievers in hostile array, never turn your backs to them. 16. If any do turn his back to them on such a day - unless it be in a stratagem of war, or to retreat to a troop (of his own) - he draws on himself the wrath of Allah, and his abode is Hell, - an evil refuge (indeed)!

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'Anfâl

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a = َ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Iẕ tasta-ġeethouna Rabbakum fasta-jâba lakum 'annee mumiddukum-bi-'alfim-minalmalâ-'ikati mur-difeen (9) Wa mâ ja-ʻalahu-LLâhu 'illâ bushrâ wa li-taṭma-'inna bihee q̇uloubukum. Wa mannaṣru 'illâ min ʻindi-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha ʻAzeezun Ḥakeem (10) 'Iẕ yuġashshee-kumunnuʻâsa 'amanatam-minhu wa yunazzilu ʻalaykum-minas-samâ-'i mâ-'al-liyu-ṭahhirakum-bihee wa yuẕhiba ʻankum rijzash-Shayṭâni wa li-yarbiṭa ʻalâ q̇uloubikum wa yuthabbi-ta bihil-'aq̇dâm (11) 'Iẕ youḥee Rabbuka 'ilal-malâ-'ikati 'annee ma-ʻakum fathabbi-tullaẕeena 'âmanou. Sa'ulq̇ee fee q̇ulou-billaẕeena kafarurru-ʻba faḍribou faw-q̇al-'a-ʻnâq̇i waḍribou min-hum kulla banân (12) Ẕâlika bi-'annahum shâq̇-q̇u-LLâha wa Rasoulah; wa many-yushâq̇i-q̇i-LLâha wa Rasoulahou fa-'inna-LLâha shadeedul-ʻiq̇âb (13) Ẕâlikum faẕou-q̇ouhu wa 'anna lil-kâfi-reena ʻaẕâban-Nâr (14) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou 'iẕâ laq̇eetu-mullaẕeena kafarou zaḥfan-falâ tu-wallou-humul-'ad-bâr (15) Wa many-yu-wallihim yaw-ma-'iẕin-duburahou 'illâ mu-ta-ḥarrifal-liq̇itâlin 'aw muta-ḥay-yizan 'ilâ fi-'atin-faq̇ad bâ-'a bi-ġaḍabim-mina-LLâhi wa ma'-wâhu Jahannam, wa bi'-sal-maṣeer (16)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَلَمْ تَقْتُلُوهُمْ وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَتَلَهُمْ ۚ وَمَا رَمَيْتَ إِذْ رَمَيْتَ وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ رَمَىٰ ۚ وَلِيُبْلِىَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْهُ بَلَآءً حَسَنًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾ ذَٰلِكُمْ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مُوهِنُ كَيْدِ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ إِن تَسْتَفْتِحُوا۟ فَقَدْ جَآءَكُمُ ٱلْفَتْحُ ۖ وَإِن تَنتَهُوا۟ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ وَإِن تَعُودُوا۟ نَعُدْ وَلَن تُغْنِىَ عَنكُمْ فِئَتُكُمْ شَيْـًٔا وَلَوْ كَثُرَتْ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَلَا تَوَلَّوْا۟ عَنْهُ وَأَنتُمْ تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوا۟ سَمِعْنَا وَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ ۞ إِنَّ شَرَّ ٱلدَّوَآبِّ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلصُّمُّ ٱلْبُكْمُ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَوْ عَلِمَ ٱللَّهُ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا لَّأَسْمَعَهُمْ ۖ وَلَوْ أَسْمَعَهُمْ لَتَوَلَّوا۟ وَّهُم مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱسْتَجِيبُوا۟ لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْيِيكُمْ ۖ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَحُولُ بَيْنَ ٱلْمَرْءِ وَقَلْبِهِۦ وَأَنَّهُۥٓ إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ فِتْنَةً لَّا تُصِيبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ مِنكُمْ خَآصَّةً ۖ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٢٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

17. It is not ye who slew them; it was Allah: when thou threwest (a handful of dust), it was not thy act, but Allah's: in order that He might test the Believers by a gracious trial from Himself: for Allah is He Who heareth and knoweth (all things). 18. That, and also because Allah is He Who makes feeble the plans and stratagems of the Unbelievers. 19. (O Unbelievers)! if ye prayed for victory and judgment, now hath the judgment come to you: if ye desist (from wrong), it will be best for you: if ye return (to the attack), so shall We. Not the least good will your forces be to you even if they were multiplied: for verily Allah is with those who believe! 20. O ye who believe! Obey Allah and His Apostle, and turn not away from him when ye hear (him speak). 21. Nor be like those who say, "We hear, " but listen not: 22. For the worst of beasts in the sight of Allah are the deaf and the dumb, - those who understand not. 23. If Allah had found in them any good, He would indeed have made them listen (as it is), if He had made them listen, they would but have turned back and declined (faith). 24. O ye who believe! Give your response to Allah and His Apostle, when He calleth you to that which will give you life; and know that Allah cometh in between a man and his heart, and that it is He to Whom ye shall (all) be gathered. 25.And fear tumult or oppression, which affecteth not in particular (only) those of you who do wrong: and know that Allah is strict in punishment.

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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Falam taq̇tulouhum walâkinna-LLâha q̇atalahum. Wa mâ ra-mayta 'iẓ ra-mayta wa lâkinna-LLâha ramâ; wa liyubli-yal-Mu'-mineena minhu balâ-'an ḥasanâ; 'inna-LLâha Samee-ʻun ʻAleem (17) Ẓâlikum wa 'anna-LLâha mouhinu kaydil-kâfi-reen (18) 'In-tastaf-tiḥou faq̇ad jâ'akumul-fat-ḥ. Wa 'in-tan-tahou fa-huwa khayrul-lakum. Wa 'in-ta-ʻoudou na-ʻud wa lan-tuġniya ʻankum fi-'atukum shay-'anw-wa law kathurat wa 'anna-LLâha ma-ʻal-Mu'-mineen (19) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'aṭee-ʻu-LLâha wa Rasou-lahou wa lâ ta-wallaw ʻanhu wa 'antum tasma-ʻoun (20) Wa lâ takounou kal-laẓeena q̇âlou samiʻ-nâ wa hum lâ yasma-ʻoun (21) ۞ 'Inna sharradda-wâbbi ʻinda-LLâhiṣ-ṣummul-buk-mullaẓeena lâ yaʻ-q̇iloun (22) Wa law ʻalima-LLâhu feehim khayral-la-'asma-ʻahum; wa law 'asma-ʻahum la-ta-wal-law-wa hum-muʻ-riḍoun (23) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanus-tajeebou li-LLâhi wa lir-Rasouli 'iẓâ da-ʻâkum limâ yuḥ-yeekum; waʻ-lamou 'an-na-LLâha yaḥoulu baynal-mar-'i wa q̇albihee wa 'anna-hou 'ilayhi tuḥ-sharoun (24) Wattaq̇ou fitnatal-lâ tuṣeeban-nal-laẓeena ẓalamou minkum khâṣ-ṣah; waʻlamou 'anna-LLâha shadeedul-ʻiq̇âb (25)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَٱذۡكُرُوٓاْ إِذۡ أَنتُمۡ قَلِيلٞ مُّسۡتَضۡعَفُونَ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ تَخَافُونَ أَن يَتَخَطَّفَكُمُ ٱلنَّاسُ فَـَٔاوَىٰكُمۡ وَأَيَّدَكُم بِنَصۡرِهِۦ وَرَزَقَكُم مِّنَ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمۡ تَشۡكُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لَا تَخُونُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلرَّسُولَ وَتَخُونُوٓاْ أَمَٰنَٰتِكُمۡ وَأَنتُمۡ تَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَٱعۡلَمُوٓاْ أَنَّمَآ أَمۡوَٰلُكُمۡ وَأَوۡلَٰدُكُمۡ فِتۡنَةٞ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عِندَهُۥٓ أَجۡرٌ عَظِيمٞ ﴿٢٨﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْ إِن تَتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ يَجۡعَل لَّكُمۡ فُرۡقَانٗا وَيُكَفِّرۡ عَنكُمۡ سَيِّـَٔاتِكُمۡ وَيَغۡفِرۡ لَكُمۡۗ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو ٱلۡفَضۡلِ ٱلۡعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَإِذۡ يَمۡكُرُ بِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لِيُثۡبِتُوكَ أَوۡ يَقۡتُلُوكَ أَوۡ يُخۡرِجُوكَۚ وَيَمۡكُرُونَ وَيَمۡكُرُ ٱللَّهُۖ وَٱللَّهُ خَيۡرُ ٱلۡمَٰكِرِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَإِذَا تُتۡلَىٰ عَلَيۡهِمۡ ءَايَٰتُنَا قَالُواْ قَدۡ سَمِعۡنَا لَوۡ نَشَآءُ لَقُلۡنَا مِثۡلَ هَٰذَآ إِنۡ هَٰذَآ إِلَّآ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلۡأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَإِذۡ قَالُواْ ٱللَّهُمَّ إِن كَانَ هَٰذَا هُوَ ٱلۡحَقَّ مِنۡ عِندِكَ فَأَمۡطِرۡ عَلَيۡنَا حِجَارَةٗ مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ أَوِ ٱئۡتِنَا بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٖ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُمۡ وَأَنتَ فِيهِمۡۚ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ مُعَذِّبَهُمۡ وَهُمۡ يَسۡتَغۡفِرُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

26. C all to mind when ye were a small (band), despised through the land, and afraid that men might despoil and kidnap you; but He provided a safe asylum for you, strengthened you with His aid, and gave you good things for sustenance: that ye might be grateful. 27. O ye that believe! Betray not the trust of Allah and the Apostle, nor misappropriate knowingly things entrusted to you. 28. And know ye that your possessions and your progeny are but a trial; and that it is Allah with whom lies your highest reward. 29. O ye who believe! If ye fear Allah, He will grant you a Criterion (to judge between right and wrong), remove from you (all) evil (that may afflict) you, and forgive you: for Allah is the Lord of grace unbounded. 30. Remember how the Unbelievers plotted against thee, to keep thee in bonds, or slay thee, or get thee out (of thy home). They plot and plan, and Allah too plans, but the best of planners is Allah. 31. When Our Signs are rehearsed to them, they say: " We have heard this (before): if we wished, we could say (words) like these: these are nothing but tales of the ancients. " 32. Remember how they said: " O Allah! if this is indeed the Truth from Thee, rain down on us a shower of stones from the sky, or send us a grievous Penalty. " 33. But Allah was not going to send them a Penalty whilst thou writ amongst them; nor was He going to send it whilst they could ask for pardon.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح

'Anfâl

z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Waẕkurou 'iẕ 'antum q̇aleelum-mustaḍ-ʻafouna fil-'arḍi takhâfouna 'any-yatakhaṭṭafakumun-nâsu fa-'âwâkum wa 'ayyadakum-binaṣ-rihee wa razaq̇akum-minaṭ-ṭayyi-bâti laʻallakum tashkuroun (26) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou lâ takhou-nu-LLâha war-Rasoula wa takhou-nou 'amânâ-tikum wa 'antum taʻ-lamoun (27) Waʻ-lamou 'annamâ 'amwâ-lukum wa 'awlâdu-kum fitna-tunw-wa 'anna-LLâha ʻindahou 'ajrun ʻaẓeem (28) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou 'in-tatta-q̇u-LLâha yaj-ʻal-lakum Fur-q̇ânanw-wa yu-kaffir ʻankum sayyi-'âtikum wa yaġfir lakum. Wa-LLâhu Ẕul-Faḍlil-ʻaẓeem (29) Wa 'iẕ yamkuru bikallaẕeena kafarou li-yuthbitouka 'aw yaq̇tulouka 'aw yukhri-jouk. Wa yamku-rouna wa yamku-ru-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Khayrul-mâkireen (30) Wa 'iẕâ tutlâ ʻalayhim 'Âyâtunâ q̇âlou q̇ad samiʻnâ law nashâ-'u la-q̇ulnâ mithla hâẕâ 'in hâẕâ 'illâ 'asâ-ṭeerul-'awwaleen (31) Wa 'iẕ q̇âlu-LLâhumma 'in-kâna hâẕâ huwal-Ḥaq̇q̇a min ʻindika fa-'amṭir ʻalay-nâ ḥijâ-ratam-minas-samâ-'i 'awi'-tinâ bi-ʻaẕâbin 'aleem (32) Wa mâ kâna-LLâhu liyuʻaẕẕi-bahum wa 'anta feehim; wa mâ kâna-LLâhu mu-ʻaẕẕibahum wa hum yastaġfiroun (33)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَمَا لَهُمْ أَلَّا يُعَذِّبَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ عَنِ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ
ٱلْحَرَامِ وَمَا كَانُوٓا۟ أَوْلِيَآءَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنْ أَوْلِيَآؤُهُۥٓ إِلَّا ٱلْمُتَّقُونَ
وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَمَا كَانَ صَلَاتُهُمْ
عِندَ ٱلْبَيْتِ إِلَّا مُكَآءً وَتَصْدِيَةً ۚ فَذُوقُوا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ
بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ يُنفِقُونَ
أَمْوَٰلَهُمْ لِيَصُدُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَسَيُنفِقُونَهَا ثُمَّ تَكُونُ
عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرَةً ثُمَّ يُغْلَبُونَ ۗ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ
يُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ لِيَمِيزَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْخَبِيثَ مِنَ ٱلطَّيِّبِ وَيَجْعَلَ
ٱلْخَبِيثَ بَعْضَهُۥ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فَيَرْكُمَهُۥ جَمِيعًا فَيَجْعَلَهُۥ
فِى جَهَنَّمَ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ قُل لِّلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِن يَنتَهُوا۟ يُغْفَرْ لَهُم مَّا قَدْ سَلَفَ وَإِن يَعُودُوا۟
فَقَدْ مَضَتْ سُنَّتُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَقَٰتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّىٰ
لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ وَيَكُونَ ٱلدِّينُ كُلُّهُۥ لِلَّهِ ۚ فَإِنِ
ٱنتَهَوْا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟
فَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَوْلَىٰكُمْ ۚ نِعْمَ ٱلْمَوْلَىٰ وَنِعْمَ ٱلنَّصِيرُ ﴿٤٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

34. But what plea have they that Allah should not punish them, when they keep out (men) from the Sacred Mosque - and they are not its guardians? No men can be its guardians except the righteous; but most of them do not understand. 35. Their prayer at the House (of God) is nothing but whistling and clapping of hands (its only answer can be), "Taste ye the Penalty because ye blasphemed." 36. The Unbelievers spend their wealth to hinder (men) from the path of Allah, and so will they continue to spend; but in the end they will have (only) regrets and sighs; at length they will be overcome: and the Unbelievers will be gathered together to Hell;- 37. In order that Allah may separate the impure from the pure, put the impure, one on another, heap them together, and cast them into Hell. They will be the one to have lost. 38. Say to the Unbelievers, if (now) they desist (from Unbelief), their past would be forgiven them; but if they persist, the punishment of those before them is already (a matter of warning for them). 39. And fight them on until there is no more tumult or oppression, and there prevail justice and faith in Allah altogether and everywhere; but if they cease, verily Allah doth see all that they do. 40. If they refuse, be sure that Allah is your Protector- The Best to protect And the Best to help.

ḍ = ق	
ḍ = ض	
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ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	

'Anfâl

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Long Vowels

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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa mâ lahum 'allâ yuʿaẓẓiba-humu-LLâhu wa hum yaṣuddouna ʿanil-Masjidil-Ḥarâmi wa mâ kânou 'awliyâ-'ah? 'In 'awli-yâ-'uhou 'illal-Mutta-ḍouna wa-lâkinna 'aktha-rahum lâ yaʿ-lamoun (34) Wa mâ kâna ṣalâtuhum ʿindal-Bayti 'illâ mu-kâ'anw-wa taṣ-diyah; faẓou-ḍul-ʿaẓâba bimâ kuntum takfuroun (35) 'Innal-laẓeena kafarou yunfi-ḍouna 'amwâ-lahum liyaṣuddou ʿan-Sabee-li-LLâh. Fasa-yunfi-ḍou-nahâ thumma takounu ʿalay-him ḥasratan-thumma yuġ-laboun. Wallaẓeena kafarou 'ilâ Jahannama yuḥsharoun (36) Li-yamee-za-LLâhul-khabeetha minaṭ-ṭayyibi wa yaj-ʿalal-khabeetha baʿ-ḍahou ʿalâ baʿ-ḍin-fa-yar-kumahou jamee-ʿan-fa-yaj-ʿalahou fee Jahannam. 'Ulâ-'ika humul-khâ-siroun (37) Ḍul-lillaẓeena kafarou 'iny-yan-tahou yuġfar lahum-mâ ḍad salafa wa 'iny-ya-ʿou-dou faḍad maḍat Sunnatul-'aw-waleen (38) Wa ḍâti-lou-hum ḥattâ lâ takouna fit-natunw-wa yakounad-Deenu kulluhou li-LLâh; fa'inin-tahaw fa-'inna-LLâha bimâ yaʿ-malouna Baṣeer (39) Wa 'in-ta-wal-law faʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha Mawlâkum. Niʿ-mal-Mawlâ wa Niʿ-man-Naṣeer (40)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

۞ وَٱعۡلَمُوٓاْ أَنَّمَا غَنِمۡتُم مِّن شَيۡءٖ فَأَنَّ لِلَّهِ خُمُسَهُۥ وَلِلرَّسُولِ
وَلِذِي ٱلۡقُرۡبَىٰ وَٱلۡيَتَٰمَىٰ وَٱلۡمَسَٰكِينِ وَٱبۡنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ إِن
كُنتُمۡ ءَامَنتُم بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أَنزَلۡنَا عَلَىٰ عَبۡدِنَا يَوۡمَ ٱلۡفُرۡقَانِ
يَوۡمَ ٱلۡتَقَى ٱلۡجَمۡعَانِۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيۡءٖ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤١﴾ إِذۡ
أَنتُم بِٱلۡعُدۡوَةِ ٱلدُّنۡيَا وَهُم بِٱلۡعُدۡوَةِ ٱلۡقُصۡوَىٰ وَٱلرَّكۡبُ
أَسۡفَلَ مِنكُمۡۚ وَلَوۡ تَوَاعَدتُّمۡ لَٱخۡتَلَفۡتُمۡ فِي ٱلۡمِيعَٰدِ
وَلَٰكِن لِّيَقۡضِيَ ٱللَّهُ أَمۡرٗا كَانَ مَفۡعُولٗا لِّيَهۡلِكَ مَنۡ
هَلَكَ عَنۢ بَيِّنَةٖ وَيَحۡيَىٰ مَنۡ حَيَّ عَنۢ بَيِّنَةٖۗ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
لَسَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٢﴾ إِذۡ يُرِيكَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ فِي مَنَامِكَ قَلِيلٗاۖ
وَلَوۡ أَرَىٰكَهُمۡ كَثِيرٗا لَّفَشِلۡتُمۡ وَلَتَنَٰزَعۡتُمۡ فِي ٱلۡأَمۡرِ
وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَلَّمَۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمُۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَإِذۡ
يُرِيكُمُوهُمۡ إِذِ ٱلۡتَقَيۡتُمۡ فِيٓ أَعۡيُنِكُمۡ قَلِيلٗا وَيُقَلِّلُكُمۡ
فِيٓ أَعۡيُنِهِمۡ لِيَقۡضِيَ ٱللَّهُ أَمۡرٗا كَانَ مَفۡعُولٗاۗ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ
تُرۡجَعُ ٱلۡأُمُورُ ﴿٤٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْ إِذَا لَقِيتُمۡ فِئَةٗ
فَٱثۡبُتُواْ وَٱذۡكُرُواْ ٱللَّهَ كَثِيرٗا لَّعَلَّكُمۡ تُفۡلِحُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

41. And know that out of all the booty that ye may acquire (in war), a fifth share is assigned to Allah, - and to the Apostle, and to near relatives, orphans, the needy, and the wayfarer, - if ye do believe in Allah and in the revelation We sent down to Our Servant on the Day of Testing, - the Day of the meeting of the two forces. For Allah hath power over all things. 42. Remember ye were on the hither side of the valley, and they on the farther side, and the caravan on lower ground than ye. Even if ye had made a mutual appointment to meet, ye would certainly have failed in the appointment: but (thus ye met), that Allah might accomplish a matter already enacted; that those who died might die after a clear Sign (had been given), and those who lived might live after a Clear Sign (had been given). And verily Allah is He who heareth and knoweth (all things). 43. Remember in thy dream Allah showed them to thee as few: if He had shown them to thee as many, ye would surely have been discouraged, and ye would surely have disputed in (your) decision: but Allah saved (you): for He knoweth well the (secrets) of (all) hearts. 44. And remember when ye met, He showed them to you as few in your eyes, and He made you appear as contemptible in their eyes: that Allah might accomplish a matter already enacted. For to Allah do all questions go back (for decision). 45. O ye who believe! when ye meet a force, be firm, and call Allah in remembrance much (and often); that ye may prosper:

ḋ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح

'Anfâl

z = ز
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

۞ Waʿ-lamou 'annamâ ġanim-tum-min-shay'in-fa-'anna li-LLâhi khumusahou wa lir-Rasouli wa liẓil-ḋurbâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeeni wab-nissa-beeli 'in-kuntum 'â-mantum-bi-LLâhi wa mâ 'anzalnâ ʿalâ ʿAb-dinâ Yawmal-Furḋâni Yaw-maltaḋal-jam-ʿân. Wa-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḋadeer (41) 'Iẓ 'antum-bil-ʿudwa-tid-dunyâ wa hum-bil-ʿudwatil-ḋuṣwâ war-rakbu 'as-fala minkum. Wa law tawâ-ʿattum lakh-talaftum fil-mee-ʿâdi wa lâkil-liyaḋḍi-ya-LLâhu 'amran-kâna maf-ʿoulal-liyah-lika man halaka ʿam-Bayyinatinw-wa yaḥ-yâ man ḥayya ʿam-Bayyinah. Wa 'in-na-LLâha la-Samee-ʿun ʿAleem (42) 'Iẓ yureeka-humu-LLâhu fee manâ-mika ḋaleelâ; wa law 'arâ-kahum katheeral-la-fashiltum wa lata-nâzaʿ-tum fil-'amri wa lâkinna-LLâha sal-lam; 'innahou ʿAleemum-bi-ẓâtiṣ-ṣudour (43) Wa 'iẓ yuree-kumouhum 'iẓilta-ḋay-tum fee 'aʿ-yunikum ḋaleelanw-wa yuḋallilu-kum fee 'aʿyunihim liyaḋḍi-ya-LLâhu 'amran-kâna maf-ʿoulâ. Wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-ʿul-'umour (44) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'iẓâ laḋeetum fi-'atan-fath-butou waẓ-kuru-LLâha katheeral-la-ʿallakum tufliḥoun (45)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ḋalḋalah

وَأَطِيعُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَلَا تَنَٰزَعُواْ فَتَفۡشَلُواْ وَتَذۡهَبَ رِيحُكُمۡۖ
وَٱصۡبِرُوٓاْۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُواْ كَٱلَّذِينَ
خَرَجُواْ مِن دِيَٰرِهِم بَطَرٗا وَرِئَآءَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَيَصُدُّونَ
عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا يَعۡمَلُونَ مُحِيطٞ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِذۡ زَيَّنَ لَهُمُ
ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنُ أَعۡمَٰلَهُمۡ وَقَالَ لَا غَالِبَ لَكُمُ ٱلۡيَوۡمَ مِنَ
ٱلنَّاسِ وَإِنِّي جَارٞ لَّكُمۡۖ فَلَمَّا تَرَآءَتِ ٱلۡفِئَتَانِ نَكَصَ
عَلَىٰ عَقِبَيۡهِ وَقَالَ إِنِّي بَرِيٓءٞ مِّنكُمۡ إِنِّيٓ أَرَىٰ مَا لَا تَرَوۡنَ
إِنِّيٓ أَخَافُ ٱللَّهَۚ وَٱللَّهُ شَدِيدُ ٱلۡعِقَابِ ﴿٤٨﴾ إِذۡ يَقُولُ
ٱلۡمُنَٰفِقُونَ وَٱلَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ غَرَّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ دِينُهُمۡۗ
وَمَن يَتَوَكَّلۡ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٞ ﴿٤٩﴾
وَلَوۡ تَرَىٰٓ إِذۡ يَتَوَفَّى ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ ٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يَضۡرِبُونَ
وُجُوهَهُمۡ وَأَدۡبَٰرَهُمۡ وَذُوقُواْ عَذَابَ ٱلۡحَرِيقِ ﴿٥٠﴾ ذَٰلِكَ
بِمَا قَدَّمَتۡ أَيۡدِيكُمۡ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَيۡسَ بِظَلَّٰمٖ لِّلۡعَبِيدِ ﴿٥١﴾
كَدَأۡبِ ءَالِ فِرۡعَوۡنَ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبۡلِهِمۡۚ كَفَرُواْ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ
فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِذُنُوبِهِمۡۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَوِيّٞ شَدِيدُ ٱلۡعِقَابِ ﴿٥٢﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

46. And obey Allah and His Apostle; and fall into no disputes, lest ye lose heart and your power depart; and be patient and persevering: for Allah is with those who patiently persevere: **47**. And be not like those who started from their homes insolently and to be seen of men, and to hinder (men) from the path of Allah: for Allah compasseth round about all that they do. **48**. Remember Satan made their (sinful) acts seem alluring to them, and said: "No one among men can overcome you this day, while I am near to you": but when the two forces came in sight of each other, he turned on his heels, and said: "Lo! I am clear of you; lo! I see what ye see not; Lo! I fear Allah; for Allah is strict in punishment. " **49**. Lo! the Hypocrites say, and those in whose hearts is a disease: "These people, - their religion has misled them."But if any trust in Allah, behold! Allah is Exalted in might, Wise. **50**. If thou couldst see, when the angels take the souls of the Unbelievers (at death), (how) they smite their faces and their backs, (saying): " Taste the Penalty of the blazing Fire - **51**. "Because of (the deeds) which your (own) hands sent forth: for Allah is never unjust to His servants: **52**. " (Deeds) after the manner of the People of Pharaoh and of those before them: they rejected the Signs of Allah, and Allah punished them for their crimes: for Allah is Strong, and Strict in punishment:

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح

'Anfâl

z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'aṭee-ʻu-LLâha wa Rasou-lahou wa lâ tanâza-ʻou fataf-shalou wa taẓhaba reeḥukum waṣ-birou; 'inna-LLâha maʻaṣ-Ṣâbireen (46) Wa lâ takou-nou kallaẓee-na kharajou min-diyârihim-baṭaranw-wa ri-'â-'an-nâsi wa yaṣuddouna ʻan-Sabeeli-LLâh; wa-LLâhu bimâ yaʻ-ma-louna Muḥeeṭ (47) Wa 'iẓ zayyana lahu-mush-Shay-ṭânu 'aʻ-mâlahum wa q̇âla lâ ġâliba lakumul-yawma minan-nâsi wa 'innee jârul-lakum. Falammâ tarâ-'atil-fi-'atâni nakaṣa ʻalâ ʻaq̇i-bayhi wa q̇âla 'innee baree'um-minkum 'innee 'arâ mâ lâ ta-rawna 'innee 'akhâ-fu-LLâh; wa-LLâhu shadeedul-ʻiq̇âb (48) 'Iẓ yaq̇oulul-Munâ-fi-q̇ou-na wallaẓeena fee q̇uloubihim-maraḍun ġarra hâ-'ulâ'i Deenuhum. Wa many-yata-wakkal ʻala-LLâhi fa'inna-LLâha ʻAzeezun Ḥakeem (49) Wa law tarâ 'iẓ yatawaffal-laẓeena kafarul-malâ'ikatu yaḍri-bouna wujou-hahum wa 'adbâra-hum wa ẓouq̇ou ʻAẓâbal-ḥareeq̇ (50) Ẓâlika bimâ q̇addamat 'aydee-kum wa 'anna-LLâha laysa bi-ẓ̤allâmil-lil-ʻabeed (51) Kada'-bi 'Âli-Fir-ʻawna wallaẓeena min-q̇ablihim; kafarou bi-'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi fa-'akhaẓa-humu-LLâhu bi-ẓunou-bihim. 'Inna-LLâha Q̇a-wiyyun-shadeedul-ʻiq̇âb (52)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَمْ يَكُ مُغَيِّرًا نِّعْمَةً أَنْعَمَهَا عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ حَتَّىٰ يُغَيِّرُوا۟
مَا بِأَنفُسِهِمْ ۙ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٣﴾ كَدَأْبِ ءَالِ
فِرْعَوْنَ ۙ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ فَأَهْلَكْنَٰهُم
بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَأَغْرَقْنَآ ءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ ۚ وَكُلٌّ كَانُوا۟ ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾
إِنَّ شَرَّ ٱلدَّوَآبِّ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾
ٱلَّذِينَ عَٰهَدتَّ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ يَنقُضُونَ عَهْدَهُمْ فِى كُلِّ مَرَّةٍ
وَهُمْ لَا يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَإِمَّا تَثْقَفَنَّهُمْ فِى ٱلْحَرْبِ فَشَرِّدْ بِهِم
مَّنْ خَلْفَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَإِمَّا تَخَافَنَّ مِن
قَوْمٍ خِيَانَةً فَٱنۢبِذْ إِلَيْهِمْ عَلَىٰ سَوَآءٍ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْخَآئِنِينَ
﴿٥٨﴾ وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ سَبَقُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ لَا يُعْجِزُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾
وَأَعِدُّوا۟ لَهُم مَّا ٱسْتَطَعْتُم مِّن قُوَّةٍ وَمِن رِّبَاطِ ٱلْخَيْلِ
تُرْهِبُونَ بِهِۦ عَدُوَّ ٱللَّهِ وَعَدُوَّكُمْ وَءَاخَرِينَ مِن دُونِهِمْ
لَا تَعْلَمُونَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُهُمْ ۚ وَمَا تُنفِقُوا۟ مِن شَىْءٍ فِى سَبِيلِ
ٱللَّهِ يُوَفَّ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ ۞ وَإِن جَنَحُوا۟
لِلسَّلْمِ فَٱجْنَحْ لَهَا وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٦١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

ربع الحزب ١٩

53. "Because Allah will never change the Grace which He hath bestowed on a people until they change what is in their (own) souls: and verily Allah is He Who heareth and knoweth (all things)."54. "(Deeds) after the manner of the People of Pharaoh and those before them": they treated as false the Signs of their Lord: so We destroyed them for their crimes, and We drowned the People of Pharaoh: for they were all oppressors and wrongdoers. 55. For the worst of beasts in the sight of Allah are those who reject Him: they will not believe. 56. They are those with whom thou didst make a covenant, but they break their covenant every time, and they have not the fear (of God). 57. If ye gain the mastery over them in war, disperse, with them, those who follow them, that they may remember. 58. If thou fearest treachery from any group, throw back (their Covenant) to them, (so as to be) on equal terms: for Allah loveth not the treacherous. 59. Let not the Unbelievers think that they can get the better (of the godly): they will never frustrate (them).60. Against them make ready your strength to the utmost of your power, including steeds of war, to strike terror into (the hearts of) the enemies, of Allah and your enemies, and others besides, whom ye may not know, but whom Allah doth know. Whatever ye shall spend in the Cause of Allah, shall be repaid unto you, and ye shall not be treated unjustly. 61. But if the enemy incline towards peace, do thou (also) incline towards peace, and trust in Allah: for He is the One that heareth and knoweth (all things).

Ẓâlika bi-'anna-LLâha lam yaku muġay-yiran-ni‘-matan 'an‘amahâ ‘alâ q̇awmin ḥat-tâ yuġay-yirou mâ bi-'anfu-sihim wa 'anna-LLâha Samee‘un ‘Aleem (53) Kada'-bi 'Âli-Fir-‘awna wallaẓeena min-q̇ablihim; kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâti Rabbihim fa'ahlak-nâhum-biẓunou-bi-him wa 'aġraq̇-nâ 'Âla-Fir-‘awn; wa kul-lun-kânou ẓâ-limeen (54) 'Inna sharrad-dawâbbi ‘inda-LLâhil-laẓeena kafarou fahum lâ yu'-minoun (55) 'Allaẓeena ‘âhatta minhum thumma yanq̇u-ḍouna ‘ahdahum fee kulli marratinw-wa hum lâ yatta-q̇oun (56) Fa-'immâ tathq̇afannahum fil-ḥarbi fasharrid bihim-man khal-fahum la‘allahum yaẓ-ẓakka-roun (57) Wa 'immâ takhâfanna min-q̇awmin khiyânatan-fambiẓ 'ilay-him ‘alâ sawâ'; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-khâ-'ineen (58) Wa lâ yaḥsa-bannal-laẓeena kafarou sabaq̇ou; 'innahum lâ yu‘-jizoun (59) Wa 'a-‘iddou lahum-mas-taṭa‘tum-min-q̇uwwatinw-wamir-ribâṭil-khayli turhibouna bihee ‘aduw-wa-LLâhi wa ‘aduwwa-kum wa 'âkhareena min-dounihim lâ ta‘-lamou-nahumu-LLâhu ya‘lamuhum. Wa mâ tunfiq̇ou min-shay-'in-fee Sabee-li-LLâhi yu-waffa 'ilaykum wa 'antum lâ tuẓlamoun (60) ۞ Wa 'in-janaḥou lis-salmi fajnaḥ lahâ wa ta-wakkal ‘ala-LLâh; 'inna-hou Huwas-Samee-‘ul-‘Aleem (61)

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح

'Anfâl

z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
‘	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِـ (كسرة)
u	ـُـ (ضمة)
a	ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَإِن يُرِيدُوٓاْ أَن يَخۡدَعُوكَ فَإِنَّ حَسۡبَكَ ٱللَّهُۚ هُوَ ٱلَّذِيٓ أَيَّدَكَ بِنَصۡرِهِۦ وَبِٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾ وَأَلَّفَ بَيۡنَ قُلُوبِهِمۡۚ لَوۡ أَنفَقۡتَ مَا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ جَمِيعٗا مَّآ أَلَّفۡتَ بَيۡنَ قُلُوبِهِمۡ وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ أَلَّفَ بَيۡنَهُمۡۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٞ ﴿٦٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ حَسۡبُكَ ٱللَّهُ وَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ حَرِّضِ ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ عَلَى ٱلۡقِتَالِۚ إِن يَكُن مِّنكُمۡ عِشۡرُونَ صَٰبِرُونَ يَغۡلِبُواْ مِاْئَتَيۡنِۚ وَإِن يَكُن مِّنكُم مِّاْئَةٞ يَغۡلِبُوٓاْ أَلۡفٗا مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بِأَنَّهُمۡ قَوۡمٞ لَّا يَفۡقَهُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ ٱلۡـَٰٔنَ خَفَّفَ ٱللَّهُ عَنكُمۡ وَعَلِمَ أَنَّ فِيكُمۡ ضَعۡفٗاۚ فَإِن يَكُن مِّنكُم مِّاْئَةٞ صَابِرَةٞ يَغۡلِبُواْ مِاْئَتَيۡنِۚ وَإِن يَكُن مِّنكُمۡ أَلۡفٞ يَغۡلِبُوٓاْ أَلۡفَيۡنِ بِإِذۡنِ ٱللَّهِۗ وَٱللَّهُ مَعَ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ مَا كَانَ لِنَبِيٍّ أَن يَكُونَ لَهُۥٓ أَسۡرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ يُثۡخِنَ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِۚ تُرِيدُونَ عَرَضَ ٱلدُّنۡيَا وَٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ٱلۡأٓخِرَةَۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٞ ﴿٦٧﴾ لَّوۡلَا كِتَٰبٞ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ سَبَقَ لَمَسَّكُمۡ فِيمَآ أَخَذۡتُمۡ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٞ ﴿٦٨﴾ فَكُلُواْ مِمَّا غَنِمۡتُمۡ حَلَٰلٗا طَيِّبٗاۚ وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٞ رَّحِيمٞ ﴿٦٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

62. Should they intend to deceive thee, - verily Allah sufficeth thee: He it is that hath strengthened thee with his aid and with (the company of) the Believers; 63.And (moreover) He hath put affection between their hearts: not if thou hadst spent all that is in the earth, couldst thou have produced that affection, but Allah hath done it: for He is Exalted in might, Wise. 64. O Apostle! Sufficient unto thee is Allah,- (unto thee) and unto those who follow thee among the Believers. 65. O Apostle! rouse the Believers to the fight. If there are twenty amongst you, patient and persevering, they will vanquish two hundred: if a hundred, they will vanquish a thousand of the Unbelievers: for these are a people without understanding. 66. For the present, Allah hath lightened your (task), for He knoweth that there is a weak spot in you: but (even so), if there are a hundred of you, patient and persevering, they will vanquish two hundred, and if a thousand, they will vanquish two thousand, with the leave of Allah: for Allah is with those who patiently persevere.67. It is not fitting for an Apostle that he should have prisoners of war until he hath thoroughly subdued the land. Ye look for the temporal goods of this world; but Allah looketh to the Hereafter: and Allah is Exalted in might, Wise. 68. Had it not been for a previous ordainment from Allah, a severe penalty would have reached you for the (ransom) that ye took. 69. But (now) enjoy what ye took in war, lawful and good:but fear Allah: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

Wa 'iny-yuree-dou 'any-yakhda-‘ouka fa-'inna ḥasbaka-LLâh. Huwal-lazee 'ayya-daka binaṣ-rihee wa bil-Mu'-mineen (62) Wa 'allafa bayna ḋuloubi-him. Law 'anfaḋta mâ fil-'arḍi jamee-‘am-mâ 'allafta bayna ḋulou-bihim wa lâ-kinna-LLâha 'allafa bay-nahum; 'innahou ‘Azeezun Ḥakeem (63) Yâ-'ayyu-han-Nabiyyu ḥasbu-ka-LLâhu wa manittaba‘aka minal-Mu'-mineen (64) Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu ḥarriḍil-Mu'-mineena ‘alal-ḋi-tâl. 'Iny-yakum-min-kum ‘ish-rouna ṣâbi-rouna yaġ-libou mi-'atayn; wa 'iny-yakum-minkum-mi'atuny-yaġ-libou 'al-fam-minallaẓeena kafarou bi-'annahum ḋawmul-lâ yaf-ḋa-houn (65) 'Al-'âna khaffa-fa-LLâhu ‘ankum wa ‘alima 'anna fee-kum ḍa‘-fâ. Fa-'iny-yakum-minkum-mi-'atun-Ṣâbiratuny-yaġ-libou mi-'atayn. Wa 'iny-yakum-minkum 'alfuny-yaġ-libou 'alfayni bi-'Iẓni-LLâh; wa-LLâhu ma‘aṣ-Ṣâbireen (66) Mâ kâna li-Nabiyyin 'any-yakouna lahou 'asrâ ḥattâ yuthkhina fil-'arḍ. Turee-douna ‘araḍad-dunyâ wa-LLâhu yureedul-'Âkhirah; wa-LLâhu ‘Azeezun Ḥakeem (67) Law lâ Kitâbum-mina-LLâhi sabaḋa lamassakum feemâ 'akhaẓtum ‘aẓâbun ‘aẓeem (68) Fakulou mimmâ ġanimtum ḥalâlan-ṭayyibâ; wat-taḋu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (69)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
'Anfâl
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalqalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ قُل لِّمَن فِيٓ أَيۡدِيكُم مِّنَ ٱلۡأَسۡرَىٰٓ إِن يَعۡلَمِ ٱللَّهُ
فِي قُلُوبِكُمۡ خَيۡرٗا يُؤۡتِكُمۡ خَيۡرٗا مِّمَّآ أُخِذَ مِنكُمۡ وَيَغۡفِرۡ لَكُمۡۚ
وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٞ رَّحِيمٞ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَإِن يُرِيدُواْ خِيَانَتَكَ فَقَدۡ خَانُواْ
ٱللَّهَ مِن قَبۡلُ فَأَمۡكَنَ مِنۡهُمۡۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٧١﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُواْ وَهَاجَرُواْ وَجَٰهَدُواْ بِأَمۡوَٰلِهِمۡ وَأَنفُسِهِمۡ فِي سَبِيلِ
ٱللَّهِ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَاوَواْ وَّنَصَرُوٓاْ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ بَعۡضُهُمۡ أَوۡلِيَآءُ بَعۡضٖۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُواْ وَلَمۡ يُهَاجِرُواْ مَا لَكُم مِّن وَلَٰيَتِهِم مِّن شَيۡءٍ حَتَّىٰ يُهَاجِرُواْۚ
وَإِنِ ٱسۡتَنصَرُوكُمۡ فِي ٱلدِّينِ فَعَلَيۡكُمُ ٱلنَّصۡرُ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ قَوۡمِۭ
بَيۡنَكُمۡ وَبَيۡنَهُم مِّيثَٰقٞۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعۡمَلُونَ بَصِيرٞ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُواْ بَعۡضُهُمۡ أَوۡلِيَآءُ بَعۡضٍۚ إِلَّا تَفۡعَلُوهُ تَكُن فِتۡنَةٞ فِي
ٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَفَسَادٞ كَبِيرٞ ﴿٧٣﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَهَاجَرُواْ
وَجَٰهَدُواْ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَاوَواْ وَّنَصَرُوٓاْ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ
ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنُونَ حَقّٗاۚ لَّهُم مَّغۡفِرَةٞ وَرِزۡقٞ كَرِيمٞ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مِنۢ
بَعۡدُ وَهَاجَرُواْ وَجَٰهَدُواْ مَعَكُمۡ فَأُوْلَٰٓئِكَ مِنكُمۡۚ وَأُوْلُواْ ٱلۡأَرۡحَامِ
بَعۡضُهُمۡ أَوۡلَىٰ بِبَعۡضٖ فِي كِتَٰبِ ٱللَّهِۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيۡءٍ عَلِيمُۢ ﴿٧٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

70. O Apostle! say to those who are captives in your hands: "If Allah findeth any good in your hearts, He will give you something better than what has been taken from you, and He will forgive you: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful."71. But if they have treacherous designs against thee, (O Apostle!), they have already been in treason against Allah, and so hath He given (thee) power over them. And Allah is He who hath (full) knowledge and wisdom. 72. Those who believed, and adopted exile, and fought for the Faith, with their property and their persons, in the cause of Allah, as well as those who gave (them) asylum and aid,- these are (all) friends and protectors, one of another. As to those who believed but came not into exile, ye owe no duty of protection to them until they come into exile; but if they seek your aid in religion, it is your duty to help them, except against a people with whom ye have a treaty of mutual alliance. And (remember) Allah seeth all that ye do.73. The Unbelievers are Protectors, one of another: unless ye do this (protect each other), there would be tumult and oppression on earth, and great mischief.74. Those who believe, and adopt exile, and fight for the Faith, in the cause of Allah, as well as those who give (them) asylum and aid, - these are (all) in very truth the Believers: for them is the forgiveness of sins and a provision most generous.75. And those who accept Faith subsequently, and adopt exile, and fight for the Faith in your company, - they are of you. But kindred by blood have prior rights against each other in the Book of Allah. Verily Allah is well-acquainted with all things.

q̇ = ق	d̦ = ض
ġ = غ	ţ = ط
s = س	ş = ص
ḩ = ح	

'Anfâl

z = ز	z̧ = ذ
z̤ = ظ	th = ث
kh = خ	sh = ش
j = ج	ʿ = ع
' = ء	

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu q̇ul-liman-fee 'aydeekum-minal-'asrâ 'iny-yaʿ-lami-LLâhu fee q̇ulou-bikum khay-rany-yu'-tikum khayram-mim-mâ 'ukhiza minkum wa yaġfir lakum; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḩeem (70) Wa 'iny-yureedou khiyânataka faq̇ad khânu-LLâha min-q̇ablu fa-'amkana minhum. Wa-LLâhu ʿAleemun Ḩakeem (71) 'Innal-laz̧eena 'âmanou wa hâjarou wa jâhadou bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'an-fusihim fee Sabee-li-LLâhi wallaz̧eena 'â-waw-wa naşarou 'ulâ-'ika baʿd̦uhum 'awli-yâ-'u baʿ-d̦. Walla-z̧eena 'âmanou wa lam yuhâjirou mâ lakum-minw-walâyatihim-min-shay-'in ḩattâ yuhâ-jirou; wa 'inistanşaroukum fid-deeni fa-ʿalaykumun-naşru 'illâ ʿalâ q̇awmim-baynakum wa bayna-hum-Meethâq̇. Wa-LLâhu bi-mâ taʿmalouna Başeer (72) Walla-z̧eena kafarou baʿd̦uhum 'awli-yâ-'u baʿ-d̦; 'illâ taf-ʿalouhu takun-fitnatun-fil-'ard̦i wa fasâdun-kabeer (73) Wal-la-z̧eena 'âmanou wa hâ-jarou wa jâhadou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi walla-z̧eena 'âwaw-wa naşarou 'ulâ-'ika humul-Mu'mi-nouna ḩaq̇q̇â; lahum-maġfiratunw-wa rizq̇un-Kareem (74) Walla-z̧eena 'âmanou mim-baʿ-du wahâ-jarou wajâhadou ma-ʿakum fa'ulâ-'ika minkum. Wa 'ulul-'arḩâmi baʿ-d̦uhum 'awlâ bibaʿ-d̦in-fee Kitâbi-LLâh. 'In-na-LLâha bi-kulli shay-'in ʿAleem (75)

Madd 6 ḩarakah · 4-5 ḩarakah · 2-4-6 ḩarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḩarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

سُورَةُ التَّوبَةِ

ترتيبها ٩ — آياتها ١٢٩

بَرَآءَةٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦٓ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ عَٰهَدتُّم مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١﴾
فَسِيحُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّكُمْ غَيْرُ مُعْجِزِى
ٱللَّهِ ۙ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مُخْزِى ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢﴾ وَأَذَٰنٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦٓ
إِلَى ٱلنَّاسِ يَوْمَ ٱلْحَجِّ ٱلْأَكْبَرِ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ بَرِىٓءٌ مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ۙ
وَرَسُولُهُۥ ۚ فَإِن تُبْتُمْ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ وَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنَّكُمْ غَيْرُ مُعْجِزِى ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ
﴿٣﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ عَٰهَدتُّم مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنقُصُوكُمْ
شَيْـًٔا وَلَمْ يُظَٰهِرُوا۟ عَلَيْكُمْ أَحَدًا فَأَتِمُّوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِمْ عَهْدَهُمْ إِلَىٰ
مُدَّتِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤﴾ فَإِذَا ٱنسَلَخَ ٱلْأَشْهُرُ ٱلْحُرُمُ
فَٱقْتُلُوا۟ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ حَيْثُ وَجَدتُّمُوهُمْ وَخُذُوهُمْ وَٱحْصُرُوهُمْ
وَٱقْعُدُوا۟ لَهُمْ كُلَّ مَرْصَدٍ ۚ فَإِن تَابُوا۟ وَأَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
وَءَاتَوُا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ فَخَلُّوا۟ سَبِيلَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾
وَإِنْ أَحَدٌ مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ٱسْتَجَارَكَ فَأَجِرْهُ حَتَّىٰ يَسْمَعَ
كَلَٰمَ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ أَبْلِغْهُ مَأْمَنَهُۥ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَّا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

نصف الحزب ١٩

Tauba (Repentance) or Baraat (Immunity).

1. A (declaration) of immunity from Allah and His Apostle, to those of the Pagans with whom ye have contracted mutual alliances:- 2. Go ye, then, for four months, backwards and forwards, (as ye will), throughout the land, but know ye that ye cannot frustrate Allah (by your falsehood) but that Allah will cover with shame those who reject Him. 3. And an announcement from Allah and His Apostle, to the people (assembled) on the day of the Great Pilgrimage, - that Allah and His Apostle dissolve (treaty) obligations with the Pagans. If, then, ye repent, it were best for you; but if ye turn away, know ye that ye cannot frustrate Allah. And proclaim a grievous penalty to those who reject Faith. 4. (But the treaties are) not dissolved with those Pagans with whom ye have entered into alliance and who have not subsequently failed you in aught, nor aided any one against you. So fulfil your engagements with them to the end of their term: for Allah loveth the righteous. 5. But when the forbidden months are past, then fight and slay the Pagans wherever ye find them, and seize them, beleaguer them, and lie in wait for them in every stratagem (of war); but if they repent, and establish regular prayers and practise regular charity, then open the way for them: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 6. If one amongst the Pagans ask thee for asylum, grant it to him, so that he may hear the Word of Allah; and then escort him to where he can be secure. That is because they are men without knowledge.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ِ (كسرة)
u = ُ (ضمة)
a = َ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

TAWBAH (BARÂ-'AH)

129 'Âyah — № 9

Barâ-'atum-mina-LLâhi wa Rasou-lihee 'ilal-laẕeena ʻâ-hattum-minal-Mush-rikeen (1) Faseeḥou fil-'arḍi 'arba-ʻata 'ash-hurinw-waʻ-lamou 'annakum ġayru muʻ-jizi-LLâhi wa 'anna-LLâha mukh-zil-kâfireen (2) Wa 'aẕânum-mina-LLâhi wa Rasou-lihee 'ilan-nâsi yawmal-Ḥajjil-'Akbari 'anna-LLâha baree-'um-minal-mushrikeena wa Rasou-luh. Fa-'in-tubtum fa-huwa khayrul-lakum; wa 'in-ta-wallay-tum faʻ-lamou 'anna-kum ġayru muʻ-jizi-LLâh. Wa bashshi-ril-laẕeena kafarou bi-ʻaẕâbin 'aleem (3) 'Illal-laẕeena ʻâ-hattumminal-mush-rikeena thumma lam yanq̇u-ṣoukum shay-'anw-wa lam yuẓâ-hirou ʻalay-kum 'aḥadan-fa-'atimmou 'ilay-him ʻahdahum 'ilâ mudda-tihim; 'inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muttaq̇een (4) Fa-'iẕan-salakhal-'Ash-hurul-Ḥurumu faq̇-tulul-mushrikeena ḥaythu wajattu-mouhum wa khuẓouhum waḥ-ṣurou-hum waq̇-ʻudou lahum kulla marṣad. Fa-'in-tâbou wa 'aq̇âmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âta-wuz-Zakâta fa-khallou sabee-lahum; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (5) Wa 'in 'aḥadum-minalmush-rikeenas-tajâraka fa-'ajirhu ḥattâ yasma-ʻa Kalâma-LLâhi thumma 'ab-liġ-hu ma'-manah. Ẕâlika bi-'annahum q̇awmul-lâ yaʻ-lamoun (6)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

كَيْفَ يَكُونُ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ عَهْدٌ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَعِندَ
رَسُولِهِۦٓ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ عَٰهَدتُّمْ عِندَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ ۖ فَمَا
ٱسْتَقَٰمُوا۟ لَكُمْ فَٱسْتَقِيمُوا۟ لَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ
﴿٧﴾ كَيْفَ وَإِن يَظْهَرُوا۟ عَلَيْكُمْ لَا يَرْقُبُوا۟ فِيكُمْ إِلًّا
وَلَا ذِمَّةً ۚ يُرْضُونَكُم بِأَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَتَأْبَىٰ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ
فَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٨﴾ ٱشْتَرَوْا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا فَصَدُّوا۟
عَن سَبِيلِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ سَآءَ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩﴾ لَا يَرْقُبُونَ
فِى مُؤْمِنٍ إِلًّا وَلَا ذِمَّةً ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُعْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
فَإِن تَابُوا۟ وَأَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتَوُا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ فَإِخْوَٰنُكُمْ
فِى ٱلدِّينِ ۗ وَنُفَصِّلُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَإِن نَّكَثُوٓا۟
أَيْمَٰنَهُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ عَهْدِهِمْ وَطَعَنُوا۟ فِى دِينِكُمْ فَقَٰتِلُوٓا۟
أَئِمَّةَ ٱلْكُفْرِ ۙ إِنَّهُمْ لَآ أَيْمَٰنَ لَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَنتَهُونَ
﴿١٢﴾ أَلَا تُقَٰتِلُونَ قَوْمًا نَّكَثُوٓا۟ أَيْمَٰنَهُمْ وَهَمُّوا۟
بِإِخْرَاجِ ٱلرَّسُولِ وَهُم بَدَءُوكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۚ
أَتَخْشَوْنَهُمْ ۚ فَٱللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَن تَخْشَوْهُ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

7. How can there be a league, before Allah and His Apostle, with the Pagans, except those with whom ye made a treaty near the Sacred Mosque? As long as these stand true to you, stand ye true to them: for Allah doth love the righteous. 8. How (can there be such a league), seeing that if they get an advantage over you, they respect not in you the ties either of kinship or of covenant? With (fair words from) their mouths they entice you, but their hearts are averse from you; and most of them are rebellious and wicked. 9. The Signs of Allah have they sold for a miserable price, and (many) have they hindered from His Way: evil indeed are the deeds they have done. 10. In a Believer they respect not the ties either of kinship or of covenant! It is they who have transgressed all bounds. 11. But (even so), if they repent, establish regular prayers, and practise regular charity, - they are your brethren in Faith: (thus) do We explain the Signs in detail, for those who understand. 12. But if they violate their oaths after their covenant, and taunt you for your Faith, - fight ye the chiefs of Unfaith: for their oaths are nothing to them: that thus they may be restrained. 13. Will ye not fight people who violated their oaths, plotted to expel the Apostle, and took the aggressive by being the first (to assault) you? Do ye fear them? Nay, it is Allah Whom ye should more justly fear, if ye believe!

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ṭ = ط
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z = ز

Tawbah

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ẕ = ظ
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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'aw = أَوْ
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Kayfa yakounu lil-mushrikeena ʻahdun ʻinda-LLâhi wa ʻinda Rasou-lihee 'illal-laẓeena ʻâhattum ʻin-dal-Masjidil-Ḥarâm? Fa-mas-taq̇âmou lakum fastaq̇eemou lahum; 'inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muttaq̇een (7) Kayfa wa 'iny-yaẕ-harou ʻalay-kum lâ yar-q̇ubou fee-kum 'illanw-wa lâ ẓimmah? Yurḍounakum-bi-'afwâ-hi-him wa ta'bâ q̇ulou-buhum wa 'aktharuhum fâsiq̇oun (8) 'Ish-taraw bi-'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi thamanan-q̇aleelan-faṣaddou ʻan-Sabeelih; 'inna-hum sâ-'a mâ kânou yaʻ-maloun (9) Lâ yarq̇u-bouna fee Mu'minin 'illanw-wa lâ ẓimmah. Wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-muʻ-tadoun (10) Fa-'in-tâbou wa 'aq̇âmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âta-wuz-Zakâta fa-'ikh-wânukum fid-Deen; wa nufaṣṣilul-'Âyâti liq̇awminy-yaʻ-lamoun (11) Wa 'innakathou 'ay-mânahum-mim-baʻ-di ʻah-dihim wa ṭa-ʻanou fee Deenikum fa-q̇âtilou 'a-'immatal-kufri 'inna-hum lâ 'ay-mâna la-hum laʻallahum yan-tahoun (12) 'A-lâ tuq̇â-tilouna q̇awman-nakathou 'ay-mânahum wa hammou bi-'ikhrâjir-Rasouli wa hum-bada-'oukum 'awwala marrah? 'A-takh-shawnahum? Fa-LLâhu 'aḥaq̇q̇u 'an-takh-shawhu 'in-kuntum-Mu'mineen (13)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قَٰتِلُوهُمْ يُعَذِّبْهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِأَيْدِيكُمْ وَيُخْزِهِمْ وَيَنصُرْكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيَشْفِ صُدُورَ قَوْمٍ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَيُذْهِبْ غَيْظَ قُلُوبِهِمْ ۗ وَيَتُوبُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآءُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾ أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَن تُتْرَكُوا۟ وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ جَٰهَدُوا۟ مِنكُمْ وَلَمْ يَتَّخِذُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا رَسُولِهِۦ وَلَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلِيجَةً ۚ وَٱللَّهُ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ مَا كَانَ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ أَن يَعْمُرُوا۟ مَسَٰجِدَ ٱللَّهِ شَٰهِدِينَ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِم بِٱلْكُفْرِ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ وَفِى ٱلنَّارِ هُمْ خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ إِنَّمَا يَعْمُرُ مَسَٰجِدَ ٱللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ وَأَقَامَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتَى ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَلَمْ يَخْشَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ ۖ فَعَسَىٰٓ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَن يَكُونُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ ۞ أَجَعَلْتُمْ سِقَايَةَ ٱلْحَآجِّ وَعِمَارَةَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ كَمَنْ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ وَجَٰهَدَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ لَا يَسْتَوُۥنَ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَهَاجَرُوا۟ وَجَٰهَدُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ بِأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ وَأَنفُسِهِمْ أَعْظَمُ دَرَجَةً عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْفَآئِزُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

14. Fight them, and Allah will punish them by your hands, cover them with shame, help you (to victory) over them, heal the breasts of Believers, 15. And still the indignation of their hearts. For Allah will turn (in mercy) to whom He will; and Allah is All-Knowing, AllWise. 16. Or think ye that ye shall be abandoned, as though Allah did not know those among you who strive with might and main, and take none for friends and protectors except Allah, His Apostle, and the (community of) Believers? But Allah is well-acquainted with (all) that ye do. 17. It is not for such as join gods with Allah, to visit or maintain the mosques of Allah while they witness against their own souls to infidelity. The works of such bear no fruit: in Fire shall they dwell. 18. The mosques of Allah shall be visited and maintained by such as believe in Allah and the Last Day, establish regular prayers, and practise regular charity, and fear none (at all) except Allah. It is they who are expected to be on true guidance. 19. Do ye make the giving of drink to pilgrims, or the maintenance of the Sacred Mosque, equal to (the pious service of) those who believe in Allah and the Last Day, and strive with might and main in the cause of Allah? they are not comparable in the sight of Allah: and Allah guides not those who do wrong. 20. Those who believe, and suffer exile and strive with might and main, in Allah's cause, with their goods and their persons, have the highest rank in the sight of Allah: they are the people who will achieve (salvation)

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Q̇âti-louhum Yu-ʻaẓẓibhumu-LLâhu bi-'ay-deekum wa yukh-zihim wa yan-ṣurkum ʻalay-him wa yash-fi ṣudoura q̇awmim-Mu'-mineen (14) Wa yuẓ-hib ġayẓa q̇uloubihim. Wa yatoubu-LLâhu ʻalâ many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu ʻAleemun Ḥakeem (15) 'Am ḥasib-tum 'an-tutrakou wa lammâ ya'-lami-LLâhullaẕeena jâhadou min-kum wa lam yatta-khiẕou min-douni-LLâhi wa lâ Rasou-lihee wa lal-Mu'-mineena waleejah? Wa-LLâhu khabeerum-bimâ ta'-maloun (16) Mâ kâna lil-Mush-rikeena 'any-ya'-murou masâjida-LLâhi shâhi-deena ʻalâ 'anfusihim-bil-kufr. 'Ulâ-'ika ḥabiṭat 'a'-mâluhum wa fin-Nâri hum khâli-doun (17) 'Innamâ ya'-muru masâji-da-LLâhi man 'âmana bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri wa 'aq̇âmaṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtaz-Zakâta wa lam yakhsha 'illa-LLâh. Fa-ʻasâ 'ulâ-'ika 'any-yakounou minal-Muhtadeen (18) ۞ 'A-ja-ʻaltum siq̇â-yatal-Ḥâjji wa ʻimâratal-Masji-dil-Ḥarâmi ka-man 'âmana bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri wa jâha-da fee Sabee-li-LLâh? Lâ yasta-wouna ʻinda-LLâh; wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-q̇awmaẓ-ẓâlimeen (19) 'Alla-ẕeena 'âmanou wa hâ-jarou wa jâ-hadou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'anfusihim 'a'-ẓamu dara-jatan ʻinda-LLâh; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-fâ-'izoun (20)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

يُبَشِّرُهُمْ رَبُّهُم بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنْهُ وَرِضْوَٰنٍ وَجَنَّٰتٍ لَّهُمْ فِيهَا
نَعِيمٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عِندَهُۥٓ أَجْرٌ
عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَتَّخِذُوٓا۟ ءَابَآءَكُمْ
وَإِخْوَٰنَكُمْ أَوْلِيَآءَ إِنِ ٱسْتَحَبُّوا۟ ٱلْكُفْرَ عَلَى ٱلْإِيمَٰنِ ۚ
وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُم مِّنكُمْ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ قُلْ إِن
كَانَ ءَابَآؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَآؤُكُمْ وَإِخْوَٰنُكُمْ وَأَزْوَٰجُكُمْ وَعَشِيرَتُكُمْ
وَأَمْوَٰلٌ ٱقْتَرَفْتُمُوهَا وَتِجَٰرَةٌ تَخْشَوْنَ كَسَادَهَا وَمَسَٰكِنُ
تَرْضَوْنَهَآ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَجِهَادٍ
فِى سَبِيلِهِۦ فَتَرَبَّصُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِىَ ٱللَّهُ بِأَمْرِهِۦ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى
ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ لَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ فِى مَوَاطِنَ
كَثِيرَةٍ ۙ وَيَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ ۙ إِذْ أَعْجَبَتْكُمْ كَثْرَتُكُمْ فَلَمْ
تُغْنِ عَنكُمْ شَيْـًٔا وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضُ
بِمَا رَحُبَتْ ثُمَّ وَلَّيْتُم مُّدْبِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ ثُمَّ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُۥ
عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِۦ وَعَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَنزَلَ جُنُودًا لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا
وَعَذَّبَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَآءُ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
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21. Their Lord doth give them glad tidings of a Mercy from Himself, of His good pleasure, and of Gardens for them, wherein are delights that endure: 22. They will dwell therein for ever. Verily in Allah's presence is a reward, the greatest (of all). 23. O ye who believe! Take not for protectors your fathers and your brothers if they love infidelity above Faith: if any of you do so, they do wrong. 24. Say: If it be that your fathers, your sons, your brothers, your mates, or your kindred; the wealth that ye have gained; the commerce in which ye fear a decline: or the dwellings in which ye delight - are dearer to you than Allah, or His Apostle, or the striving in His Cause; - then wait until Allah brings about His Decision: and Allah guides not the rebellious. 25. Assuredly Allah did help you in many battle-fields and on the day of Hunain: behold! your great numbers elated you, but they availed you naught: the land, for all that it is wide, did constrain you, and ye turned back in retreat. 26. But Allah did pour His calm on the Apostle and on the Believers, and sent down forces which ye saw not: He punished the Unbelievers: thus doth He reward those without Faith.

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Yubash-shiruhum Rabbuhum-bi-raḥmatim-minhu wa riḍ-wâninw-wa Jannâtil-lahum feehâ na-ʻeemum-muq̇eem (21) Khâ-lideena feehâ 'abadâ. 'Inna-LLâha ʻindahou 'ajrun ʻaẓeem (22) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou lâ tattakhiẕou 'âbâ-'akum wa 'ikhwâ-nakum 'aw-liyâ-'a 'inis-taḥabbul-kufra ʻalal-'eemân. Wa many-yatawalla-hum-minkum fa'ulâ-'ika humuẓ-ẓâlimoun (23) Q̇ul 'in-kâna 'âbâ-'ukum wa 'abnâ-'ukum wa 'ikhwânukum wa 'azwâ-ju-kum wa ʻashee-ratu-kum wa 'amwâlu-niq̇taraf-tumouhâ wa tijâ-ratun-takh-shawna kasâ-dahâ wa masâ-kinu tarḍaw-nahâ 'aḥabba 'ilay-kum-mina-LLâhi wa Rasouli-hee wa Jihâdin-fee Sabeelihee fatarab-baṣou ḥattâ ya'-tiya-LLâhu bi-'Amrih. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-q̇awmal-fâ-siq̇een (24) Laq̇ad naṣara-kumu-LLâhu fee mawâ-ṭina katheeratinw-wa yawma Ḥunaynin 'iẕ 'aʻ-jabatkum kathra-tukum falam tuġni ʻankum shay-'anw-wa ḍâq̇at ʻalaykumul-'arḍu bimâ raḥu-bat thumma wal-lay-tum-mud-bireen (25) Thumma 'anza-la-LLâhu sakeena-tahou ʻalâ Rasoulihee wa ʻalal-Mu'-mineena wa 'an-zala junoudal-lam-tarawhâ wa ʻaẕẕa-ballaẕeena kafarou. Wa ẕâlika jazâ-'ul-kâfireen (26)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah ● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġâm ● Tafkheem ● Q̇alq̇alah

ثُمَّ يَتُوبُ ٱللَّهُ مِنۢ بَعۡدِ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآءُۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٞ رَّحِيمٞ ﴿٢٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْ إِنَّمَا ٱلۡمُشۡرِكُونَ نَجَسٞ فَلَا يَقۡرَبُواْ ٱلۡمَسۡجِدَ ٱلۡحَرَامَ بَعۡدَ عَامِهِمۡ هَٰذَاۚ وَإِنۡ خِفۡتُمۡ عَيۡلَةٗ فَسَوۡفَ يُغۡنِيكُمُ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضۡلِهِۦٓ إِن شَآءَۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٞ ﴿٢٨﴾ قَٰتِلُواْ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَلَا بِٱلۡيَوۡمِ ٱلۡأٓخِرِ وَلَا يُحَرِّمُونَ مَا حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥ وَلَا يَدِينُونَ دِينَ ٱلۡحَقِّ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ حَتَّىٰ يُعۡطُواْ ٱلۡجِزۡيَةَ عَن يَدٖ وَهُمۡ صَٰغِرُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَقَالَتِ ٱلۡيَهُودُ عُزَيۡرٌ ٱبۡنُ ٱللَّهِ وَقَالَتِ ٱلنَّصَٰرَى ٱلۡمَسِيحُ ٱبۡنُ ٱللَّهِۖ ذَٰلِكَ قَوۡلُهُم بِأَفۡوَٰهِهِمۡۖ يُضَٰهِـُٔونَ قَوۡلَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِن قَبۡلُۚ قَٰتَلَهُمُ ٱللَّهُۖ أَنَّىٰ يُؤۡفَكُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ ٱتَّخَذُوٓاْ أَحۡبَارَهُمۡ وَرُهۡبَٰنَهُمۡ أَرۡبَابٗا مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلۡمَسِيحَ ٱبۡنَ مَرۡيَمَ وَمَآ أُمِرُوٓاْ إِلَّا لِيَعۡبُدُوٓاْ إِلَٰهٗا وَٰحِدٗاۖ لَّآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَۚ سُبۡحَٰنَهُۥ عَمَّا يُشۡرِكُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

27. Again will Allah, after this, turn (in mercy) to whom He will: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 28. O ye who believe! Truly the Pagans are unclean; so let them not, after this year of theirs, approach the Sacred Mosque. And if ye fear poverty, soon will Allah enrich you, if He wills, out of His bounty, for Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise. 29. Fight those who believe not in Allah nor the Last Day, nor hold that forbidden which hath been forbidden by Allah and His Apostle, nor acknowledge the Religion of Truth, (even if they are) of the People of the Book, until they pay the Jizya with willing submission, and feel themselves subdued. 30. The Jews call 'Uzair a son of Allah, and the Christians call Christ the Son of Allah. That is a saying from their mouth; (In this) they but imitate what the Unbelievers of old used to say. Allah's curse be on them: how they are deluded away from the Truth!

31. They take their priests and their anchorites to be their lords in derogation of Allah, and (they take as their Lord) Christ the son of Mary; yet they were commanded to worship but One God: there is no god but He. Praise and glory to Him: (far is He) from having the partners they associate (with Him).

Thummma yatoubu-LLâhu mim-ba'-di ẓâlika 'alâ many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (27) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'innamal-Mushri-kouna najasun-falâ yaq̇-rabul-Masjidal-Ḥarâma ba'-da 'âmihim hâẓâ. Wa 'in khiftum 'ay-latan-fa-sawfa yuġnee-kumu-LLâhu min-faḍlihee 'in-shâ'. 'Inna-LLâha 'Aleemun Ḥakeem (28) Q̇âtilul-laẓeena lâ yu'-mi-nouna bi-LLâhi wa lâ bil-yawmil-'Âkhiri wa lâ yuḥarri-mouna mâ ḥarra-ma-LLâhu wa Rasou-luhou wa lâ yadee-nouna Deenal-Ḥaq̇q̇i minal-laẓeena 'outul-Kitâba ḥattâ yu'-ṭul-Jizyata 'any-yadinw-wa hum ṣâġi-roun (29) Wa q̇â-latil-Yahoudu 'Uza-yru-nib-nu-LLâhi wa q̇âlatin-Naṣâral-Maseeḥub-nu-LLâh. ẓâlika q̇aw-luhum-bi-'afwâ-hihim. Yuḍâhi-'ouna q̇aw-lalla-ẓeena kafarou min-q̇abl. Q̇âtala-humu-LLâh; 'annâ yu'-fakoun (30) 'Itta-khaẓou 'aḥbâ-rahum wa ruhbâ-nahum 'arbâbam-min-douni-LLâhi wal-Masee-ḥabna-Maryama wa mâ 'umi-rou 'illâ li-ya'-budou 'ilâhanw-Wâḥidâ. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou. Sub-ḥânahou 'ammâ Yushrikoun (31)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

يُرِيدُونَ أَن يُطْفِـُٔواْ نُورَ ٱللَّهِ بِأَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَيَأْبَى ٱللَّهُ إِلَّآ
أَن يُتِمَّ نُورَهُۥ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ
أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُۥ بِٱلْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ ٱلْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُۥ عَلَى ٱلدِّينِ
كُلِّهِۦ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ ٱلْمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ ۞ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوٓاْ إِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلْأَحْبَارِ وَٱلرُّهْبَانِ لَيَأْكُلُونَ
أَمْوَٰلَ ٱلنَّاسِ بِٱلْبَٰطِلِ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ
وَٱلَّذِينَ يَكْنِزُونَ ٱلذَّهَبَ وَٱلْفِضَّةَ وَلَا يُنفِقُونَهَا
فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَبَشِّرْهُم بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ يَوْمَ يُحْمَىٰ
عَلَيْهَا فِى نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ فَتُكْوَىٰ بِهَا جِبَاهُهُمْ وَجُنُوبُهُمْ
وَظُهُورُهُمْ ۖ هَٰذَا مَا كَنَزْتُمْ لِأَنفُسِكُمْ فَذُوقُواْ مَا كُنتُمْ
تَكْنِزُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّ عِدَّةَ ٱلشُّهُورِ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ٱثْنَا عَشَرَ
شَهْرًا فِى كِتَٰبِ ٱللَّهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ
مِنْهَآ أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرُمٌ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلدِّينُ ٱلْقَيِّمُ ۚ فَلَا تَظْلِمُواْ فِيهِنَّ
أَنفُسَكُمْ ۚ وَقَٰتِلُواْ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ كَآفَّةً كَمَا
يُقَٰتِلُونَكُمْ كَآفَّةً ۚ وَٱعْلَمُوٓاْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

32. Fain would they extinguish Allah's Light with their mouths, but Allah will not allow but that His Light should be perfected, even though the Unbelievers may detest (it). 33. It is He Who hath sent His Apostle with Guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest (it). 34. O ye who believe! There are indeed many among the priests and anchorites, who in falsehood devour the substance of men and hinder (them) from the Way of Allah. And there are those who bury gold and silver and spend it not in the Way of Allah: announce unto them a most grievous penalty- 35. On the Day when heat will be produced out of that (wealth) in the fire of Hell, and with it will be branded their foreheads, their flanks, and their backs. - "This is the (treasure) which ye buried for yourselves: taste ye, then, the (treasures) ye buried! " 36. The number of months in the sight of Allah is twelve (in a year) - so ordained by Him the day He created the heavens and the earth; of them four are sacred: that is the straight usage. So wrong not yourselves therein, and fight the Pagans all together as they fight you all together. But know that Allah is with those who restrain themselves.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Yuree-douna 'any-yuṭfi-'ou Noura-LLâhi bi-'afwâ-hihim wa ya'-ba-LLâhu 'illâ 'any-yutimma Nou-rahou wa law karihal-Kâ-firoun (32) Huwal-laẓee 'arsala Rasoulahou bil-Hudâ wa Deenil-Ḥaq̇q̇i li-yuẕhi-rahou 'alad-deeni kulli-hee wa law karihal-Mush-rikoun (33) ۞ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'inna katheeram-minal-'aḥbâri war-ruh-bâni la-ya'-kulouna 'amwâ-lan-nâsi bil-bâṭili wa yaṣuddouna 'an-Sabee-li-LLâh. Walla-ẓeena yak-nizou-naẓ-ẓahaba wal-fiḍḍata wa lâ yunfiq̇ounahâ fee Sabeeli-LLâhi fabash-shirhum-bi-'aẓâbin 'aleem (34) Yawma yuḥmâ 'alay-hâ fee Nâri Jahannama fatukwâ bihâ jibâhu-hum wa junoubuhum wa ẕuhouruhum. Hâẓâ mâ kanaztum li-'anfusikum fa-ẓouq̇ou mâ kuntum taknizoun (35) 'Inna 'iddatash-shu-houri 'inda-LLâhith-nâ 'a-shara shahran-fee Kitâbi-LLâhi yawma khalaq̇as-samâwâti wal-'arḍa minhâ 'arba-'atun ḥurum; ẓâlikad-Deenul-Q̇ay-yim. Fa-lâ taẕlimou feehinna 'anfusa-kum; wa q̇âtilul-Mushrikeena kâffatan-kamâ yuq̇âtilou-nakum kâffah. Wa'-lamou 'anna-LLâha ma-'al-Muttaq̇een (36)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

إِنَّمَا ٱلنَّسِىٓءُ زِيَادَةٌ فِى ٱلْكُفْرِ ۖ يُضَلُّ بِهِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ يُحِلُّونَهُۥ عَامًا وَيُحَرِّمُونَهُۥ عَامًا لِّيُوَاطِـُٔوا۟ عِدَّةَ مَا حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ فَيُحِلُّوا۟ مَا حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ زُيِّنَ لَهُمْ سُوٓءُ أَعْمَـٰلِهِمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْكَـٰفِرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَا لَكُمْ إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمُ ٱنفِرُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ٱثَّاقَلْتُمْ إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ أَرَضِيتُم بِٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا مِنَ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ ۚ فَمَا مَتَـٰعُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا فِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ﴿٣٨﴾ إِلَّا تَنفِرُوا۟ يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا وَيَسْتَبْدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ وَلَا تَضُرُّوهُ شَيْـًٔا ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِلَّا تَنصُرُوهُ فَقَدْ نَصَرَهُ ٱللَّهُ إِذْ أَخْرَجَهُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ثَانِىَ ٱثْنَيْنِ إِذْ هُمَا فِى ٱلْغَارِ إِذْ يَقُولُ لِصَـٰحِبِهِۦ لَا تَحْزَنْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَنَا ۖ فَأَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُۥ عَلَيْهِ وَأَيَّدَهُۥ بِجُنُودٍ لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا وَجَعَلَ كَلِمَةَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ٱلسُّفْلَىٰ ۗ وَكَلِمَةُ ٱللَّهِ هِىَ ٱلْعُلْيَا ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

37. Verily the transposing (of a prohibited month) is an addition to Unbelief: the Unbelievers are led to wrong thereby: for they make it lawful one year, and forbidden another year, in order to adjust the number of months forbidden by Allah and make such forbidden ones lawful. The evil of their courses seems pleasing to them. But Allah guideth not those who reject Faith. 38. O ye who believe! what is the matter with you, that, when ye are asked to go forth in the Cause of Allah, ye cling heavily to the earth? Do ye prefer the life of this world to the Hereafter? But little is the comfort of this life, as compared with the Hereafter. 39. Unless ye go forth, He will punish you with a grievous penalty, and put others in your place; but Him ye would not harm in the least. For Allah hath power over all things. 40. If ye help not (your Leader), (it is no matter) for Allah did indeed help him, when the Unbelievers drove him out: he had no more than one companion: they two were in the Cave, and he said to his companion, " Have no Sorrow, for Allah is with us ": then Allah sent down His peace upon him, and strengthened him with forces which ye saw not, and humbled to the depths the word of the Unbelievers. But the word of Allah is exalted to the heights: for Allah is Exalted in might, Wise.

'Inna-mannasee-'u ziyâdatun-fil-kufr; yu-ḍallu bihil-laẓeena kafarou yuḥillou-nahou ‘âmanw-wa yuḥarri-mounahou ‘âmal-li-yuwâṭi-'ou ‘iddata mâ ḥarra-ma-LLâhu fayuḥillou mâ ḥarrama-LLâh. Zuyyina lahum sou-'u 'a‘-mâlihim. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḍqawmal-Kâfi-reen (37) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou mâ lakum 'iẓâ ḍqeela lakumunfirou fee Sabee-li-LLâhith-thâḍqal-tum 'ilal-'arḍ? 'A-raḍeetum-bil-ḥayâ-tid-dunyâ minal-'Âkhirah? Famâ matâ‘ul-ḥayâ-tid-dunyâ fil-'Âkhirati 'illâ ḍqaleel (38) 'Illâ tanfirou yu-‘aẓẓibkum ‘aẓâban 'aleemanw-wa yastabdil ḍqaw-man ġayra-kum wa lâ taḍurrouhu shay-'â. Wa-LLâhu ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Ḍqadeer (39) 'Illâ tan-ṣurouhu faḍqad naṣara-hu-LLâhu 'iẓ 'akhrajahullaẓeena ka-farou Thâni-yathnayni 'iẓ humâ fil-Ġâri 'iẓ yaḍqoulu li-Ṣâḥi-bihee Lâ taḥzan 'inna-LLâha ma-‘anâ . Fa-'anzala-LLâhu sakee-natahou ‘alayhi wa 'ayya-dahou bi-junoudil-lam taraw-hâ wa ja-‘ala kalimatalla-ẓeena kafarus-suflâ; wa Kalimatu-LLâhi hi-yal-‘Ulyâ; wa-LLâhu ‘Azeezun Ḥakeem (40)

ḍq	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز

Tawbah

ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
‘	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)
'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍqalḍqalah

ٱنفِرُواْ خِفَافٗا وَثِقَالٗا وَجَٰهِدُواْ بِأَمۡوَٰلِكُمۡ وَأَنفُسِكُمۡ
فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِۚ ذَٰلِكُمۡ خَيۡرٞ لَّكُمۡ إِن كُنتُمۡ تَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾
لَوۡ كَانَ عَرَضٗا قَرِيبٗا وَسَفَرٗا قَاصِدٗا لَّٱتَّبَعُوكَ وَلَٰكِنۢ بَعُدَتۡ
عَلَيۡهِمُ ٱلشُّقَّةُۚ وَسَيَحۡلِفُونَ بِٱللَّهِ لَوِ ٱسۡتَطَعۡنَا لَخَرَجۡنَا
مَعَكُمۡ يُهۡلِكُونَ أَنفُسَهُمۡ وَٱللَّهُ يَعۡلَمُ إِنَّهُمۡ لَكَٰذِبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾
عَفَا ٱللَّهُ عَنكَ لِمَ أَذِنتَ لَهُمۡ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
صَدَقُواْ وَتَعۡلَمَ ٱلۡكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ لَا يَسۡتَـٔۡذِنُكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
يُؤۡمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلۡيَوۡمِ ٱلۡأٓخِرِ أَن يُجَٰهِدُواْ بِأَمۡوَٰلِهِمۡ
وَأَنفُسِهِمۡۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمُۢ بِٱلۡمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِنَّمَا يَسۡتَـٔۡذِنُكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلۡيَوۡمِ ٱلۡأٓخِرِ وَٱرۡتَابَتۡ قُلُوبُهُمۡ فَهُمۡ
فِي رَيۡبِهِمۡ يَتَرَدَّدُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ ۞ وَلَوۡ أَرَادُواْ ٱلۡخُرُوجَ
لَأَعَدُّواْ لَهُۥ عُدَّةٗ وَلَٰكِن كَرِهَ ٱللَّهُ ٱنۢبِعَاثَهُمۡ فَثَبَّطَهُمۡ
وَقِيلَ ٱقۡعُدُواْ مَعَ ٱلۡقَٰعِدِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ لَوۡ خَرَجُواْ فِيكُم
مَّا زَادُوكُمۡ إِلَّا خَبَالٗا وَلَأَوۡضَعُواْ خِلَٰلَكُمۡ يَبۡغُونَكُمُ
ٱلۡفِتۡنَةَ وَفِيكُمۡ سَمَّٰعُونَ لَهُمۡۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمُۢ بِٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

41. Go ye forth, (whether equipped) lightly or heavily, and strive and struggle, with your goods and your persons, in the Cause of Allah. That is best for you, if ye (but) knew. 42. If there had been immediate gain (in sight), and the journey easy, they would (all) without doubt have followed thee, but the distance was long, (and weighed) on them. They would indeed swear by Allah, "If we only could, we should certainly have come out with you: " they would destroy their own souls; for Allah doth know that they are certainly lying.

43. Allah give thee grace! Why didst thou grant them exemption until those who told the truth were seen by thee in a clear light, and thou hadst proved the liars? 44. Those who believe in Allah and the Last Day ask thee for no exemption from fighting with their goods and persons. And Allah knoweth well those who do their duty. 45. Only those ask thee for exemption who believe not in Allah and the Last Day, and whose hearts are in doubt, so that they are tossed in their doubts to and fro. 46. If they had intended to come out, they would certainly have made some preparation therefor; but Allah was averse to their being sent forth; so He made them lag behind, and they were told, "Sit ye among those who sit (inactive)."47. If they had come out with you, they would not have added to your (strength) but only (made for) disorder, hurrying to and fro in your midst and sowing sedition among you, and there would have been some among you who would have listened to them.But Allah knoweth well those who do wrong.

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
Tawbah
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Infirou khifâfanw-wa thiqâlanw-wa jâ-hidou bi-'amwâ-likum wa 'anfusikum fee Sabee-li-LLâh. Ẕâlikum khay-rullakum 'in-kuntum taʻ-la-moun (41) Law kâna ʻaraḍan-ḍareebanw-wa safaran-ḍâṣidal-lattaba-ʻouka wa lâkim-ba-ʻudat ʻalay-himush-shuḍḍah. Wa sayaḥli-founa bi-LLâhi la-wista-ṭaʻnâ la-kha-rajnâ ma-ʻakum yuhli-kouna 'anfusa-hum wa-LLâhu yaʻ-lamu 'in-nahum lakâẕiboun (42) ʻA-fa-LLâhu ʻanka lima 'aẕinta lahum ḥattâ yata-bayy-ana lakal-laẕeena ṣadaḍou wa taʻ-lamal-kâẕibeen (43) Lâ yas-ta'-ẕinukal-laẕeena yu'-mi-nouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri 'any-yujâ-hidou bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'an-fusihim. Wa-LLâhu ʻAleemum-bil-Muttaḍeen (44) 'Inna-mâ yasta'-ẕinukallaẕeena lâ yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri war-tâbat ḍuloubuhum fahum fee ray-bihim yataradda-doun (45) ۞ Wa law 'arâdul-khurouja la-'a-ʻaddou lahou ʻuddatanw-wa lâkin-kariha-LLâhum-biʻâthahum fathabba-ṭahum wa ḍeelaḍ-ʻudou ma-ʻal-ḍâ-ʻideen (46) Law kharajou feekum-mâ zâ-doukum 'illâ khabâ-lanw-wa la-'awḍa-ʻou khilâ-lakum yab-ġouna-kumul-fitnata wa feekum sammâ-ʻouna la-hum. Wa-LLâhu ʻAleemum-biẕ-ẕâlimeen (47)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

لَقَدِ ٱبْتَغَوُا۟ ٱلْفِتْنَةَ مِن قَبْلُ وَقَلَّبُوا۟ لَكَ ٱلْأُمُورَ حَتَّىٰ جَآءَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَظَهَرَ أَمْرُ ٱللَّهِ وَهُمْ كَٰرِهُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَقُولُ ٱئْذَن لِّى وَلَا تَفْتِنِّىٓ ۚ أَلَا فِى ٱلْفِتْنَةِ سَقَطُوا۟ ۗ وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمُحِيطَةٌۢ بِٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ إِن تُصِبْكَ حَسَنَةٌ تَسُؤْهُمْ ۖ وَإِن تُصِبْكَ مُصِيبَةٌ يَقُولُوا۟ قَدْ أَخَذْنَآ أَمْرَنَا مِن قَبْلُ وَيَتَوَلَّوا۟ وَّهُمْ فَرِحُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ قُل لَّن يُصِيبَنَآ إِلَّا مَا كَتَبَ ٱللَّهُ لَنَا هُوَ مَوْلَىٰنَا ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ قُلْ هَلْ تَرَبَّصُونَ بِنَآ إِلَّآ إِحْدَى ٱلْحُسْنَيَيْنِ ۖ وَنَحْنُ نَتَرَبَّصُ بِكُمْ أَن يُصِيبَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِعَذَابٍ مِّنْ عِندِهِۦٓ أَوْ بِأَيْدِينَا ۖ فَتَرَبَّصُوٓا۟ إِنَّا مَعَكُم مُّتَرَبِّصُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قُلْ أَنفِقُوا۟ طَوْعًا أَوْ كَرْهًا لَّن يُتَقَبَّلَ مِنكُمْ ۖ إِنَّكُمْ كُنتُمْ قَوْمًا فَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَمَا مَنَعَهُمْ أَن تُقْبَلَ مِنْهُمْ نَفَقَٰتُهُمْ إِلَّآ أَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَبِرَسُولِهِۦ وَلَا يَأْتُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ إِلَّا وَهُمْ كُسَالَىٰ وَلَا يُنفِقُونَ إِلَّا وَهُمْ كَٰرِهُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

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48. Indeed they had plotted sedition before, and upset matters for thee, - until the Truth arrived, and the Decree of Allah became manifest, much to their disgust. 49. Among them is (many) a man who says: "Grant me exemption and draw me not into trial. "Have they not fallen into trial already? and indeed Hell surrounds the Unbelievers (on all sides). 50. If good befalls thee, it grieves them; but if a misfortune befalls thee, they say, "We took indeed our precautions beforehand,"and they turn away rejoicing. 51. Say: "Nothing will happen to us except what Allah has decreed for us: He is our Protector": and on Allah let the Believers put their trust. 52. Say: "Can you expect for us (any fate) other than one of two glorious things - (martyrdom or victory)? But we can expect for you either that Allah will send His punishment from Himself, or by our hands. So wait (expectant); we too will wait with you."53. Say: " Spend (for the Cause) willingly or unwillingly: not from you will it be accepted: for ye are indeed a people rebellious and wicked. " 54. The only reasons why their contributions are not accepted are: that they reject Allah and His Apostle; that they come to prayer without earnestness;and that they offer contributions unwillingly.

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Laḍadib-taġa-wul-fitnata min-ḍablu wa ḍallabou lakal-'umoura ḥattâ jâ-'al-Ḥaḍḍu wa ẓahara 'Amru-LLâhi wa hum kâri-houn (48) Wa minhum-many-yaḍoulu'-ẓallee wa lâ taf-tinnee. 'Alâ fil-fitnati saḍaṭou? Wa 'inna Jahannama la-muḥee-ṭatum-bil-Kâfi-reen (49) 'In-tuṣibka ḥasanatun-tasu'-hum; wa 'in-tuṣibka muṣeebatuny-yaḍoulou ḍad 'akhaẓnâ 'amranâ min-ḍablu wa yata-wallaw-wa hum fariḥoun (50) Ḍul-lany-yuṣee-banâ 'illâ mâ ka-taba-LLâhu lanâ huwa Maw-lânâ; wa 'ala-LLâhi fal-yata-wakkalil-Mu'-minoun (51) Ḍul hal tarab-ba-ṣouna binâ 'illâ 'iḥdal-ḥusna-yayn? Wa naḥnu natarabbaṣu bikum 'any-yuṣeeba-kumu-LLâhu bi'aẓâbim-min 'indi-hee 'aw bi'aydeenâ. Fa-tar-ab-baṣou 'innâ ma-'akum-muta-rabbiṣoun (52) Ḍul 'anfiḍou ṭaw-'an 'aw karhal-lany-yuta-ḍab-bala minkum; 'inna-kum kuntum ḍawman-fâsi-ḍeen (53) Wa mâ mana-'ahum 'an-tuḍbala minhum nafaḍâ-tuhum 'illâ 'annahum kafarou bi-LLâhi wa bi-Rasoulihee wa lâ ya'-tounaṣ-Ṣalâta 'illâ wa hum kusâlâ wa lâ-yun-fiḍouna 'illâ wa hum kâri-houn (54)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ḍalḍalah

فَلَا تُعْجِبْكَ أَمْوَٰلُهُمْ وَلَآ أَوْلَٰدُهُمْ ۚ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُم
بِهَا فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَتَزْهَقَ أَنفُسُهُمْ وَهُمْ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾
وَيَحْلِفُونَ بِٱللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ لَمِنكُمْ وَمَا هُم مِّنكُمْ وَلَٰكِنَّهُمْ
قَوْمٌ يَفْرَقُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَوْ يَجِدُونَ مَلْجَـًٔا أَوْ مَغَٰرَٰتٍ
أَوْ مُدَّخَلًا لَّوَلَّوْا۟ إِلَيْهِ وَهُمْ يَجْمَحُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَلْمِزُكَ
فِى ٱلصَّدَقَٰتِ فَإِنْ أُعْطُوا۟ مِنْهَا رَضُوا۟ وَإِن لَّمْ يُعْطَوْا۟ مِنْهَآ إِذَا
هُمْ يَسْخَطُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ رَضُوا۟ مَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ
وَرَسُولُهُۥ وَقَالُوا۟ حَسْبُنَا ٱللَّهُ سَيُؤْتِينَا ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ
وَرَسُولُهُۥٓ إِنَّآ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ رَٰغِبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ ۞ إِنَّمَا ٱلصَّدَقَٰتُ
لِلْفُقَرَآءِ وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينِ وَٱلْعَٰمِلِينَ عَلَيْهَا وَٱلْمُؤَلَّفَةِ قُلُوبُهُمْ
وَفِى ٱلرِّقَابِ وَٱلْغَٰرِمِينَ وَفِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱبْنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ۖ
فَرِيضَةً مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَمِنْهُمُ
ٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ ٱلنَّبِىَّ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ أُذُنٌ ۚ قُلْ أُذُنُ خَيْرٍ
لَّكُمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَيُؤْمِنُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ مِنكُمْ ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ رَسُولَ ٱللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾

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55. Let not their wealth nor their (following in) sons dazzle thee: in reality Allah's Plan is to punish them with these things in this life, and that their souls may perish in their (very) denial of Allah. 56. They swear by Allah that they are indeed of you; but they are not of you: yet they are afraid (to appear in their true colours). 57. If they could find a place to flee to, or caves, or a place of concealment, they would turn straightway thereto, with an obstinate rush. 58. And among them are men who slander thee in the matter of (the distribution of) the alms: if they are given part thereof, they are pleased, but if not, behold! they are indignant! 59. If only they had been content with what Allah and His Apostle gave them, and had said, "Sufficient unto us is Allah! Allah and His Apostle will soon give us of His bounty: to Allah do we turn our hopes! " - (that would have been the right course). 60. Alms are for the poor and the needy, and those employed to administer the (funds); for those whose hearts have been (recently) reconciled (to Truth); for those in bondage and in debt; in the cause of Allah; and for the wayfarer: (thus is it) ordained by Allah, and Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 61. Among them are men who molest the Prophet and say, "He is (all) ear."Say, " He listens to what is best for you: he believes in Allah, has faith in the Believers, and is a Mercy to those of you who believe. "But those who molest the Apostle will have a grievous penalty.

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Tawbah

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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Falâ tuʻ-jibka 'amwâluhum wa lâ 'awlâ-duhum. 'Innamâ yureedu-LLâhu liyuʻaẓẓi-bahum-bihâ fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ watazhaqa 'anfusu-hum wa hum kâfiroun (55) Wa yaḥli-founa bi-LLâhi 'innahum laminkum wa mâ hum-minkum wa lâkinna-hum qawmuny-yafraqoun (56) Law yaji-douna malja-'an 'aw maġârâtin 'aw muddakhalal-la-wallaw 'ilay-hi wa hum yajma-ḥoun (57) Wa minhum-many-yalmizuka fiṣ-ṣadaqâti fa-'in 'uʻ-ṭou minhâ raḍou wa 'il-lam yuʻ-ṭaw minhâ 'iẓâ hum yaskhaṭoun (58) Wa law 'anna-hum raḍou mâ 'âtâ-humu-LLâhu wa Rasou-luhou wa qâlou ḥasbuna-LLâhu sa-yu'-tee-na-LLâhu min-faḍ-lihee wa Rasou-luhou 'innâ 'ila-LLâhi râġi-boun (59) ۞ 'Innamaṣ-Ṣadaqâtu lil-fuqarâ-'i wal-masâ-keeni wal-ʻâmileena ʻalay-hâ wal-mu-'allafati qulou-buhum wa fir-riqâbi wal-ġâri-meena wa fee Sabee-li-LLâhi wabnis-sabeel; faree-ḍatam-mina-LLâh; wa-LLâhu ʻAleemun Ḥakeem (60) Wa minhumul-laẓeena yu'ẓounan-Nabiyya wa yaqou-louna Huwa 'uẓun. Qul 'uẓunu khay-rillakum yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wa yu'-minu lil-mu'-mi-neena wa Raḥmatul-lil-laẓeena 'â-manou minkum. Wallaẓeena yu'-ẓouna Rasou-la-LLâhi lahum ʻaẓâbun 'aleem (61)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

يَحْلِفُونَ بِٱللَّهِ لَكُمْ لِيُرْضُوكُمْ وَٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥٓ أَحَقُّ
أَن يُرْضُوهُ إِن كَانُوا۟ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّهُۥ
مَن يُحَادِدِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ فَأَنَّ لَهُۥ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَٰلِدًا فِيهَا
ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْخِزْىُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٣﴾ يَحْذَرُ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقُونَ
أَن تُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُورَةٌ تُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ ۚ قُلِ ٱسْتَهْزِءُوٓا۟
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مُخْرِجٌ مَّا تَحْذَرُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُمْ
لَيَقُولُنَّ إِنَّمَا كُنَّا نَخُوضُ وَنَلْعَبُ ۚ قُلْ أَبِٱللَّهِ وَءَايَٰتِهِۦ
وَرَسُولِهِۦ كُنتُمْ تَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ لَا تَعْتَذِرُوا۟ قَدْ كَفَرْتُم
بَعْدَ إِيمَٰنِكُمْ ۚ إِن نَّعْفُ عَن طَآئِفَةٍ مِّنكُمْ نُعَذِّبْ طَآئِفَةًۢ
بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقُونَ وَٱلْمُنَٰفِقَٰتُ
بَعْضُهُم مِّنۢ بَعْضٍ ۚ يَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْمُنكَرِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ
عَنِ ٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَقْبِضُونَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ ۚ نَسُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ فَنَسِيَهُمْ ۗ
إِنَّ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ هُمُ ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ
ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ وَٱلْمُنَٰفِقَٰتِ وَٱلْكُفَّارَ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَٰلِدِينَ
فِيهَا ۚ هِىَ حَسْبُهُمْ ۚ وَلَعَنَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٦٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

62. To you they swear by Allah. In order to please you: but it is more fitting that they should please Allah and His Apostle, if they are Believers. 63. Know they not that for those who oppose Allah and His Apostle, is the Fire of Hell? - wherein they shall dwell. That is the supreme disgrace. 64. The Hypocrites are afraid lest a Sura should be sent down about them, showing them what is (really passing) in their hearts. Say: "Mock ye! But verily Allah will bring to light all that ye fear (should be revealed) 65. If thou dost question them, they declare (with emphasis): "We were only talking idly and in play. " Say: " Was it at Allah, and His Signs, and His Apostle, that ye were mocking? " 66. Make ye no excuses: ye have rejected Faith after ye had accepted it. If We pardon some of you, We will punish others amongst you, for that they are in sin. 67. The Hypocrites, men and women, (have an understanding) with each other: they enjoin evil, and forbid what is just, and are close with their hands. They have forgotten Allah; so He hath forgotten them. Verily the Hypocrites are rebellious and perverse. 68. Allah hath promised the Hypocrites men and women, and the rejecters of Faith, the fire of Hell: therein shall they dwell: sufficient is it for them: for them is the curse of Allah, and an enduring punishment, -

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Yaḥli-founa bi-LLâhi lakum li-yurḍou-kum wa-LLâhu wa Rasou-luhou 'aḥaq̇q̇u 'any-yurḍouhu 'in-kânou Mu'-mi-neen (62) 'Alam yaʻ-lamou 'annahou many-yuḥâdi-di-LLâha wa Ra-soulahou fa-'anna lahou nâra Jahan-nama khâ-lidan-feehâ. Ẓâlikal-khizyul-ʻaẓeem (63) Yaḥẓarul-Munâ-fiq̇ouna 'an-tunazzala ʻalay-him souratun-tunabbi-'uhum-bimâ fee q̇ulou-bihim. Q̇ulis-tahzi-'ou 'inna-LLâha mukhrijum-mâ taḥ-ẓaroun (64) Wa la-'in-sa-'alta-hum layaq̇oulunna 'innamâ kunnâ nakhouḍu wa nal-ʻab. Q̇ul 'abi-LLâhi wa 'Âyâ-tihee wa Rasou-lihee kuntum tas-tahzi-'oun (65) Lâ taʻ-taẓirou q̇ad kafartum-baʻ-da 'eemâ-nikum. 'In-naʻ-fu ʻan-ṭâ-'ifa-tim-minkum nu-ʻaẓẓib ṭâ-'ifatam-bi'annahum kânou mujrimeen (66) 'Al-Munâfi-q̇ouna wal-Munâ-fiq̇âtu baʻ-ḍuhum-mim-baʻ-ḍ. Ya'-murouna bil-munkari wa yan-hawna ʻanil-maʻ-roufi wa yaq̇bi-ḍouna 'ay-di-yahum. Nasu-LLâha fanasi-yahum. 'Innal-Munâ-fiq̇eena humul-fâsiq̇oun (67) Wa-ʻada-LLâhul-Munâfiq̇eena wal-Munâfiq̇âti wal-Kuffâra nâra Jahan-nama khâlideena feehâ. Hiya ḥasbuhum; wa la-ʻana-humu-LLâh, wa lahum ʻaẓâbum-muq̇eem (68)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

كَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبۡلِكُمۡ كَانُوٓاْ أَشَدَّ مِنكُمۡ قُوَّةٗ وَأَكۡثَرَ
أَمۡوَٰلٗا وَأَوۡلَٰدٗا فَٱسۡتَمۡتَعُواْ بِخَلَٰقِهِمۡ فَٱسۡتَمۡتَعۡتُم بِخَلَٰقِكُمۡ
كَمَا ٱسۡتَمۡتَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبۡلِكُم بِخَلَٰقِهِمۡ وَخُضۡتُمۡ
كَٱلَّذِي خَاضُوٓاْۚ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ حَبِطَتۡ أَعۡمَٰلُهُمۡ فِي ٱلدُّنۡيَا
وَٱلۡأٓخِرَةِۖ وَأُوْلَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلۡخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ أَلَمۡ يَأۡتِهِمۡ
نَبَأُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبۡلِهِمۡ قَوۡمِ نُوحٖ وَعَادٖ وَثَمُودَ وَقَوۡمِ
إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ وَأَصۡحَٰبِ مَدۡيَنَ وَٱلۡمُؤۡتَفِكَٰتِۚ أَتَتۡهُمۡ
رُسُلُهُم بِٱلۡبَيِّنَٰتِۖ فَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيَظۡلِمَهُمۡ وَلَٰكِن
كَانُوٓاْ أَنفُسَهُمۡ يَظۡلِمُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَٱلۡمُؤۡمِنُونَ وَٱلۡمُؤۡمِنَٰتُ بَعۡضُهُمۡ
أَوۡلِيَآءُ بَعۡضٖۚ يَأۡمُرُونَ بِٱلۡمَعۡرُوفِ وَيَنۡهَوۡنَ عَنِ ٱلۡمُنكَرِ
وَيُقِيمُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُؤۡتُونَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَيُطِيعُونَ ٱللَّهَ
وَرَسُولَهُۥٓۚ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ سَيَرۡحَمُهُمُ ٱللَّهُۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٞ ﴿٧١﴾
وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ وَٱلۡمُؤۡمِنَٰتِ جَنَّٰتٖ تَجۡرِي مِن تَحۡتِهَا
ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا وَمَسَٰكِنَ طَيِّبَةٗ فِي جَنَّٰتِ عَدۡنٖۚ
وَرِضۡوَٰنٞ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ أَكۡبَرُۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلۡفَوۡزُ ٱلۡعَظِيمُ ﴿٧٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

69. As in the case of those before you: they were mightier than you in power, and more flourishing in wealth and children. They had their enjoyment of their portion: and ye have of yours, as did those before you; and ye indulge in idle talk as they did. They! - Their works are fruitless in this world and in the Hereafter. And they will lose (all spiritual good).

70. Hath not the story reached them of those before them?- The people of Noah, and 'Ad, and Thamud; the people of Abraham, the men of Midian, and the Cities overthrown. To them came their apostles with Clear Signs. It is not Allah Who wrongs them, but they wrong their own souls.

71. The Believers, men and women, are protectors, one of another: they enjoin what is just, and forbid what is evil: they observe regular prayers, practise regular charity, and obey Allah and His Apostle. On them will Allah pour His mercy: for Allah is Exalted in power, Wise.

72. Allah hath promised to Believers, men and women, Gardens under which rivers flow, to dwell therein, and beautiful mansions in Gardens of everlasting bliss. But the greatest bliss is the Good Pleasure of Allah: that is the supreme felicity.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
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ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
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Long Vowels
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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Kalla-ẓeena min-q̇ablikum kânou 'ashadda min-kum q̇uw-watanw-wa 'akthara 'am-wâlanw-wa 'aw-lâdan-fas-tamtaʿou bi-khalâ-q̇ihim fastam-taʿtum-bi-khalâ-q̇ikum kamastamta-ʿalla-ẓeena min-q̇abli-kum-bi-khalâ-q̇ihim wa khuḍtum kallaẓee khâḍou. 'Ulâ-'ika ḥabiṭat 'aʿ-mâlu-hum fid-dunyâ wal-'Âkhi-rah; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsiroun (69) 'Alam ya'-tihim naba-'ullaẓeena min-q̇abli-him q̇awmi Nouḥinw-wa ʿÂ-dinw-wa Thamouda wa q̇awmi 'Ibrâheema wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbi Madyana wal-Mu'-tafikât. 'Atat-hum rusulu-hum-bilbayyinât. Famâ kâna-LLâhu li-yaẕ-limahum wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusahum yaẕli-moun (70) Wal-Mu'-mi-nouna wal-Mu'-minâtu baʿ-ḍuhum 'awliyâ-'u baʿ-ḍ. Ya'-murouna bil-maʿ-roufi wa yan-hawna ʿanilmunkari wa yuq̇ee-mounaṣ-Ṣalâ-ta wa yu'-tounaz-Zakâta wa yuṭee-ʿouna-LLâha wa Ra-soulah. 'Ulâ-'ika sa-yarḥa-mu-humu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem (71) Wa-ʿada-LLâhul-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥti-hal-'anhâ-ru khâli-deena feehâ wa masâ-kina ṭayyi-batan-fee Jannâti ʿAdn. Wa Riḍ-wânum-mina-LLâhi 'akbar; ẓâlika huwal-faw-zul-ʿaẕeem (72)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ جَٰهِدِ ٱلۡكُفَّارَ وَٱلۡمُنَٰفِقِينَ وَٱغۡلُظۡ عَلَيۡهِمۡۚ
وَمَأۡوَىٰهُمۡ جَهَنَّمُۖ وَبِئۡسَ ٱلۡمَصِيرُ ٧٣ يَحۡلِفُونَ بِٱللَّهِ
مَا قَالُواْ وَلَقَدۡ قَالُواْ كَلِمَةَ ٱلۡكُفۡرِ وَكَفَرُواْ بَعۡدَ إِسۡلَٰمِهِمۡ
وَهَمُّواْ بِمَا لَمۡ يَنَالُواْۚ وَمَا نَقَمُوٓاْ إِلَّآ أَنۡ أَغۡنَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥ
مِن فَضۡلِهِۦۚ فَإِن يَتُوبُواْ يَكُ خَيۡرٗا لَّهُمۡۖ وَإِن يَتَوَلَّوۡاْ يُعَذِّبۡهُمُ
ٱللَّهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمٗا فِي ٱلدُّنۡيَا وَٱلۡأٓخِرَةِۚ وَمَا لَهُمۡ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ
مِن وَلِيّٖ وَلَا نَصِيرٖ ٧٤ ۞ وَمِنۡهُم مَّنۡ عَٰهَدَ ٱللَّهَ لَئِنۡ
ءَاتَىٰنَا مِن فَضۡلِهِۦ لَنَصَّدَّقَنَّ وَلَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ٧٥
فَلَمَّآ ءَاتَىٰهُم مِّن فَضۡلِهِۦ بَخِلُواْ بِهِۦ وَتَوَلَّواْ وَّهُم مُّعۡرِضُونَ ٧٦
فَأَعۡقَبَهُمۡ نِفَاقٗا فِي قُلُوبِهِمۡ إِلَىٰ يَوۡمِ يَلۡقَوۡنَهُۥ بِمَآ أَخۡلَفُواْ
ٱللَّهَ مَا وَعَدُوهُ وَبِمَا كَانُواْ يَكۡذِبُونَ ٧٧ أَلَمۡ يَعۡلَمُوٓاْ
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعۡلَمُ سِرَّهُمۡ وَنَجۡوَىٰهُمۡ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَّٰمُ
ٱلۡغُيُوبِ ٧٨ ٱلَّذِينَ يَلۡمِزُونَ ٱلۡمُطَّوِّعِينَ مِنَ
ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ فِي ٱلصَّدَقَٰتِ وَٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ إِلَّا
جُهۡدَهُمۡ فَيَسۡخَرُونَ مِنۡهُمۡ سَخِرَ ٱللَّهُ مِنۡهُمۡ وَلَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ٧٩

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

73. O Prophet! strive hard against the Unbelievers and the Hypocrites, and be firm against them. Their abode is Hell, - an evil refuge indeed. 74. They swear by Allah that they said nothing (evil), but indeed they uttered blasphemy, and they did it after accepting Islam; and they meditated a plot which they were unable to carry out: this revenge of theirs was (their) only return for the bounty with which Allah and His Apostle had enriched them! If they repent, it will be best for them; but if they turn back (to their evil ways), Allah will punish them with a grievous penalty in this life and in the Hereafter: they shall have none on earth to protect or help them. 75. Amongst them are men who made a Covenant with Allah, that if He bestowed on them of His bounty, they would give (largely) in charity, and be truly amongst those who are righteous. 76. But when He did bestow of His bounty, they became covetous, and turned back (from their Covenant), averse (from its fulfilment). 77. So He hath put as a consequence hypocrisy into their hearts, (to last) till the Day whereon they shall meet Him: because they broke their Covenant with Allah, and because they lied (again and again). 78. Know they not that Allah doth know their secret (thoughts) and their secret counsels, and that Allah knoweth well all things unseen? 79. Those who slander such of the Believers as give themselves freely to (deeds of) charity, as well as such as can find nothing to give except the fruits of their labour, - and throw ridicule on them, - Allah will throw back their ridicule on them: and they shall have a grievous penalty.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
z̧ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = ـِـ (كسرة)
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wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu jâhidil-kuffâra wal-Munâfiq̇eena waġ-luz̧ ʻalayhim. Wa ma'-wâhum Jahan-nam; wa bi'-salmaṣeer (73) Yaḥli-founa bi-LLâhi mâ q̇âlou wa laq̇ad q̇âlou kalimatal-kufri wa kafarou baʻ-da 'Islâ-mihim wa hammou bi-mâ lam yanâlou; wa mâ naq̇amou 'illâ 'an 'aġnâhumu-LLâhu wa Rasouluhou min-faḍlih! Fa-'iny-yatou-bou yaku khayral-lahum; wa 'iny-yata-wal-law yu-ʻaẓẓib-humu-LLâhu ʻaẓâban 'aleeman-fiddunyâ wal-'Âkhirah; wa mâ lahum fil-'arḍi minw-wa-liyyinw-wa lâ naṣeer (74) ۞ Wa minhum-man ʻâhada-LLâha la-'in 'âtânâ min-faḍlihee lanaṣ-ṣadda-q̇anna wa lanakou-nanna minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (75) Falammâ 'âtâ-hummin-faḍ-lihee bakhilou bihee wa tawallaw-wa hum-muʻ-riḍoun (76) Fa-'aʻ-q̇abahum nifâq̇an-fee q̇ulou-bihim 'ilâ yawmi yalq̇aw-nahou bimâ 'akhlafu-LLâha mâ wa-ʻadouhu wa bimâ kânou yakẓiboun (77) 'Alam yaʻ-lamou 'anna-LLâha yaʻ-lamu sirra-hum wa najwâhum wa 'anna-LLâha ʻAllâmul-ġuyoub (78) 'Allaẓeena yalmi-zounal-muṭ-ṭawwiʻeena minal-Mu'mineena fiṣ-ṣadaq̇âti wallaẓeena lâ yajidouna 'illâ juhdahum fayaskharouna minhum sakhira-LLâhu minhum wa lahum ʻaẓâbun 'aleem (79)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

ٱسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ أَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ إِن تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً
فَلَن يَغْفِرَ ٱللَّهُ لَهُمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ فَرِحَ ٱلْمُخَلَّفُونَ
بِمَقْعَدِهِمْ خِلَٰفَ رَسُولِ ٱللَّهِ وَكَرِهُوٓا۟ أَن يُجَٰهِدُوا۟ بِأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ
وَأَنفُسِهِمْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَقَالُوا۟ لَا تَنفِرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْحَرِّ ۗ قُلْ نَارُ جَهَنَّمَ
أَشَدُّ حَرًّا ۚ لَّوْ كَانُوا۟ يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ فَلْيَضْحَكُوا۟ قَلِيلًا وَلْيَبْكُوا۟ كَثِيرًا
جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَإِن رَّجَعَكَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَىٰ طَآئِفَةٍ
مِّنْهُمْ فَٱسْتَـْٔذَنُوكَ لِلْخُرُوجِ فَقُل لَّن تَخْرُجُوا۟ مَعِىَ أَبَدًا وَلَن
تُقَٰتِلُوا۟ مَعِىَ عَدُوًّا ۖ إِنَّكُمْ رَضِيتُم بِٱلْقُعُودِ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ فَٱقْعُدُوا۟
مَعَ ٱلْخَٰلِفِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَىٰٓ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُم مَّاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ
عَلَىٰ قَبْرِهِۦٓ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَمَاتُوا۟ وَهُمْ فَٰسِقُونَ
﴿٨٤﴾ وَلَا تُعْجِبْكَ أَمْوَٰلُهُمْ وَأَوْلَٰدُهُمْ ۚ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ أَن يُعَذِّبَهُم
بِهَا فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَتَزْهَقَ أَنفُسُهُمْ وَهُمْ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَإِذَآ
أُنزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ أَنْ ءَامِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَجَٰهِدُوا۟ مَعَ رَسُولِهِ ٱسْتَـْٔذَنَكَ
أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلطَّوْلِ مِنْهُمْ وَقَالُوا۟ ذَرْنَا نَكُن مَّعَ ٱلْقَٰعِدِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

80. Whether thou ask for their forgiveness, or not, (their sin is unforgivable): if thou ask seventy times for their forgiveness, Allah will not forgive them: because they have rejected Allah and His Apostle: and Allah guideth not those who are perversely rebellious. **81**. Those who were left behind (in the Tabuk expedition) rejoiced in their inaction behind the back of the Apostle of Allah: they hated to strive and fight, with their goods and their persons, in the Cause of Allah: they said, "Go not forth in the heat. " Say, "The fire of Hell is fiercer in heat. " If only they could understand! **82**. Let them laugh a little: much will they weep: a recompense for the (evil) that they do. **83**. If, then, Allah bring thee back to any of them, and they ask thy permission to come out (with thee), say: "Never shall ye come out with me, nor fight an enemy with me: for ye preferred to sit inactive on the first occasion: then sit ye (now) with those who lag behind."**84**. Nor do thou ever pray for any of them that dies, nor stand at his grave; for they rejected Allah and His Apostle, and died in a state of perverse rebellion. **85**. Nor let their wealth nor their (following in) sons dazzle thee: Allah's Plan is to punish them with these things in this world, and that their souls may perish in their (very) denial of Allah. **86**. When a Sura comes down, enjoining them to believe in Allah and to strive and fight along with His Apostle, those with wealth and influence among them ask thee for exemption, and say: " Leave us (behind): we would be with those who sit (at home):"

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Istaġfir lahum 'aw lâ tastaġ-fir lahum 'in-tastaġ-fir lahum sab-ʻeena marratan-falany-yaġ-fira-LLâhu lahum. Ẓâlika bi-'annahum kafarou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulih; wa-LLâhu lâ yah-dilq̇awmal-fâsiq̇een (80) Fariḥal-mukhalla-founa bimaq̇-ʻadihim khilâfa Rasouli-LLâhi wa kari-hou 'any-yu-jâhidou bi-'amwâlihim wa 'anfusihim fee Sabee-li-LLâhi wa q̇âlou lâ tanfirou fil-ḥarr. Q̇ul Nâru Jahan-nama 'ashad-du ḥarrâ; Law kânou yaf-q̇ahoun (81) Fal-yaḍ-ḥakou q̇aleelanw-wal-yabkou katheeran-jazâ'am-bimâ kânou yaksiboun (82) Fa-'irraja-ʻaka-LLâhu 'ilâ ṭâ-'ifatim-minhum fas-ta'ẓanouka lil-khurouji fa-q̇ul-lan-takh-rujou ma-ʻiya 'abadanw-wa lan-tuq̇â-tilou ma-ʻiya ʻaduwwâ. 'Innakum raḍeetum-bil-q̇u-ʻoudi 'aw-wala marratin-faq̇-ʻudou ma-ʻal-khâlifeen (83) Wa lâ tuṣalli ʻalâ 'aḥadim-minhum-mâta 'abadanw-wa lâ taq̇um ʻalâ q̇abrih. 'Innahum kafarou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wa mâtou wa hum fâsiq̇oun (84) Wa lâ tuʻ-jibka 'amwâluhum wa 'awlâ-duhum! 'Innamâ yuree-du-LLâhu 'any-yuʻaẓẓi-bahum-bihâ fid-dunyâ wa taz-haq̇a 'anfusuhum wa hum kâfi-roun (85) Wa 'iẓâ 'unzilat Souratun 'an 'â-minou bi-LLâhi wa jâhidou ma-ʻa Rasouli-his-ta'ẓanaka 'uluṭ-ṭawli mi-nhum wa q̇âlou ẓarnâ nakum-ma-ʻalq̇â-ʻideen (86)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

رَضُوا۟ بِأَن يَكُونُوا۟ مَعَ ٱلْخَوَالِفِ وَطُبِعَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ
لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ لَٰكِنِ ٱلرَّسُولُ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَعَهُۥ
جَٰهَدُوا۟ بِأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ وَأَنفُسِهِمْ ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمُ ٱلْخَيْرَٰتُ ۖ
وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ أَعَدَّ ٱللَّهُ لَهُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى
مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَجَآءَ
ٱلْمُعَذِّرُونَ مِنَ ٱلْأَعْرَابِ لِيُؤْذَنَ لَهُمْ وَقَعَدَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ ۚ سَيُصِيبُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ
﴿٩٠﴾ لَّيْسَ عَلَى ٱلضُّعَفَآءِ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلْمَرْضَىٰ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يَجِدُونَ مَا يُنفِقُونَ حَرَجٌ إِذَا نَصَحُوا۟ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ ۚ
مَا عَلَى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ مِن سَبِيلٍ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٩١﴾
وَلَا عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا مَآ أَتَوْكَ لِتَحْمِلَهُمْ قُلْتَ لَآ أَجِدُ
مَآ أَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ تَوَلَّوا۟ وَّأَعْيُنُهُمْ تَفِيضُ مِنَ ٱلدَّمْعِ
حَزَنًا أَلَّا يَجِدُوا۟ مَا يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ ۞ إِنَّمَا ٱلسَّبِيلُ عَلَى
ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْتَـْٔذِنُونَكَ وَهُمْ أَغْنِيَآءُ ۚ رَضُوا۟ بِأَن يَكُونُوا۟
مَعَ ٱلْخَوَالِفِ وَطَبَعَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

87. They prefer to be with (the women), who remain behind (at home): their hearts are sealed and so they understand not. 88. But the Apostle, and those who believe with him, strive and fight with their wealth and their persons: for them are (all) good things: and it is they who will prosper. 89. Allah hath prepared for them Gardens under which rivers flow, to dwell therein: that is the supreme felicity. 90. And there were, among the desert Arabs (also), men who made excuses and came to claim exemption; and those who were false to Allah and His Apostle (merely) sat inactive. Soon will a grievous penalty seize the Unbelievers among them. 91. There is no blame on those who are infirm, or ill, or who find no resources to spend (on the Cause), if they are sincere (in duty) to Allah and His Apostle: no ground (of complaint) can there be against such as do right: and Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 92. Nor (is there blame) on those who came to thee to be provided with mounts, and when thou saidst,"I can find no mounts for you, " They turned back, their eyes streaming with tears of grief that they had no resources wherewith to provide the expenses. 93. The ground (of complaint) is against such as claim exemption while they are rich. They prefer to stay with the (women) who remain behind: Allah hath sealed Their hearts; so they know not (What they miss).

ḍq = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Raḍou bi-'any-yakounou ma-ʻal-khawâ-lifi wa ṭubiʻa ʻalâ ḍqulou-bihim fahum lâ yafḍqa-houn (87) lâki-nir-Rasoulu wallaẓee-na 'âmanou ma-ʻahou jâhadou bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'anfusihim. Wa 'ulâ-'ika lahumul-khay-rât; wa 'ulâ'ika humul-Muf-liḥoun (88) 'A-ʻadda-LLâhu lahum Jannâ-tin-tajree min-taḥti-hal-'an-hâru khâli-deena fee-hâ; ẓâlikal-faw-zul-ʻaẕeem (89) Wa jâ-'al-mu-ʻaẓẓirouna minal-'Aʻ-râbi liyu'ẓana lahum wa ḍqa-ʻadal-laẓeena kaẓabu-LLâha wa Rasou-lah. Sa-yuṣee-bulla-ẓeena kafarou minhum ʻaẓâbun 'al-eem (90) Laysa ʻalaḍḍu-ʻafâ-'i wa lâ ʻalal-marḍâ wa lâ ʻalallaẓeena lâ yaji-douna mâ yunfiḍqouna ḥarajun 'iẓâ naṣaḥou li-LLâhi wa Rasou-lih; mâ ʻalal-Muḥsineena min-sabeel; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (91) Wa lâ ʻalal-laẓeena 'iẓâ mâ 'ataw-ka litaḥ-milahum ḍqulta lâ 'ajidu mâ 'aḥmilukum ʻalayhi ta-wallaw-wa 'aʻyunuhum tafeeḍu minaddamʻi ḥazanan 'allâ ya-ji-dou mâ yunfiḍqoun (92) ۞ 'Inna-massabeelu ʻalal-laẓeena yasta'-ẓinou-naka wa hum 'aġni-yâ'. Raḍou bi-'any-yakou-nou ma-ʻal-kha-wâlifi wa ṭaba-ʻa-LLâhu ʻalâ ḍquloubihim fahum lâ yaʻ-lamoun (93)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍqalḍqalah

يَعْتَذِرُونَ إِلَيْكُمْ إِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ ۚ قُل لَّا تَعْتَذِرُوا
لَن نُّؤْمِنَ لَكُمْ قَدْ نَبَّأَنَا اللَّهُ مِنْ أَخْبَارِكُمْ ۚ وَسَيَرَى
اللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ تُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ
وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ سَيَحْلِفُونَ
بِاللَّهِ لَكُمْ إِذَا انقَلَبْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ لِتُعْرِضُوا عَنْهُمْ ۖ فَأَعْرِضُوا
عَنْهُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ رِجْسٌ ۖ وَمَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا
يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ يَحْلِفُونَ لَكُمْ لِتَرْضَوْا عَنْهُمْ ۖ فَإِن
تَرْضَوْا عَنْهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَرْضَىٰ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْفَاسِقِينَ
﴿٩٦﴾ الْأَعْرَابُ أَشَدُّ كُفْرًا وَنِفَاقًا وَأَجْدَرُ أَلَّا يَعْلَمُوا
حُدُودَ مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٩٧﴾ وَمِنَ
الْأَعْرَابِ مَن يَتَّخِذُ مَا يُنفِقُ مَغْرَمًا وَيَتَرَبَّصُ بِكُمُ الدَّوَائِرَ ۚ
عَلَيْهِمْ دَائِرَةُ السَّوْءِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَمِنَ
الْأَعْرَابِ مَن يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَيَتَّخِذُ
مَا يُنفِقُ قُرُبَاتٍ عِندَ اللَّهِ وَصَلَوَاتِ الرَّسُولِ ۚ أَلَا إِنَّهَا قُرْبَةٌ
لَّهُمْ ۚ سَيُدْخِلُهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٩٩﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

94. They will present their excuses to you when ye return to them. Say thou: "Present no excuses: we shall not believe you: Allah hath already informed us of the true state of matters concerning you: it is your actions that Allah and His Apostle will observe: in the end will ye be brought back to Him Who knoweth what is hidden and what is open: then will He show you the truth of all that ye did."95. They will swear to you by Allah, when ye return to them, that ye may leave them alone. So leave them alone: for they are an abomination, and Hell is their dwelling-place,- a fitting recompense for the (evil) that they did. 96. They will swear unto you, that ye may be pleased with them but *if ye are pleased with* them, Allah is not pleased with those who disobey. 97. The Arabs of the desert are the worst in unbelief and hypocrisy, and most fitted to be in ignorance of the command which Allah hath sent down to His Apostle: but Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise. 98. Some of the desert Arabs look upon their payments as a fine, and watch for disasters for you: on them be the disaster of Evil: for Allah is He that heareth and knoweth (all things). 99. But some of the desert Arabs believe in Allah and the Last Day, and look on their payments as pious gifts bringing them nearer to Allah and obtaining the prayers of the Apostle. Aye, indeed they bring them nearer (to Him): soon will Allah admit them to His Mercy: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

ḋ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Yaʻ-taẓirouna 'ilay-kum 'iẓâ rajaʻ-tum 'ilay-him. Ḋul-lâ taʻ-taẓirou lan-nu'mina lakum ḋad nabba-'ana-LLâhu min 'akhbâri-kum; wa sa-yara-LLâhu ʻamala-kum wa Rasouluhou thumma turad-douna 'ilâ ʻÂlimil-ġaybi wash-shahâdati fa-yunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum taʻ-maloun (94) Sa-yaḥlifouna bi-LLâhi lakum 'iẓan-ḋalabtum 'ilay-him lituʻ-riḍou ʻanhum. Fa-'aʻ-riḍou ʻanhum; 'innahum rijs; Wa ma'-wâ-hum Jahannamu jazâ-'am-bimâ kânou yaksiboun (95) Yaḥlifouna lakum litar-ḍaw ʻanhum. Fa-'in-tarḍaw ʻanhum fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yarḍâ ʻanil-ḋawmil-fâsiḋeen (96) 'Al-'aʻrâbu 'ashaddu kufranw-wa nifâḋa-nw-wa 'ajdaru 'allâ yaʻ-lamou ḥudouda mâ 'anzala-LLâhu ʻalâ Rasoulih; wa-LLâhu ʻAleemun Ḥakeem (97) Wa minal-'Aʻrâbi many-yat-takhiẓu mâ yunfiḋu maġramanw-wa yatarabbaṣu bikumud-da-wâ-'ir; ʻalay-him dâ-'iratus-saw'; wa-LLâhu samee-ʻun ʻAl-eem (98) Wa minal-'Aʻrâbi many-yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri wa yattakhiẓu mâ yunfiḋu ḋuru-bâtin ʻinda-LLâhi wa Ṣalawâtir-Rasoul. 'Alâ 'innahâ ḋurbatul-lahum; Sayud-khilu-humu-LLâhu fee Raḥmatih; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (99)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

وَٱلسَّـٰبِقُونَ ٱلْأَوَّلُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُهَـٰجِرِينَ وَٱلْأَنصَارِ وَٱلَّذِينَ
ٱتَّبَعُوهُم بِإِحْسَـٰنٍ رَّضِىَ ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا۟ عَنْهُ وَأَعَدَّ
لَهُمْ جَنَّـٰتٍ تَجْرِى تَحْتَهَا ٱلْأَنْهَـٰرُ خَـٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا
ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَمِمَّنْ حَوْلَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَعْرَابِ
مُنَـٰفِقُونَ وَمِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْمَدِينَةِ مَرَدُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلنِّفَاقِ لَا تَعْلَمُهُمْ
نَحْنُ نَعْلَمُهُمْ سَنُعَذِّبُهُم مَّرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عَذَابٍ
عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾ وَءَاخَرُونَ ٱعْتَرَفُوا۟ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ خَلَطُوا۟ عَمَلًا صَـٰلِحًا
وَءَاخَرَ سَيِّئًا عَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٠٢﴾
خُذْ مِنْ أَمْوَٰلِهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُطَهِّرُهُمْ وَتُزَكِّيهِم بِهَا وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ
إِنَّ صَلَوٰتَكَ سَكَنٌ لَّهُمْ وَٱللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ يَقْبَلُ ٱلتَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِهِۦ وَيَأْخُذُ ٱلصَّدَقَـٰتِ وَأَنَّ
ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَقُلِ ٱعْمَلُوا۟ فَسَيَرَى ٱللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ
وَرَسُولُهُۥ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَسَتُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عَـٰلِمِ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَـٰدَةِ
فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ وَءَاخَرُونَ مُرْجَوْنَ لِأَمْرِ
ٱللَّهِ إِمَّا يُعَذِّبُهُمْ وَإِمَّا يَتُوبُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

100. The vanguard (of Islam) - the first of those who forsook (their homes) and of those who gave them aid, and (also) those who follow them in (all) good deeds, - wellpleased is Allah with them, as are they with Him: for them hath He prepared Gardens under which rivers flow, to dwell therein for ever: that is the supreme Felicity. 101. Certain of the desert Arabs round about you are Hypocrites, as well as (desert Arabs) among the Medina folk: they are obstinate in hypocrisy: thou knowest them not: We know them: twice shall We punish them: and in addition shall they be sent to a grievous Penalty. 102. Others (there are who) have acknowledged their wrong-doings: they have mixed an act that was good with another that was evil. Perhaps Allah will turn unto them (in mercy): for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 103. Of their goods take alms, that so thou mightest purify and sanctify them; and pray on their behalf. Verily thy prayers are a source of security for them: and Allah is One Who heareth and knoweth. 104. Know they not that Allah doth accept repentance from His votaries and receives their gifts of charity, and that Allah is verily He, the Oft-Returning, Most Merciful? 105. And say: "Work (righteousness): soon will Allah observe your work, and His Apostle, and the Believers: soon will ye be brought back to the Knower of what is hidden and what is open: then will He show you the truth of all that ye did." 106. There are (yet) others, held in suspense for the command of Allah, whether He will punish them, or turn in mercy to them: and Allah is All-Knowing, Wise.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Was-sâbi-q̇ounal-'Awwalouna minal-Muhâ-jireena wal-'Anṣâri wallaẓee-nattaba-ʻouhum-bi-'iḥsânir-raḍi-ya-LLâhu ʻanhum wa raḍou ʻanhu wa 'a-ʻadda lahum Jannâtin-tajree taḥtahal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; ẓâ-likal-fawzul-ʻAz̤eem (100) Wa mim-man ḥaw-lakumminal-'Aʻ-râbi Munâfiq̇oun. Wa min 'ahlil-Madeenati maradou ʻalan-nifâq̇i lâ taʻlamuhum; naḥnu naʻ-lamuhum; sanu-ʻaẓẓi-buhum-marra-tayni thumma yuraddouna 'ilâ ʻaẓâbin ʻAz̤eem (101) Wa 'âkha-rouna ʻ-tarafou bi-ẓunou-bihim khalaṭou ʻama-lan-ṣâli-ḥanw-wa 'âkhara sayyi-'an ʻasa-LLâhu 'any-yatouba ʻalay-him; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (102) Khuẓ min 'amwâlihim ṣadaq̇atan-tuṭahhiru-hum wa tuzakkee-him-bihâ wa ṣalli ʻalayhim. 'Inna ṣalâtaka sakanul-lahum; wa-LLâhu Samee-ʻun ʻAl-eem (103) 'Alam yaʻ-lamou 'anna-LLâha Huwa yaq̇bal-ut-TAWBATA ʻan ʻibâdihee wa ya'-khuẓuṣ-ṣada-q̇âti wa 'anna-LLâha Huwat-Tawwâ-bur-Raḥeem (104) Wa q̇uliʻ-malou fasa-yara-LLâhu ʻamalakum wa Rasouluhou wal-Mu'minoun; wa saturad-douna 'ilâ ʻâlimil-ġaybi wash-shahâdati fa-yunabbi'ukum-bimâ kuntum taʻmaloun (105) Wa 'âkharouna mur-jawna li-'amri-LLâhi 'immâ yu-ʻaẓẓibuhum wa 'immâ ya-toubu ʻalayhim; wa-LLâhu ʻAleemun Ḥakeem (106)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مَسْجِدًا ضِرَارًا وَكُفْرًا وَتَفْرِيقًا بَيْنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِرْصَادًا لِّمَنْ حَارَبَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ وَلَيَحْلِفُنَّ إِنْ أَرَدْنَا إِلَّا الْحُسْنَىٰ ۖ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ لَا تَقُمْ فِيهِ أَبَدًا ۚ لَّمَسْجِدٌ أُسِّسَ عَلَى التَّقْوَىٰ مِنْ أَوَّلِ يَوْمٍ أَحَقُّ أَن تَقُومَ فِيهِ ۚ فِيهِ رِجَالٌ يُحِبُّونَ أَن يَتَطَهَّرُوا ۚ وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُطَّهِّرِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ أَفَمَنْ أَسَّسَ بُنْيَانَهُ عَلَىٰ تَقْوَىٰ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانٍ خَيْرٌ أَم مَّنْ أَسَّسَ بُنْيَانَهُ عَلَىٰ شَفَا جُرُفٍ هَارٍ فَانْهَارَ بِهِ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ لَا يَزَالُ بُنْيَانُهُمُ الَّذِي بَنَوْا رِيبَةً فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ إِلَّا أَن تَقَطَّعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١١٠﴾ ۞ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اشْتَرَىٰ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُم بِأَنَّ لَهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ ۚ يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيَقْتُلُونَ وَيُقْتَلُونَ ۖ وَعْدًا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا فِي التَّوْرَاةِ وَالْإِنجِيلِ وَالْقُرْآنِ ۚ وَمَنْ أَوْفَىٰ بِعَهْدِهِ مِنَ اللَّهِ ۚ فَاسْتَبْشِرُوا بِبَيْعِكُمُ الَّذِي بَايَعْتُم بِهِ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١١١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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107. And there are those who put up a mosque by way of mischief and infidelity - to disunite the Believers - and in preparation for one who warred against Allah and His Apostle aforetime. They will indeed swear that their intention is nothing but good; but Allah doth declare that they are certainly liars. **108**. Never stand thou forth therein. There is a mosque whose foundation was laid from the first day on piety; it is more worthy of thy standing forth (for prayer) therein. In it are men who love to be purified; and Allah loveth those who make themselves pure. **109**. Which then is best?- he that layeth his foundation on piety to Allah and His Good Pleasure?or he that layeth his foundation n an undermined sand-cliff ready to crumble to pieces? d it doth crumble to pieces with him, into the fire of Hell. And Allah guideth not people that do wrong. **110**. The foundation of those who so build is never free from suspicion and shakiness in their hearts, until their hearts are cut to pieces. And Allah is All-Knowing, Wise. **111**. Allah hath purchased of the Believers their persons and their goods; for theirs (in return) is the Garden (of Paradise): they fight in His Cause, and slay and are slain: a promise binding on Him in Truth, through the Law, the Gospel, and the Qur-an. And who is more faithful to his Covenant than Allah? Then rejoice in the bargain which ye have concluded: that is the achievement supreme.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
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Tawbah

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th = ث
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Long Vowels

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i = ـِ (كسرة)
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wallaẕeenat-takhaẕou masji-dan-ḍirâranw-wa ku-franw-wa taf-reeq̇am-baynal-Mu'mineena wa 'irṣâdal-liman ḥâra-ba-LLâha wa Rasoulahou min-q̇abl. Wa la-yaḥlifunna 'in 'aradnâ 'illal-ḥusnâ; wa-LLâhu yash-hadu 'innahum lakâ-ẕiboun (107) Lâ taq̇um feehi 'abadâ. Lamasjidun 'ussisa 'alat-taq̇wâ min 'awwali yawmin 'aḥaq̇q̇u 'an-taq̇ouma feeh. Feehi rijâluny-yuḥibbouna 'any-yataṭahharou, wa-LLâhu yuḥibbul-Muṭṭah-hireen (108) 'Afaman 'assasa bunyânahou 'alâ taq̇wâ mina LLâhi wa Riḍwânin khayrun 'amman 'as-sasa bun-yânahou 'alâ shafâ jurufin hârin-fanhâra bihee fee nâri Jahannam. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-q̇aw-mazẓâlimeen (109) Lâ yazâlu bunyânuhumullaẕee ba-naw reebatan-fee q̇ulou-bihim 'illâ 'an-taq̇aṭṭa-'a q̇uloubu-hum. Wa-LLâhu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem (110)

۞ 'Inna-LLâha-shtarâ minal-Mu'-mineena 'anfusa-hum wa 'amwâ-lahum-bi-'anna lahumul-Jannah; yuq̇â-tilouna fee Sabee-li-LLâhi fayaq̇-tulouna wa yuq̇ta-loun; wa'-dan 'alay-hi Ḥaq̇q̇an-fit-Tawrâti wal-'Injeeli wal-Q̇ur-'ân; wa man 'awfâ bi-'Ahdi-hee mina-LLâhi fastabshirou bi-bay-'i-kumulla-ẕee bâya'-tum-bih; wa ẕâlika huwal-fawzul-'aẓeem (111)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

ٱلتَّٰٓئِبُونَ ٱلْعَٰبِدُونَ ٱلْحَٰمِدُونَ ٱلسَّٰٓئِحُونَ
ٱلرَّٰكِعُونَ ٱلسَّٰجِدُونَ ٱلْـَٔامِرُونَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ
وَٱلنَّاهُونَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ وَٱلْحَٰفِظُونَ لِحُدُودِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ
وَبَشِّرِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾ مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِىِّ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَن
يَسْتَغْفِرُوا۟ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْ كَانُوٓا۟ أُو۟لِى قُرْبَىٰ مِنۢ بَعْدِ
مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
ٱسْتِغْفَارُ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ إِلَّا عَن مَّوْعِدَةٍ وَعَدَهَآ إِيَّاهُ
فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُۥٓ أَنَّهُۥ عَدُوٌّ لِّلَّهِ تَبَرَّأَ مِنْهُ ۚ إِنَّ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ لَأَوَّٰهٌ حَلِيمٌ
﴿١١٤﴾ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيُضِلَّ قَوْمًۢا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَىٰهُمْ حَتَّىٰ
يُبَيِّنَ لَهُم مَّا يَتَّقُونَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
لَهُۥ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ يُحْىِۦ وَيُمِيتُ ۚ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١١٦﴾ لَّقَد تَّابَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَى
ٱلنَّبِىِّ وَٱلْمُهَٰجِرِينَ وَٱلْأَنصَارِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوهُ فِى
سَاعَةِ ٱلْعُسْرَةِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا كَادَ يَزِيغُ قُلُوبُ فَرِيقٍ
مِّنْهُمْ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ بِهِمْ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١٧﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

112. Those that turn (to Allah) in repentance; that serve Him, and praise Him; that wander in devotion to the Cause of Allah; that bow down and prostrate themselves in prayer; that enjoin good and forbid evil; and observe the limits set by Allah; - (these do rejoice). So proclaim the glad tidings to the Believers. 113. It is not fitting, for the Prophet and those who believe, that they should pray for forgiveness for Pagans, even though they be of kin, after it is clear to them that they are companions of the Fire. 114. And Abraham prayed for his father's forgiveness only because of a promise he had made to him. But when it became clear to him that he was an enemy to Allah, he dissociated himself from him: for Abraham was most tender-hearted, forbearing. 115. And Allah will not mislead a people after He hath guided them, in order that He may make clear to them what to fear (and avoid) - for Allah hath knowledge of all things. 116. Unto Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth. He giveth life and He taketh it. Except for Him ye have no protector nor helper. 117. Allah turned with favour to the Prophet, the Muhajirs, and the Ansar, - who followed him in a time of distress, after that the hearts of a part of them had nearly swerved (from duty); but He turned to them (also): for He is unto them Most Kind, Most Merciful.

ḋ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'At-Tâ-'ibounal-ʻâbidounal-ḥâmi-dounassâ-'iḥounar-râki-ʻou-nas-sâjidounal-'âmi-rouna bil-maʻroufi wannâ-houna ʻanil-munkari wal-ḥâfiẕouna li-ḥudou-di-LLâh. Wa bash-shiril-Mu'mineen (112) Mâ kâna lin-Nabiyyi wallaẓeena 'âmanou 'any-yas-taġfirou lil-Mushri-keena wa law kânou 'ulee-ḋurbâ mim-baʻdi mâ ta-bayyana lahum 'annahum 'aṣ-ḥâbul-Jaḥeem (113) Wa mâ kânas-tiġfâru 'Ibrâ-heema li-'abeehi 'illâ ʻammaw-ʻidatinw-wa-ʻada-hâ 'iyyâhu falammâ ta-bayyana lahou 'annahou ʻaduw-wul-li-LLâhi tabarra-'a minh; 'inna 'Ibrâ-heema la-'awwâ-hun ḥaleem (114) Wa mâ kâna-LLâhu liyuḍilla ḋaw-mam-baʻ-da 'iẓ hadâ-hum ḥattâ yubayyi-na lahum-mâ yattaḋoun, 'inna-LLâha bikulli shay-'in ʻAleem (115) 'Inna-LLâha lahou mulkus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ. Yuḥyee wa yumeet. Wa mâ lakummin-douni-LLâhi minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ naṣeer (116) Laḋattâ-ba-LLâhu ʻalan-Nabiyyi wal-Muhâ-jireena wal-'Anṣâril-laẓeenattaba-ʻouhu fee sâ-ʻatil-ʻusrati mim-baʻdi mâ kâda yazeeġu ḋuloubu faree-ḋim-minhum thumma tâba ʻalayhim; 'innahou bihim Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem (117)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

وَعَلَى ٱلثَّلَٰثَةِ ٱلَّذِينَ خُلِّفُوا۟ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا ضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْأَرْضُ
بِمَا رَحُبَتْ وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنفُسُهُمْ وَظَنُّوٓا۟ أَن لَّا مَلْجَأَ
مِنَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَّآ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَتُوبُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ
ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١١٨﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَكُونُوا۟ مَعَ
ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾ مَا كَانَ لِأَهْلِ ٱلْمَدِينَةِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُم
مِّنَ ٱلْأَعْرَابِ أَن يَتَخَلَّفُوا۟ عَن رَّسُولِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا يَرْغَبُوا۟ بِأَنفُسِهِمْ
عَن نَّفْسِهِۦ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ لَا يُصِيبُهُمْ ظَمَأٌ وَلَا نَصَبٌ
وَلَا مَخْمَصَةٌ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا يَطَـُٔونَ مَوْطِئًا يَغِيظُ
ٱلْكُفَّارَ وَلَا يَنَالُونَ مِنْ عَدُوٍّ نَّيْلًا إِلَّا كُتِبَ لَهُم
بِهِۦ عَمَلٌ صَٰلِحٌ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾
وَلَا يُنفِقُونَ نَفَقَةً صَغِيرَةً وَلَا كَبِيرَةً وَلَا يَقْطَعُونَ
وَادِيًا إِلَّا كُتِبَ لَهُمْ لِيَجْزِيَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾ ۞ وَمَا كَانَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ لِيَنفِرُوا۟ كَآفَّةً ۚ
فَلَوْلَا نَفَرَ مِن كُلِّ فِرْقَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ طَآئِفَةٌ لِّيَتَفَقَّهُوا۟ فِى ٱلدِّينِ
وَلِيُنذِرُوا۟ قَوْمَهُمْ إِذَا رَجَعُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَحْذَرُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

118. (He turned in mercy also) to the three who were left behind; (they felt guilty) to such a degree that the earth seemed constrained to them, for all its spaciousness, and their (very) Souls seemed straitened to them, - and they perceived that there is no fleeing from Allah (and no refuge) but to Himself. Then He turned to them, that they might repent: for Allah is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful. **119**. O ye who believe! Fear Allah and be with those who are true (in word and deed). **120**. It was not fitting for the people of Medina and the Bedouin Arabs of the neighbourhood, to refuse to follow Allah's Apostle, nor to prefer their own lives to his: because nothing could they suffer or do, but was reckoned to their credit as a deed of righteousness, - whether they suffered thirst, of fatigue, or hunger, in the Cause of Allah, or trod paths to raise the ire of the Unbelievers, or received any injury whatever from an enemy: for Allah suffereth not the reward to be lost of those who do good; - **121**. Nor could they spend anything (for the Cause) - small or great - nor cut across a valley, but the deed is inscribed to their credit; that Allah may requite their deed with the best (possible reward). **122**. Nor should the Believers all go forth together: if a contingent from every expedition remained behind, they could devote themselves to studies in religion, and admonish the people when they return to them, - that thus they (may learn) to guard themselves (against evil).

ربع الحزب ٢١

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa ʻalath-thalâ-thatil-lazeena khullifou ḥattâ 'iẓâ ḍâq̇at ʻalay-himul-'arḍu bimâ raḥu-bat wa ḍâq̇at ʻalay-him 'an-fusuhum wa ẓannou 'allâ malja-'a mina-LLâhi 'illâ 'ilayhi thumma tâba ʻalay-him li-ya-toubou; 'inna-LLâha Huwat-Tawwâbur-Raḥeem (118) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âma-nuttaq̇u-LLâha wa kounou ma-ʻaṣ-Ṣâdiq̇een (119) Mâ kâna li-'ahlil-Madeenati wa man ḥaw-lahum-minal-'Aʻ-râbi 'any-yata-khallafou ʻar-Rasou-li-LLâhi wa lâ yarġabou bi-'anfusihim ʻan-nafsih; ẓâlika bi-'anna-hum lâ yuṣee-buhum ẓama-'unw-wa lâ naṣabunw-wa lâ makh-maṣatun-fee sabeeli-LLâhi wa lâ yaṭa-'ouna mawṭi'any-yaġee-ẓul-kuffâra wa lâ yanâ-louna min ʻaduw-winnaylan 'illâ kutiba lahum-bihee ʻamalun-ṣâliḥ; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḍee-ʻu 'ajral-Muḥsineen (120) Wa lâ yunfi-q̇ouna nafaq̇atan-ṣaġee-ratanw-wa lâ kabeera-tanw-wa lâ yaq̇ṭa-ʻouna wâdi-yan 'illâ kutiba lahum liyajzi-ya-humu-LLâhu 'aḥsana mâ kânou yaʻ-ma-loun (121) ۞ Wa mâ kânal-Mu'-minouna li-Yanfirou kâf-fah; fa-law lâ nafara min-kulli firq̇atim-min-hum ṭâ-'ifatul-liyatafaq̇q̇ahou fiddeeni wa liyunẓirou q̇aw-mahum 'iẓâ rajaʻou 'ilay-him la-ʻallahum yaḥẓaroun (122)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ قَـٰتِلُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ يَلُونَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْكُفَّارِ
وَلْيَجِدُوا۟ فِيكُمْ غِلْظَةً ۚ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾
وَإِذَا مَآ أُنزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ فَمِنْهُم مَّن يَقُولُ أَيُّكُمْ زَادَتْهُ هَـٰذِهِۦٓ
إِيمَـٰنًا ۚ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ فَزَادَتْهُمْ إِيمَـٰنًا وَهُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ
﴿١٢٤﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ فَزَادَتْهُمْ رِجْسًا
إِلَىٰ رِجْسِهِمْ وَمَاتُوا۟ وَهُمْ كَـٰفِرُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ أَوَلَا يَرَوْنَ
أَنَّهُمْ يُفْتَنُونَ فِى كُلِّ عَامٍ مَّرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ
لَا يَتُوبُونَ وَلَا هُمْ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَإِذَا مَآ أُنزِلَتْ
سُورَةٌ نَّظَرَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ هَلْ يَرَىٰكُم مِّنْ أَحَدٍ
ثُمَّ ٱنصَرَفُوا۟ ۚ صَرَفَ ٱللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُم بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَّا يَفْقَهُونَ
﴿١٢٧﴾ لَقَدْ جَآءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ
عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْكُم بِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢٨﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَقُلْ حَسْبِىَ ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَـٰهَ
إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ ۖ وَهُوَ رَبُّ ٱلْعَرْشِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿١٢٩﴾

سُورَةُ يُونُسَ

ترتيبها ١٠ — آياتها ١٠٩

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

123. O ye who believe! Fight the Unbelievers who gird you about, and let them find firmness in you: and know that Allah is with those who fear Him. 124. Whenever there cometh down a Sura, some of them say: "Which of you has had his faith increased by it?"Yea, those who believe, - their faith is increased, and they do rejoice. 125. But those in whose hearts is a disease, - it will add doubt to their doubt, and they will die in a state of Unbelief 126. See they not that they are tried every year once or twice? Yet they turn not in repentance, and they take no heed. 127. Whenever there cometh down a Sura, they look at each other, (saying), "Doth anyone see you? " Then they turn aside: Allah hath turned their hearts (from the light); for they are a people that understand not. 128. Now hath come unto you an Apostle from amongst yourselves: it grieves him that ye should perish: ardently anxious is he over you: to the Believers is he most kind and merciful. 129. But if they turn away, say: " Allah sufficeth me: there is no god but He: on Him is my trust, - He the Lord of the Throne (of Glory) Supreme!"

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou q̇âti-lullaẓeena ya-lounakum-minal-kuffâri wal-yajidou fee-kum ġilẓah; wa'-lamou 'anna-LLâha ma-'al-Muttaq̇een (123) Wa 'iẓâ mâ 'unzilat souratun-faminhum-many-yaq̇oulu 'ayyu-kum zâdat-hu hâ-ẓihee 'eemânâ? Fa-'am-mallaẓeena 'âmanou fazâ-dat-hum 'eemânanw-wa hum yastab-shiroun (124) Wa 'ammal-laẓeena fee q̇uloubihim-maraḍun-fazâ-dat-hum rijsan 'ilâ ri-jsihim wa mâtou wa hum kâfiroun (125) 'A-walâ ya-rawna 'annahum yufta-nouna fee kulli 'âmim-marratan 'aw marra-tayni thumma lâ yatoubouna wa lâ hum yaẓẓak-karoun (126) Wa 'iẓâ mâ 'un-zilat souratun-naẓara ba'-ḍuhum 'ilâ ba'ḍin hal yarâ-kum-min 'aḥadin-thumman-ṣarafou; ṣarafa-LLâhu q̇uloubahum-bi-'annahum q̇awmul-lâ yaf-q̇ahoun (127) Laq̇ad jâ-'akum Rasoulum-min 'anfu-sikum 'azeezun 'alay-hi mâ 'anit-tum ḥareeṣun 'alay-kum-bil-Mu'mi-neena Ra'oufur-Raḥeem (128) Fa-'in-ta-wallaw faq̇ul ḥasbi-ya-LLâhu Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou, 'alay-hi ta-wakkal-t; wa Huwa Rabbul-'Arshil-'Aẓeem (129)

YOUNUS

109 'Âyah — № 10

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓرۚ تِلۡكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ ٱلۡحَكِيمِ ١ أَكَانَ لِلنَّاسِ عَجَبًا
أَنۡ أَوۡحَيۡنَآ إِلَىٰ رَجُلٖ مِّنۡهُمۡ أَنۡ أَنذِرِ ٱلنَّاسَ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْ
أَنَّ لَهُمۡ قَدَمَ صِدۡقٍ عِندَ رَبِّهِمۡۗ قَالَ ٱلۡكَٰفِرُونَ إِنَّ هَٰذَا
لَسَٰحِرٞ مُّبِينٌ ٢ إِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضَ
فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٖ ثُمَّ ٱسۡتَوَىٰ عَلَى ٱلۡعَرۡشِۖ يُدَبِّرُ ٱلۡأَمۡرَۖ مَا مِن شَفِيعٍ
إِلَّا مِنۢ بَعۡدِ إِذۡنِهِۦۚ ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمۡ فَٱعۡبُدُوهُۚ أَفَلَا
تَذَكَّرُونَ ٣ إِلَيۡهِ مَرۡجِعُكُمۡ جَمِيعٗاۖ وَعۡدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقًّاۚ إِنَّهُۥ
يَبۡدَؤُاْ ٱلۡخَلۡقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُۥ لِيَجۡزِيَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ
بِٱلۡقِسۡطِۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَهُمۡ شَرَابٞ مِّنۡ حَمِيمٖ وَعَذَابٌ
أَلِيمُۢ بِمَا كَانُواْ يَكۡفُرُونَ ٤ هُوَ ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ ٱلشَّمۡسَ
ضِيَآءٗ وَٱلۡقَمَرَ نُورٗا وَقَدَّرَهُۥ مَنَازِلَ لِتَعۡلَمُواْ عَدَدَ ٱلسِّنِينَ
وَٱلۡحِسَابَۚ مَا خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ ذَٰلِكَ إِلَّا بِٱلۡحَقِّۚ يُفَصِّلُ ٱلۡأٓيَٰتِ
لِقَوۡمٖ يَعۡلَمُونَ ٥ إِنَّ فِي ٱخۡتِلَٰفِ ٱلَّيۡلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ وَمَا خَلَقَ
ٱللَّهُ فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ لَأٓيَٰتٖ لِّقَوۡمٖ يَتَّقُونَ ٦

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Yunus, or Jonah
In the name of Allah,

Most Gracious, Most Merciful

1. A.L.R. These are the Ayats of the Book of Wisdom. 2. Is it a matter of wonderment to men that We have sent Our inspiration to a man from among themselves?- That he should warn mankind (of their danger), and give the good news to the Believers that they have before their Lord the lofty rank of Truth. (But) say the Unbelievers: "This is indeed an evident sorcerer!» 3. Verily your Lord is Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days, and is firmly established on the Throne (of authority), regulating and governing all things. No intercessor (can plead with Him) except after His leave (hath been obtained). This is Allah your Lord; Him therefore serve ye: will ye not receive admonition? 4. To Him will be your return - of all of you. The promise of Allah is true and sure. It is He who beginneth the process of creation, and repeateth it, that He may reward with justice those who believe and work righteousness; but those who reject Him will have draughts of boiling fluids, and a Penalty grievous, because they did reject Him. 5. It is He who made the sun to be a shining glory and the moon to be a light (of beauty), and measured out stages for her; that ye might know the number of years and the count (of time). Nowise did Allah create this but in truth and righteousness. (Thus) doth He explain His Signs in detail, for those who understand. 6. Verily, in the alternation of the Night and the Day, and in all that Allah hath created, in the heavens and the earth, are Signs for those who fear Him.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ

Younus

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif Lâm Râ. Tilka 'Â-yâtul-Kitâbil-Ḥakeem (1) 'A-kâna linnâsi ‘ajaban 'an 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilâ rajulim-mi-nhum 'an 'anẓi-rinnâsa wa bashshiril-lazeena 'âma-nou 'anna lahum q̇adama Ṣid-q̇in ‘inda Rabbi-him? Q̇âlal-kâfirouna 'inna hâẓâ lasâ-ḥirum-mubeen (2) 'Inna Rabba-kumu-LLâhul-laẓee khalaq̇as-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa fee sittati 'ayyâ-min-thummas-tawâ ‘alal-‘Arsh; yudab-birul-'amr. Mâ min-shafee-‘in 'illâ mim-ba‘di 'iẓnih. Ẓâli-kumu-LLâhu Rab-bukum fa‘-budouh; 'afalâ taẓak-karoun (3) 'Ilay-hi marji-‘ukum jamee‘â. Wa‘-da-LLâhi ḥaq̇q̇â. 'In-nahou yabda-'ul-Khalq̇a thumma yu-‘eeduhou li-yajzi-yallaẓeena 'âmanou wa‘amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti bilq̇isṭ; wallaẓeena kafarou lahum sharâbum-min ḥamee-minw-wa ‘aẓâbun 'aleemum-bimâ kânou yak-furoun (4) Hu-wallaẓee ja-‘alash-sham-sa ḍiyâ'anw-walq̇amara nouranw-wa q̇addarahou ma-nâzila lita‘-lamou ‘ada-das-sineena wal-ḥisâb. Mâ khala-q̇a-LLâhu ẓalika 'illâ bil-ḥaq̇q̇. Yufaṣṣi-lul-'Âyâti li-q̇aw-minyya‘-lamoun (5) 'Inna fikh-tilafil-layli wannahâ-ri wa mâ khala-q̇a-LLâhu fis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi la-'Âyâtil-li-q̇aw-miny-yattaq̇oun (6)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَآءَنَا وَرَضُوا۟ بِٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱطْمَأَنُّوا۟
بِهَا وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ ءَايَٰتِنَا غَٰفِلُونَ ﴿٧﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مَأْوَىٰهُمُ
ٱلنَّارُ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ يَهْدِيهِمْ رَبُّهُم بِإِيمَٰنِهِمْ ۖ تَجْرِى مِن
تَحْتِهِمُ ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ فِى جَنَّٰتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٩﴾ دَعْوَىٰهُمْ فِيهَا سُبْحَٰنَكَ
ٱللَّهُمَّ وَتَحِيَّتُهُمْ فِيهَا سَلَٰمٌ ۚ وَءَاخِرُ دَعْوَىٰهُمْ أَنِ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ ۞ وَلَوْ يُعَجِّلُ ٱللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ ٱلشَّرَّ
ٱسْتِعْجَالَهُم بِٱلْخَيْرِ لَقُضِىَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَجَلُهُمْ ۖ فَنَذَرُ ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَآءَنَا فِى طُغْيَٰنِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَإِذَا مَسَّ
ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ ٱلضُّرُّ دَعَانَا لِجَنۢبِهِۦٓ أَوْ قَاعِدًا أَوْ قَآئِمًا فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا
عَنْهُ ضُرَّهُۥ مَرَّ كَأَن لَّمْ يَدْعُنَآ إِلَىٰ ضُرٍّ مَّسَّهُۥ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ زُيِّنَ
لِلْمُسْرِفِينَ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَهْلَكْنَا ٱلْقُرُونَ
مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَمَّا ظَلَمُوا۟ ۙ وَجَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ وَمَا كَانُوا۟
لِيُؤْمِنُوا۟ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَٰكُمْ
خَلَٰٓئِفَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ لِنَنظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

7. Those who rest not their hope on their meeting with Us, but are pleased and satisfied with the life of the Present, and those who heed not Our Signs,- 8. Their abode is the Fire, because of the (evil) they earned. 9. Those who believe, and work righteousness, - their Lord will guide them because of their Faith: beneath them will flow rivers in Gardens of Bliss. 10. (This will be) their cry therein: "Glory to Thee, O Allah! " and "Peace" will be their greeting therein! and the close of their cry will be: " Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds! " 11. If Allah were to hasten for men the ill (they have earned) as they would fain hasten on the good, - then would their respite be settled at once. But We leave those who rest not their hope on their meeting with Us, in their trespasses, wandering in distraction to and fro. 12. When trouble toucheth a man, he crieth unto Us (in all postures) - lying down on his side, or sitting, or standing. But when We have solved his trouble, he passeth on his way as if he had never cried to Us for a trouble that thouched him! Thus do the deeds of transgressors seem fair in their eyes! 13. Generations before you We destroyed when they did wrong: their Apostles came to them with Clear Signs, but they would not believe! Thus do We requite those who sin! 14. Then We made you heirs in the land after them, to see how ye would behave!

'Innal-lazeena lâ yarjouna liqâ-'anâ wa radou bil-Ḥa-yâtid-dunyâ waṭma-'annou bihâ walla-ẓeena hum ʻan 'Âyâ-tinâ ġâfi-loun (7) 'ulâ-'ika ma'-wâ-humun-Nâru bimâ kânou yak-si-boun (8) 'Innal-laẓeena 'âmanou wa ʻamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti yahdee-him Rabbuhum-bi-'eemânihim; tajree min-taḥtihimul-'anhâru fee Jannâtinna-ʻeem (9) Daʻ-wâ-hum feehâ Subḥânaka-LLâhumma wa taḥiyya-tuhum feehâ Salâm! Wa 'âkhiru daʻ-wâhum 'anil-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-ʻâla-meen (10) ۞ Wa law yu-ʻajji-lu-LLâhu linnâ-sish-sharras-tiʻ-jâlahum-bil-khayri laqu-ḍiya 'ilay-him 'ajalu-hum. Fanaẓarulla-ẓeena lâ yarjouna liqâ-'anâ fee ṭuġyâ-nihim yaʻ-mahoun (11) Wa 'iẓâ massal-'insânaḍ-ḍurru da-ʻânâ lijam-bihee 'aw qâ-ʻidan 'aw qâ-'iman-falammâ kashafnâ ʻanhu ḍurrahou marra ka-'allam yad-ʻunâ 'ilâ ḍurrim-massah! Kaẓâlika zuyyi-na lil-musri-feena mâ kânou yaʻ-maloun (12) Walaqad 'ahlaknal-qurouna min-qabli-kum lammâ ẓalamou wa jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-bil-Bayyi-nâti wa ma kânou li-yu'-minou! Kaẓâlika najzil-qawmal-mujrimeen (13) Thumma ja-ʻalnâkum khalâ-'ifa fil-'arḍi mim-baʻ-di-him linanẓura kayfa taʻ-ma-loun (14)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ

Younus

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَاتُنَا بَيِّنَٰتٍ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ
لِقَآءَنَا ٱئْتِ بِقُرْءَانٍ غَيْرِ هَٰذَآ أَوْ بَدِّلْهُ قُلْ مَا يَكُونُ لِىٓ
أَنْ أُبَدِّلَهُۥ مِن تِلْقَآئِ نَفْسِىٓ إِنْ أَتَّبِعُ إِلَّا مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَىَّ إِنِّىٓ
أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّى عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٥﴾ قُل لَّوْ شَآءَ
ٱللَّهُ مَا تَلَوْتُهُۥ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَآ أَدْرَىٰكُم بِهِۦ فَقَدْ لَبِثْتُ
فِيكُمْ عُمُرًا مِّن قَبْلِهِۦٓ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ
مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِـَٔايَٰتِهِۦٓ إِنَّهُۥ
لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ
مَا لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَلَا يَنفَعُهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ شُفَعَٰٓؤُنَا
عِندَ ٱللَّهِ قُلْ أَتُنَبِّـُٔونَ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَلَا
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
ٱلنَّاسُ إِلَّآ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً فَٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ
سَبَقَتْ مِن رَّبِّكَ لَقُضِىَ بَيْنَهُمْ فِيمَا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ
﴿١٩﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ لَوْلَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ فَقُلْ إِنَّمَا
ٱلْغَيْبُ لِلَّهِ فَٱنتَظِرُوٓا۟ إِنِّى مَعَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْمُنتَظِرِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

15. But when Our Clear Signs are rehearsed unto them, those who rest not their hope on their meeting with Us, say: " Bring us a Reading other than this, or change this,"say: "It is not for me, of my own accord, to change it: I follow naught but what is revealed unto me: if I were to disobey my Lord, I should myself fear the Penalty of a Great Day (to come).» **16**. Say: "If Allah had so willed, I should not have rehearsed it to you, nor would He have made it known to you. A whole lifetime before this have I tarried amongst you:will ye not then understand?" **17**. Who doth more wrong than such as forge a lie against Allah, or deny His Signs? But never will prosper those who sin. **18**. They serve, besides Allah, things that hurt them not nor profit them, and they say: "These are our intercessors with Allah.» Say: "Do ye indeed inform Allah of something He knows not, in the heavens or on earth? - Glory to Him! And far is He above the partners they ascribe (to Him)!» **19**. Mankind was but one nation, but differed (later). Had it not been for a Word that went forth before from thy Lord, their differences would have been settled between them. **20**. They say: " Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord? " Say: " The Unseen is only for Allah (to know). Then wait ye: I too will wait with you."

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	ẓ̤ = ظ

Younus

th = ث	kh = خ
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'iẓâ tutlâ ʻalayhim 'Ayâ-tunâ Bayyi-nâtin-q̇âlal-laẓeena lâ yarjouna liq̇â-'ana'ti bi-Q̇ur-'ânin ġayri hâẓâ 'aw bad-dilh. Q̇ul mâ ya-kounu lee 'an 'ubaddilahou min-tlq̇â-'i nafsee; 'in 'attabi-ʻu 'illâ mâ you-ḥâ 'ilayy; 'innee 'akhâfu 'in ʻa-ṣaytu Rabbee ʻAẓâba Yawmin ʻAẓ̤eem (15) Q̇ul-law shâ-'a-LLâhu mâ talawtuhou ʻalaykum wa lâ 'adrâ-kum-bih. Faq̇ad labiththu feekum ʻumuram-min-q̇ablih; 'afalâ taʻ-q̇iloun (16) Faman 'aẓ̤lamu mimmaniftarâ ʻala-LLâhi kaẓiban 'aw kaẓẓaba bi-Âyâ-tih. 'Innahou lâ yufliḥul-mujri-moun (17) Wa yaʻ-budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yaḍurruhum wa lâ yanfa-ʻuhum wa yaq̇oulouna hâ-'ulâ-'i shufa-ʻâ'unâ ʻinda-LLâh. Q̇ul 'atu-nabbi-'ouna-LLâha bimâ lâ yaʻ-lamu fissamâ-wâti wa lâ fil-'arḍ? Subḥâ-nahou wa Ta-ʻâlâ ʻammâ yush-rikoun (18) Wa mâ kânan-nâsu 'illâ 'umma-tanw-wâḥidatan-fakh-talafou. Wa lawlâ kalima-tun-sabaq̇at mir-Rabbika laq̇u-ḍiya bay-nahum feemâ feehi yakhtalifoun (19) Wa yaq̇ou-louna lawlâ 'unzila ʻalayhi 'Âyatum-mir-Rabbih? Faq̇ul 'innamal-Ġaybu li-LLâhi fantaẓirou 'innee maʻakum-minal-munta-ẓ̤ireen (20)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَإِذَآ أَذَقْنَا ٱلنَّاسَ رَحْمَةً مِّنۢ بَعْدِ ضَرَّآءَ مَسَّتْهُمْ إِذَا لَهُم مَّكْرٌ فِىٓ
ءَايَاتِنَا ۚ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ أَسْرَعُ مَكْرًا ۚ إِنَّ رُسُلَنَا يَكْتُبُونَ مَا تَمْكُرُونَ
﴿٢١﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُسَيِّرُكُمْ فِى ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا كُنتُمْ فِى ٱلْفُلْكِ
وَجَرَيْنَ بِهِم بِرِيحٍ طَيِّبَةٍ وَفَرِحُوا۟ بِهَا جَآءَتْهَا رِيحٌ عَاصِفٌ
وَجَآءَهُمُ ٱلْمَوْجُ مِن كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَظَنُّوٓا۟ أَنَّهُمْ أُحِيطَ بِهِمْ ۙ دَعَوُا۟
ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ لَئِنْ أَنجَيْتَنَا مِنْ هَٰذِهِۦ لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ
ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَلَمَّآ أَنجَىٰهُمْ إِذَا هُمْ يَبْغُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ
ٱلْحَقِّ ۗ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِنَّمَا بَغْيُكُمْ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِكُم ۖ مَّتَٰعَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَنُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا كَمَآءٍ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَٱخْتَلَطَ بِهِۦ
نَبَاتُ ٱلْأَرْضِ مِمَّا يَأْكُلُ ٱلنَّاسُ وَٱلْأَنْعَٰمُ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَآ أَخَذَتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ
زُخْرُفَهَا وَٱزَّيَّنَتْ وَظَنَّ أَهْلُهَآ أَنَّهُمْ قَٰدِرُونَ عَلَيْهَآ
أَتَىٰهَآ أَمْرُنَا لَيْلًا أَوْ نَهَارًا فَجَعَلْنَٰهَا حَصِيدًا كَأَن لَّمْ تَغْنَ
بِٱلْأَمْسِ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَٱللَّهُ
يَدْعُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ دَارِ ٱلسَّلَٰمِ وَيَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

21. When We make mankind taste of some mercy after adversity hath touched them, behold! they take to plotting against Our Signs! Say: "Swifter to plan is Allah!"Verily, Our messengers record all the plots that ye make! 22. He it is who enableth you to traverse through land and sea; so that ye even board ships; - they sail with them with a favorable wind, and they rejoice thereat; then comes a stormy wind and the waves come to them from all sides, and they think they are being overwhelmed: they cry unto Allah, sincerely offering (their) duty unto Him, saying, " If Thou dost deliver us from this, we shall truly show our gratitude!"23. But when he delivereth them, behold! they transgress insolently through the earth in defiance of right! O mankind! your insolence is against your own souls, - an enjoyment of the life of the Present: in the end, to Us is your return, and We shall show you the truth of all that ye did. 24. The likeness of the life of the Present is as the rain which We send down from the skies: by its mingling arises the produce of the earth - which provides food for men and animals: (it grows) till the earth is clad with its golden ornaments and is decked out (in beauty): the people to whom it belongs think they have all powers of disposal over it: there reaches it Our command by night or by day, and We make it like a harvest cleanmown, as if it had not flourished only the day before! Thus do We explain the Signs in detail for those who reflect. 25. But Allah doth call to the Home of Peace: He doth guide whom He pleaseth to a Way that is straight.

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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
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'aw = أَوْ
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yâ = يا

Wa 'iẕâ 'aẕaq̇nan-nâsa raḥmatam-mim-baʻdi ḍar-râ-'a massat-hum 'iẕâ lahum-makrun-fee 'Âyâ-tinâ! Q̇uli-LLâhu 'asra-ʻu makra! 'Inna rusulanâ yak-tubouna mâ tam-kuroun (21) Hu-wallaẕee yu-sayyi-ru-kum fil-barri wal-baḥr; ḥattâ 'iẕâ kuntum fil-fulki wa jarayna bihim-bi-reeḥin-ṭayyi-ba-tinw-wa fariḥou bihâ jâ-'at-hâ reeḥun ʻâṣifunw-wa jâ-'ahumul-mawju min-kulli makâninw-wa z̤annou 'annahum 'uḥeeṭa bihim da-ʻawu-LLâha mukh-liṣeena lahud-Deena la-'in 'an-jaytanâ min hâẕihee lana-kounanna minash-Shâ-kireen (22) Falammâ 'anjâhum 'iẕâ hum yab-ġouna fil-'arḍi bi-ġayril-ḥaq̇q̇! Yâ-'ayyu-hannâsu 'innamâ baġ-yukum ʻalâ 'anfusikum; matâ-ʻal-Ḥayâtid-dunyâ; thumma 'ilay-nâ marjiʻukum fanu-nabbi-'ukum-bimâ kun-tum taʻ-maloun (23) 'Innamâ Mathalul-Ḥayâtid-dunyâ kamâ-'in 'anzalnâhu minas-samâ-'i fakhtalaṭa bihee nabâtul-'arḍi mimmâ ya'ku-lunnâsu wal-'anʻâmu ḥattâ 'iẕâ 'akha-ẕatil-'arḍu zukh-rufahâ waz-zayyanat wa z̤anna 'ahluhâ 'annahum q̇âdi-rouna ʻalayhâ 'atâ-hâ 'amrunâ laylan 'aw nahâ-ran-fajaʻalnâhâ ḥaṣeedan-ka-'allam taġna bil-'ams! Kaẕâlika nufaṣṣi-lul-'Âyâti li-q̇awminy-yata-fakkaroun (24) Wa-LLâhu yad-ʻou 'ilâ Dâris-Salâmi wayah-dee many-yashâ-'u 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Musta-q̇eem (25)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

۞ لِّلَّذِينَ أَحۡسَنُواْ ٱلۡحُسۡنَىٰ وَزِيَادَةٞۖ وَلَا يَرۡهَقُ وُجُوهَهُمۡ قَتَرٞ
وَلَا ذِلَّةٌۚ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلۡجَنَّةِۖ هُمۡ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ٢٦ وَٱلَّذِينَ
كَسَبُواْ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ جَزَآءُ سَيِّئَةِۭ بِمِثۡلِهَا وَتَرۡهَقُهُمۡ ذِلَّةٞۖ مَّا لَهُم مِّنَ
ٱللَّهِ مِنۡ عَاصِمٖۖ كَأَنَّمَآ أُغۡشِيَتۡ وُجُوهُهُمۡ قِطَعٗا مِّنَ ٱلَّيۡلِ مُظۡلِمًاۚ
أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِۖ هُمۡ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ٢٧ وَيَوۡمَ نَحۡشُرُهُمۡ
جَمِيعٗا ثُمَّ نَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ أَشۡرَكُواْ مَكَانَكُمۡ أَنتُمۡ وَشُرَكَآؤُكُمۡۚ فَزَيَّلۡنَا
بَيۡنَهُمۡۖ وَقَالَ شُرَكَآؤُهُم مَّا كُنتُمۡ إِيَّانَا تَعۡبُدُونَ ٢٨ فَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ
شَهِيدَۢا بَيۡنَنَا وَبَيۡنَكُمۡ إِن كُنَّا عَنۡ عِبَادَتِكُمۡ لَغَٰفِلِينَ ٢٩
هُنَالِكَ تَبۡلُواْ كُلُّ نَفۡسٖ مَّآ أَسۡلَفَتۡۚ وَرُدُّوٓاْ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَوۡلَىٰهُمُ
ٱلۡحَقِّۖ وَضَلَّ عَنۡهُم مَّا كَانُواْ يَفۡتَرُونَ ٣٠ قُلۡ مَن يَرۡزُقُكُم
مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ أَمَّن يَمۡلِكُ ٱلسَّمۡعَ وَٱلۡأَبۡصَٰرَ وَمَن يُخۡرِجُ
ٱلۡحَيَّ مِنَ ٱلۡمَيِّتِ وَيُخۡرِجُ ٱلۡمَيِّتَ مِنَ ٱلۡحَيِّ وَمَن يُدَبِّرُ ٱلۡأَمۡرَۚ
فَسَيَقُولُونَ ٱللَّهُۚ فَقُلۡ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ٣١ فَذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمُ ٱلۡحَقُّۖ
فَمَاذَا بَعۡدَ ٱلۡحَقِّ إِلَّا ٱلضَّلَٰلُۖ فَأَنَّىٰ تُصۡرَفُونَ ٣٢ كَذَٰلِكَ
حَقَّتۡ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ فَسَقُوٓاْ أَنَّهُمۡ لَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ ٣٣

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

26. To those who do right is a goodly (reward)- yea, more (than in measure)! no darkness nor shame shall cover their faces! They are Companions of the Garden; they will abide therein (for aye)! 27. But those who have earned evil will have a reward of like evil: ignominy will cover their (faces): no defender will they have from (the wrath of) Allah: their faces will be covered, as it were, with pieces from the depth of the darkness of Night: they are Companions of the Fire: they will abide therein (for aye)! 28. One Day shall We gather them all together. Then shall We say to those who joined gods (with Us): "To your place! ye and those ye joined as 'partners'. "We shall separate them, and their "partners"shall say: "It was not us that ye worshipped! 29. "Enough is Allah for a witness between us and you: we certainly knew nothing of your worship of us! " 30. There will every soul prove (the fruits of) the deeds it sent before: they will be brought back to Allah their rightful Lord, and their invented falsehoods will leave them in the lurch. 31. Say: " Who is it that sustains you (in life) from the sky and from the earth? Or who is it that has power over hearing and sight? And who is it that brings out the living from the dead and the dead from the living? And who is it that rules and regulates all affairs?"They will soon say, "Allah "say, " Will ye not then show piety (to Him)? " 32. Such is Allah, your real Cherisher and Sustainer: apart from Truth, what (remains) but error? How then are ye turned away? 33. Thus is the Word of thy Lord proved true against those who rebel: verily they will not believe.

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Younus

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

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yâ = يا

Lilla-ẓeena 'aḥsanul-ḥusnâ wa zi-yâdah! Wa lâ yar-ha-q̇u wujouha-hum q̇atarunw-wa lâ ẓillah! 'Ulâ'ika 'Aṣḥâ-bul-Jannah; hum feehâ khâ-li-doun (26) Wallaẓeena kasabus-sayyi'âti jazâ-'u sayyi'atim-bimithlihâ wa tarhaq̇u-hum ẓillah; mâ lahum-mina-LLâhi min 'âṣim; Ka-'anna-mâ 'uġshiyat wujou-huhum q̇iṭa-'am-minal-layli muẓlimâ; 'ulâ'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâri hum feehâ khâ-lidoun (27) Wa yawma naḥ-shuruhum jamee-'an-thumma naq̇oulu lillaẓeena 'ashra-kou makâ-nakum 'antum wa shura-kâ-'ukum; Fa-zayyalnâ bay-nahum; wa q̇âla shura-kâ-'uhum-mâ kuntum 'iyyâ-nâ ta'-budoun (28) Fakafâ bi-LLâhi shahee-dam-bayna-nâ wa bay-na-kum 'in-kunnâ 'an 'ibâda-tikum laġâ-fileen (29) Hunâ-lika tablou kullu nafsim-mâ 'aslafat; wa ruddou 'ila-LLâhi Maw-lâ-hu-mul-Ḥaq̇q̇; wa ḍalla 'anhum-mâ kânou yaf-taroun (30) Q̇ul manyyar-zuq̇ukum-minas-samâ-'i wal-'arḍi 'ammany-yam-likus-sam-'a wal-'abṣâra wa many-yukh-rijul-ḥayya minal-may-yiti wa yukhri-julmay-yita minal-ḥayyi wa many-yu-dabbirul-'amr? Fasaya-q̇oulou-na-LLâh. Faq̇ul 'afalâ tatta-q̇oun (31) Faẓâ-likumu-LLâhu Rabbuku-mul-Ḥaq̇q̇; famâẓâ ba'dal-Ḥaq̇q̇i 'illaḍ-ḍalâl? Fa'annâ tuṣ-rafoun (32) Kaẓâ-lika ḥaq̇q̇at Kalimatu Rabbika 'alal-laẓeena fasaq̇ou 'annahum lâ yu'mi-noun (33)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قُلْ هَلْ مِن شُرَكَآئِكُم مَّن يَبْدَؤُا۟ ٱلْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُۥ ۚ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يَبْدَؤُا۟
ٱلْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُۥ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ تُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ قُلْ هَلْ مِن شُرَكَآئِكُم مَّن يَهْدِىٓ
إِلَى ٱلْحَقِّ ۚ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يَهْدِى لِلْحَقِّ ۗ أَفَمَن يَهْدِىٓ إِلَى ٱلْحَقِّ أَحَقُّ أَن
يُتَّبَعَ أَمَّن لَّا يَهِدِّىٓ إِلَّآ أَن يُهْدَىٰ ۖ فَمَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
وَمَا يَتَّبِعُ أَكْثَرُهُمْ إِلَّا ظَنًّا ۚ إِنَّ ٱلظَّنَّ لَا يُغْنِى مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ شَيْـًٔا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
عَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَمَا كَانَ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانُ أَن يُفْتَرَىٰ مِن دُونِ
ٱللَّهِ وَلَٰكِن تَصْدِيقَ ٱلَّذِى بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَتَفْصِيلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَا رَيْبَ
فِيهِ مِن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ ٱفْتَرَىٰهُ ۖ قُلْ فَأْتُوا۟ بِسُورَةٍ
مِّثْلِهِۦ وَٱدْعُوا۟ مَنِ ٱسْتَطَعْتُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾
بَلْ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِمَا لَمْ يُحِيطُوا۟ بِعِلْمِهِۦ وَلَمَّا يَأْتِهِمْ تَأْوِيلُهُۥ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ كَذَّبَ
ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۖ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾
وَمِنْهُم مَّن يُؤْمِنُ بِهِۦ وَمِنْهُم مَّن لَّا يُؤْمِنُ بِهِۦ ۚ وَرَبُّكَ أَعْلَمُ
بِٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَإِن كَذَّبُوكَ فَقُل لِّى عَمَلِى وَلَكُمْ عَمَلُكُمْ ۖ
أَنتُم بَرِيٓـُٔونَ مِمَّآ أَعْمَلُ وَأَنَا۠ بَرِىٓءٌ مِّمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَمِنْهُم مَّن
يَسْتَمِعُونَ إِلَيْكَ ۚ أَفَأَنتَ تُسْمِعُ ٱلصُّمَّ وَلَوْ كَانُوا۟ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
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34. Say: "Of your 'partners', can any originate creation and repeat it? " Say: "It is Allah Who originates creation and repeats it: then how are ye deluded away (from the truth)? " **35**. Say: " Of your 'partners' is there any that can give any guidance towards Truth?"Say: "It is Allah Who gives guidance towards Truth. Is then He Who gives guidance to Truth more worthy to be followed, or he who finds not guidance (Himself) unless he is guided? What then is the matter with you? How judge ye?" **36**. But most of them follow nothing but fancy: truly fancy can be of no avail against Truth. Verily Allah is well aware of all that they do. **37**. This Quran is not such as can be produced by other than Allah; on the contrary it is a confirmation of (revelations) that went before it, and a fuller explanation of the Book - wherein there is no doubt - from the Lord of the Worlds. **38**. Or do they say, " He forged it "? Say: "Bring then a Sura like unto it, and call (to your aid) anyone you can, besides Allah, if it be ye speak the truth! " **39**. Nay, they charge with falsehood that whose knowledge they cannot compass, even before the elucidation thereof hath reached them: thus did those before them make charges of falsehood: but see what was the end of those who did wrong! **40**. Of them there are some who believe therein, and some who do not: and thy Lord knoweth best those who are out for mischief. **41**. If they charge thee with falsehood, say: " My work to me, and yours to you! Ye are free from responsibility for what I do, and I for what ye do!" **42**. Among them are some who (pretend to) listen to thee: but canst thou make the deaf to hear, - even though they are without understanding?

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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Q̇ul hal min-shura-kâ-'ikum-many-yabda-'ul-khalq̇a thumma yu-ʻeeduh? Q̇uli-LLâhu yabda-'ul-khalq̇a thumma yu-ʻeeduh; fa-'annâ tu'-fakoun (34) Q̇ul hal min-shura-kâ-'ikum-many-yahdee 'ilal-Ḥaq̇q̇? Q̇uli-LLâhu yahdee lil-Ḥaq̇q̇. 'Afamany-yahdee 'ilal-Ḥaq̇q̇i 'aḥaq̇q̇u 'any-yut-taba-ʻa 'am-mallâ yahiddee 'illâ 'any-yuh-dâ? Famâ lakum? kayfa taḥkumoun (35) Wa mâ yattabi-ʻu 'ak-tharuhum 'illâ ẓannâ; 'innaẓ-ẓanna lâ yuġnee minal-Ḥaq̇q̇i shay-'â. 'Inna-LLâha ʻAlee-mum-bimâ yaf-ʻaloun (36) Wa mâ Kâna hâẓal-Q̇ur-'ânu 'any-yuf-tarâ min-douni-LLâhi wa lâkin-taṣdeeq̇al-laẓee bayna ya-dayhi wa tafṣeelal-Kitâbi lâ ray-ba feehi mir-Rabbil-ʻÂlameen (37) 'Am yaq̇oulounaf-tarâh? Q̇ul fa'tou bi-soura-tim-mithlihee wad-ʻou manis-taṭa-ʻtum-min-douni-LLâhi 'in-kuntum ṣâdiq̇een (38) Bal kaẓẓabou bimâ lam yu-ḥeeṭou bi-ʻilmi-hee wa lam-mâ ya'ti-him ta'weeluh; Ka-ẓâ-lika kaẓẓa-ballaẓeena min-q̇ab-li-him; fanẓur kayfa kâna ʻâq̇i-batuẓ-ẓâli-meen (39) Wa minhum-many-yu'minu bihee wa minhum-mallâ yu'-minu bih; wa Rabbuka 'aʻlamu bil-muf-sideen (40) Wa 'in-kaẓẓa-bouka faq̇ul-lee ʻamalee wa lakum ʻamalu-kum! 'Antum-baree-'ouna mimmâ 'aʻ-malu wa 'ana ba-ree-'um-mimmâ taʻ-maloun (41) Wa minhum-many-yas-tami-ʻouna 'ilayk; 'afa-'anta tusmi-ʻuṣ-ṣumma wa law kânou lâ yaʻ-q̇iloun (42)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَنظُرُ إِلَيْكَ ۚ أَفَأَنتَ تَهْدِى ٱلْعُمْىَ وَلَوْ كَانُوا۟
لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ ٱلنَّاسَ شَيْـًۭٔا وَلَـٰكِنَّ
ٱلنَّاسَ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ كَأَن لَّمْ يَلْبَثُوٓا۟ إِلَّا
سَاعَةًۭ مِّنَ ٱلنَّهَارِ يَتَعَارَفُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ قَدْ خَسِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِلِقَآءِ ٱللَّهِ
وَمَا كَانُوا۟ مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَإِمَّا نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِى نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ
فَإِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ ثُمَّ ٱللَّهُ شَهِيدٌ عَلَىٰ مَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلِكُلِّ
أُمَّةٍۢ رَّسُولٌۭ ۖ فَإِذَا جَآءَ رَسُولُهُمْ قُضِىَ بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْقِسْطِ وَهُمْ
لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَـٰذَا ٱلْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَـٰدِقِينَ
﴿٤٨﴾ قُل لَّآ أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِى ضَرًّۭا وَلَا نَفْعًا إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۗ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ
أَجَلٌ ۚ إِذَا جَآءَ أَجَلُهُمْ فَلَا يَسْتَـْٔخِرُونَ سَاعَةًۭ ۖ وَلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾
قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَتَىٰكُمْ عَذَابُهُۥ بَيَـٰتًا أَوْ نَهَارًۭا مَّاذَا يَسْتَعْجِلُ مِنْهُ
ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ أَثُمَّ إِذَا مَا وَقَعَ ءَامَنتُم بِهِۦٓ ۚ ءَآلْـَٔـٰنَ وَقَدْ كُنتُم بِهِۦ
تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ ثُمَّ قِيلَ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ ذُوقُوا۟ عَذَابَ ٱلْخُلْدِ
هَلْ تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ ۞ وَيَسْتَنۢبِـُٔونَكَ
أَحَقٌّ هُوَ ۖ قُلْ إِى وَرَبِّىٓ إِنَّهُۥ لَحَقٌّ ۖ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

43. And among them are some who look at thee: but canst thou guide the blind, - even though they will not see? 44. Verily Allah will not deal unjustly with man in aught: it is man that wrongs his own soul. 45. One day He will gather them together: (it will be) as if they had tarried but an hour of a day: they will recognise each other: assuredly those will be lost who denied the meeting with Allah and refused to receive true guidance. 46. Whether We show thee (realised in thy life-time) some part of what We promise them,- or We take thy soul (to Our Mercy) (before that),- in any case, to Us is their return: ultimately Allah is witness. To all that they do.47. To every people (was sent) an Apostle: when their Apostle comes (before them), the matter will be judged between them with justice, and they will not be wronged. 48. They say: "When will this promise come to pass, - if ye speak the truth? "49. Say: " I have no power over any harm or profit to myself except as Allah willeth To every People is a term appointed: when their term is reached, not an hour can they cause delay, nor (an hour) can they advance (it in anticipation)."50. Say: " Do ye see, - if His punishment should come toyou by night or by day, - what portion of it would the Sinners wish to hasten? 51. " Would ye then believe in it at last, when it actually cometh to pass? (It will then be said:) 'Ah! now? and ye wanted (aforetime) to hasten it on!' 52. "At length will be said to the wrong-doers: ' Taste ye the enduring punishment! Ye get but the recompense of what ye earned!' " 53. They seek to be informed by thee: "Is that true?" Say: "Aye! by my Lord! It is the very truth! and ye cannot frustrate

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ

Younus

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa minhum-many-yanẕuru 'ilayk; 'afa-'anta tahdil-ʻumya wa law kânou lâ yubṣiroun (43) 'Inna-LLâha lâ yaẓlimun-nâsa shay-'anw-wa-lâ-kinnan-nâsa 'an-fusahum yaẓ-limoun (44) Wa yawma yaḥ-shuruhum ka-'allam yal-bathou 'illâ sâʻatam-minan-nahâri yataʻâra-founa bay-nahum. Ḳad khasi-ralla-ẕeena kaẕẕabou biliḳâ-'i-LLâhi wa mâ kânou muh-tadeen (45) Wa 'immâ nuri-yannaka baʻ-ḍallaẕee na-ʻiduhum 'aw nata-waffa-yannaka fa-'ilaynâ marji-ʻuhum thumma-LLâhu shahee-dun ʻalâ mâ yaf-ʻaloun (46) Wa li-kulli 'umma-tir-Rasoul; fa-'iẕâ jâ-'a Rasouluhum ḳuḍi-ya bay-nahum-bilḳisṭi wa hum lâ yuẓ-lamoun (47) Wa yaḳou-louna matâ hâẕal-waʻ-du 'in-kuntum ṣâdi-ḳeen (48) Ḳul-lâ 'amliku linaf-see ḍarranw-wa lâ naf-ʻan 'illâ mâ shâ-'a-LLâh. Li-kulli 'Ummatin 'ajal; 'iẕâ jâ-'a 'ajaluhum falâ yasta'-khirou-na sâʻah; wa lâ yas-taḳdi-moun (49) Ḳul 'ara-'aytum 'in 'atâkum ʻaẕâ-buhou ba-yâtan 'aw nahâ-ram-mâẕâ yas-taʻ-jilu minhul-mujri-moun (50) 'A-thumma 'iẕâ mâ waḳa-ʻa 'âman-tum-bih? 'Âl'âna wa ḳad kuntum-bihee tastaʻ-jiloun (51) Thumma ḳeela lilla-ẕeena ẓalamou ẕouḳou ʻaẕâ-bal-khuldi hal tujzawna 'illâ bimâ kuntum taksi-boun (52) ۞ Wa yastambi-'ounaka 'aḥaḳḳun hou? Ḳul 'ee wa Rab-bee 'innahou la-ḥaḳḳ! Wa mâ 'antum-bi-muʻ-jizeen (53)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَلَوْ أَنَّ لِكُلِّ نَفْسٍ ظَلَمَتْ مَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ لَٱفْتَدَتْ بِهِۦ ۗ وَأَسَرُّوا۟
ٱلنَّدَامَةَ لَمَّا رَأَوُا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ ۖ وَقُضِىَ بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۚ وَهُمْ
لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ أَلَآ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ أَلَآ إِنَّ
وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ هُوَ يُحْىِۦ وَيُمِيتُ
وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ قَدْ جَآءَتْكُم مَّوْعِظَةٌ
مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَشِفَآءٌ لِّمَا فِى ٱلصُّدُورِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿٥٧﴾ قُلْ بِفَضْلِ ٱللَّهِ وَبِرَحْمَتِهِۦ فَبِذَٰلِكَ فَلْيَفْرَحُوا۟ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا
يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُم مَّآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُم مِّن رِّزْقٍ
فَجَعَلْتُم مِّنْهُ حَرَامًا وَحَلَٰلًا قُلْ ءَآللَّهُ أَذِنَ لَكُمْ ۖ أَمْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ
تَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَمَا ظَنُّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ
يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ
لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَمَا تَكُونُ فِى شَأْنٍ وَمَا تَتْلُوا۟ مِنْهُ مِن قُرْءَانٍ
وَلَا تَعْمَلُونَ مِنْ عَمَلٍ إِلَّا كُنَّا عَلَيْكُمْ شُهُودًا إِذْ تُفِيضُونَ
فِيهِ ۚ وَمَا يَعْزُبُ عَن رَّبِّكَ مِن مِّثْقَالِ ذَرَّةٍ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِى
ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَلَآ أَصْغَرَ مِن ذَٰلِكَ وَلَآ أَكْبَرَ إِلَّا فِى كِتَٰبٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٦١﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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54. Every soul that hath sinned, if it possessed all that is on earth, would fain give it in ransom: they would declare (their) repentance when they see the Penalty: but the judgment between them will be with justice, and no wrong will be done unto them. 55. Is it not (the case) that to Allah belongeth whatever is in the heavens and on earth? Is it not (the case) that Allah's promise is assuredly true? Yet most of them understand not. 56. It is He who giveth life and who taketh it, and to Him shall ye all be brought back. 57. O mankind! there hath come to you a direction from your Lord and a healing for the (diseases) in your hearts, - and for those who believe, a Guidance and a Mercy. 58. Say: "In the Bounty of Allah. And in His Mercy, - in that let them rejoice": that is better than the (wealth) they hoard. 59. Say: "See ye what things Allah hath sent down to you for sustenance? Yet ye hold forbidden some things thereof and (some things) lawful."Say: "Hath Allah indeed permitted you, or do ye invent (things) to attribute to Allah? " 60. And what think those who invent lies against Allah, of the Day of Judgment? Verily Allah is full of Bounty to mankind, but most of them are ungrateful. 61. In whatever business thou mayest be, and whatever portion thou mayest be reciting from the Qur-an, - and whatever deed ye (mankind) may be doing, - We are Witnesses thereof when ye are deeply engrossed therein. Nor is hidden from thy Lord (so much as) the weight of an atom on the earth or in heaven. And not the least and not the greatest of these things but are recorded in a clear Record.

q̇ = ق	d̦ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	z̤ = ظ

Younus

th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
ʻ = ع	' = ء

Long Vowels

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i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa law-'anna li-kulli nafsin-z̤alamat mâ fil-'arḍi laftadat bih; wa 'asarrun-nadâmata lammâ ra-'a-wul-ʻaẓâb; wa q̇uḍi-ya bay-nahum-bil-q̇isṭi wa hum lâ yuz̤la-moun (54) 'Alâ 'innali-LLâhi mâ fis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ? 'Alâ 'inna waʻ-da-LLâhi ḥaq̇-q̇unw-wa lâ-kinna 'ak-thara-hum lâ yaʻlamoun (55) Huwa yuḥ-yee wa yumeetu wa 'ilay-hi turja-ʻoun (56) Yâ-'ayyu-han-nâsu q̇ad jâ-'at-kum-maw-ʻiz̤atum-mir-Rabbi-kum washifâ-'ul-limâ fiṣṣu-douri wa Hu-danw-wa Raḥmatul-lil-Mu'-mineen (57) Q̇ul bi-Faḍ-li-LLâhi wa bi-Raḥma-tihee fabi-ẓâlika fal-yafraḥou huwa khayrum-mimmâ yajmaʻoun (58) Q̇ul 'ara-'aytum-mâ 'anzala-LLâhu lakum-mir-rizq̇in-faja-ʻaltum-minhu ḥarâmanw-wa ḥalâ-lan-q̇ul 'â-LLâhu 'aẓina lakum; 'am ʻala-LLâhi taftaroun (59) Wa mâ z̤annul-laẓeena yaf-tarouna ʻala-LLâhil-kaẓiba Yawmal-Q̇i-yâmah? 'Inna-LLâha la-Ẓou-Faḍlin ʻalan-nâsi wa lâ-kinna 'aktha-rahum lâ yash-kuroun (60) Wa mâ takounu fee sha'ninw-wa mâ tatlou minhu min-Q̇ur-'âninw-wa lâ taʻ-ma-louna min ʻamalin 'illâ kun-nâ ʻalaykum Shuhou-dan 'iẓ tufee-ḍouna feeh. Wa mâ yaʻ-zubu ʻar-Rabbika mim-mith-q̇âli ẓarratin-fil-'arḍi wa lâ fissa-mâ-'i wa lâ 'aṣ-ġara min-ẓâ-lika wa lâ 'akbara 'illâ fee kitâ-bim-Mubeen (61)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

أَلَآ إِنَّ أَوْلِيَآءَ ٱللَّهِ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ
﴿٦٢﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ لَهُمُ ٱلْبُشْرَىٰ
فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَفِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ ۚ لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِكَلِمَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَا يَحْزُنكَ قَوْلُهُمْ ۘ إِنَّ
ٱلْعِزَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا ۚ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٦٥﴾ أَلَآ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ
مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَمَا يَتَّبِعُ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ شُرَكَآءَ ۚ إِن يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا
ٱلظَّنَّ وَإِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ
ٱلَّيْلَ لِتَسْكُنُوا۟ فِيهِ وَٱلنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ
لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قَالُوا۟ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَدًا ۗ
سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ ۖ هُوَ ٱلْغَنِىُّ ۖ لَهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ
إِنْ عِندَكُم مِّن سُلْطَٰنٍۭ بِهَٰذَآ ۚ أَتَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مَا
لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ قُلْ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ
لَا يُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ مَتَٰعٌ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ ثُمَّ
نُذِيقُهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابَ ٱلشَّدِيدَ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

62. Behold! verily on the friends of Allah there is no fear, nor shall they grieve; 63. Those who believe and (constantly) guard against evil;- 64. For them are Glad Tidings, in the life of the Present and in the Hereafter: no change can there be in the Words of Allah. this is indeed the supreme Felicity. 65. Let not their speech grieve thee: for all power and honour belong to Allah: it is He who heareth and knoweth all things). 66. Behold! verily to Allah belong all creatures, in the heavens and on earth. What do they follow who worship as His "partners"other than Allah? They follow nothing but fancy, and they do nothing but lie. 67. He it is that hath made you the Night that ye may rest therein, and the Day to make things visible(to you) Verily in this are Signs for those who listen (to His Message). 68. They say, " Allah hath begotten a son! " - Glory be to Him! He is Self-Sufficient! His are all things in the heavens and on earth! No warrant have ye for this! Say ye about Allah what ye know not? 69. Say: " Those who invent a lie against Allah will never prosper."70. A little enjoyment in this world! - and then, to Us will be their return. Then shall We make them taste the severest Penalty for their blasphemies.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ

Younus

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Alâ 'inna 'Awli-yâ'a-LLâhi lâ khaw-fun ʻalay-him wa lâ hum yaḥ-zanoun (62) 'Allaẓeena 'âmanou wa kânou yatta-q̇oun (63) Lahumul-Bushrâ fil-Ḥayâ-tiddu-nyâ wa fil-'Âkhi-rah; lâ tabdeela li-Kalimâ-ti-LLâh. Ẓâlika huwal-Fawzul-ʻAẓeem (64) Wa lâ yaḥ-zunka q̇awluhum. 'Innal-ʻizzata li-LLâhi jamee-ʻâ; Hu-was-Samee-ʻul-ʻAleem (65) 'Alâ 'inna li-LLâhi man-fissamâ-wâti wa man-fil-'arḍ. Wa mâ yattabi-ʻullaẓeena yad-ʻouna min-douni-LLâhi shura-kâ'? 'Iny-yattabiʻouna 'illaz̤-z̤anna wa 'in hum 'illâ yakh-ruṣoun (66) Hu-wallaẓee ja-ʻala lakumul-layla li-taskunou feehi wanna-hâra mub-ṣirâ. 'Inna fee ẓâ-lika la-'Âyâtil-li-q̇awminy-yasma-ʻoun (67) Q̇â-lutta-khaẓa-LLâhu wala-dâ; Sub-ḥânah! Huwal-Ġaniyy! Lahou mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ! 'In ʻinda-kum-min-sul-ṭânim-bihâẓâ! 'A-taq̇oulouna ʻala-LLâhi mâ lâ taʻ-lamoun (68) Q̇ul 'innal-laẓeena yaf-tarouna ʻala-LLâhil-kaẓiba lâ yufliḥoun (69) Matâ-ʻun-fiddun-yâ thumma 'ilay-nâ marji-ʻuhum thumma nuẓee-q̇uh-umul-ʻAẓâbash-shadeeda bimâ kânou yak-fu-roun (70)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

۞ وَٱتۡلُ عَلَيۡهِمۡ نَبَأَ نُوحٍ إِذۡ قَالَ لِقَوۡمِهِۦ يَٰقَوۡمِ إِن كَانَ كَبُرَ عَلَيۡكُم
مَّقَامِي وَتَذۡكِيرِي بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ فَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ تَوَكَّلۡتُ فَأَجۡمِعُوٓاْ
أَمۡرَكُمۡ وَشُرَكَآءَكُمۡ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُنۡ أَمۡرُكُمۡ عَلَيۡكُمۡ غُمَّةٗ ثُمَّ ٱقۡضُوٓاْ
إِلَيَّ وَلَا تُنظِرُونِ ﴿٧١﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّيۡتُمۡ فَمَا سَأَلۡتُكُم مِّنۡ أَجۡرٍۖ إِنۡ
أَجۡرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱللَّهِۖ وَأُمِرۡتُ أَنۡ أَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلۡمُسۡلِمِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾
فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَنَجَّيۡنَٰهُ وَمَن مَّعَهُۥ فِي ٱلۡفُلۡكِ وَجَعَلۡنَٰهُمۡ خَلَٰٓئِفَ
وَأَغۡرَقۡنَا ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُواْ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَاۖ فَٱنظُرۡ كَيۡفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلۡمُنذَرِينَ
﴿٧٣﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثۡنَا مِنۢ بَعۡدِهِۦ رُسُلًا إِلَىٰ قَوۡمِهِمۡ فَجَآءُوهُم بِٱلۡبَيِّنَٰتِ
فَمَا كَانُواْ لِيُؤۡمِنُواْ بِمَا كَذَّبُواْ بِهِۦ مِن قَبۡلُۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَطۡبَعُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِ
ٱلۡمُعۡتَدِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثۡنَا مِنۢ بَعۡدِهِم مُّوسَىٰ وَهَٰرُونَ إِلَىٰ
فِرۡعَوۡنَ وَمَلَإِيْهِۦ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَٱسۡتَكۡبَرُواْ وَكَانُواْ قَوۡمٗا مُّجۡرِمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾
فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلۡحَقُّ مِنۡ عِندِنَا قَالُوٓاْ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَسِحۡرٞ مُّبِينٞ ﴿٧٦﴾
قَالَ مُوسَىٰٓ أَتَقُولُونَ لِلۡحَقِّ لَمَّا جَآءَكُمۡۖ أَسِحۡرٌ هَٰذَا وَلَا يُفۡلِحُ
ٱلسَّٰحِرُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ قَالُوٓاْ أَجِئۡتَنَا لِتَلۡفِتَنَا عَمَّا وَجَدۡنَا عَلَيۡهِ ءَابَآءَنَا
وَتَكُونَ لَكُمَا ٱلۡكِبۡرِيَآءُ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَمَا نَحۡنُ لَكُمَا بِمُؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾

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- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

71. Relate to them the story of Noah. Behold! he said to his People: "O my People, if it be hard on your (mind) that I should stay (with you) and commemorate the Signs of Allah, - yet I put my trust in Allah. Get ye then an agreement about your plan and among your Partners, so your plan be not to you dark and dubious. Then pass your sentence on me, and give me no respite. 72. "But if ye turn back, (consider): no reward have I asked of you: my reward is only due from Allah, and I have been commanded to be of those who submit to Allah's Will (in Islam)." 73. They rejected him, but We delivered him, and those with him, in the Ark, and We made them inherit (the earth), while We overwhelmed in the Flood those who rejected Our Signs. Then see what was the end of those who were warned (but heeded not)! 74. Then after him We sent (many) apostles to their Peoples: they brought them Clear Signs, but they would not believe what they had already rejected beforehand. Thus do We seal the hearts of the transgressors. 75. Then after them sent We Moses and Aaron to Pharaoh and his chiefs with Our Signs. But they were arrogant: they were a people in sin. 76. When the Truth did come to them from Us, they said: "This is indeed evident sorcery! " 77. Said Moses: "Say ye (this) about the Truth when it hath (actually) reached you? Is sorcery (like) this? but sorcerers will not prosper". 78. They said: "Hast thou come to us to turn us away from the ways we found our fathers following,- In order that thou and thy brother may have greatness in the land? But not we shall believe in you!"

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ḍ = ض
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Younus

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Short Vowels

i = ـِـ (كسرة)
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
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۞ Wat-lu 'alay-him naba-'a Nouḥin 'iẓ q̇âla li-q̇awmihee yâ Q̇awmi 'in-kâna kabura 'alaykum-maq̇â-mee wa taẓ-keeree bi-'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi fa-'ala-LLâhi tawakkal-tu fa-'aj-mi-'ou 'amrakum wa shura-kâ-'akum thumma lâ yakun 'amrukum 'alaykum ġum-ma-tan-thummaq̇-ḍou 'ilay-ya wa lâ tunẓi-roun (71) Fa-'in-tawallaytum famâ sa-'altukum-min-'ajr; 'in 'ajri-ya 'illâ 'ala-LLâh; Wa 'umirtu 'an 'akouna minal-Mus-limeen (72) Fakaẓ-ẓabouhu fanaj-jaynâhu wa mamma-'ahou fil-Fulki wa ja-'alnâ-hum khalâ-'ifa wa 'aġraq̇-nallaẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ. Fanẓur kay-fa kâna 'âq̇i-batul-mun-ẓareen (73) Thumma ba-'athnâ mim-ba'-dihee Rusulan 'ilâ q̇awmihim fajâ-'ouhum-bil-bay-yinâti famâ kânou li-yu'-minou bimâ kaẓẓabou bihee min-q̇abl. Kaẓâlika naṭba-'u 'alâ q̇uloubil-mu'-tadeen (74) Thumma ba-'athnâ mim-ba'-dihim-Mousâ wa Hârouna 'ilâ Fir-'awna wa mala'i-hee bi-'Âyâtinâ fas-takbarou wa kânou q̇awmam-muj-rimeen (75) Falammâ jâ-'ahumul-Ḥaq̇q̇u min 'indinâ q̇âlou 'inna hâẓâ lasiḥ-rum-mubeen (76) Q̇âla Mousâ 'ata-q̇oulouna lil-Ḥaq̇q̇i lammâ jâ'akum? 'A-siḥrun hâẓâ? wa lâ yufli-ḥus-sâḥi-roun (77) Q̇âlou 'aji'-tanâ lital-fitanâ 'ammâ wajad-nâ 'alay-hi 'âbâ-'anâ wa ta-kouna lakumal-kibri-yâ-'u fil-'arḍi wa mâ naḥnu laku-mâ bi-Mu'mi-neen (78)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ ٱئْتُونِى بِكُلِّ سَـٰحِرٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٧٩﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ
قَالَ لَهُم مُّوسَىٰٓ أَلْقُوا۟ مَآ أَنتُم مُّلْقُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ فَلَمَّآ أَلْقَوْا۟ قَالَ
مُوسَىٰ مَا جِئْتُم بِهِ ٱلسِّحْرُ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَيُبْطِلُهُۥٓ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُصْلِحُ
عَمَلَ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَيُحِقُّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَـٰتِهِۦ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ
ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَمَآ ءَامَنَ لِمُوسَىٰٓ إِلَّا ذُرِّيَّةٌ مِّن قَوْمِهِۦ عَلَىٰ
خَوْفٍ مِّن فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَإِي۟هِمْ أَن يَفْتِنَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّ فِرْعَوْنَ لَعَالٍ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَمِنَ ٱلْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ يَـٰقَوْمِ إِن كُنتُمْ
ءَامَنتُم بِٱللَّهِ فَعَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلُوٓا۟ إِن كُنتُم مُّسْلِمِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ فَقَالُوا۟ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ
تَوَكَّلْنَا رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِّلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّـٰلِمِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَنَجِّنَا
بِرَحْمَتِكَ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَـٰفِرِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ وَأَخِيهِ
أَن تَبَوَّءَا لِقَوْمِكُمَا بِمِصْرَ بُيُوتًا وَٱجْعَلُوا۟ بُيُوتَكُمْ قِبْلَةً
وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ
رَبَّنَآ إِنَّكَ ءَاتَيْتَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَأَهُۥ زِينَةً وَأَمْوَٰلًا فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنْيَا رَبَّنَا لِيُضِلُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِكَ ۖ رَبَّنَا ٱطْمِسْ عَلَىٰٓ أَمْوَٰلِهِمْ
وَٱشْدُدْ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ يَرَوُا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ ٱلْأَلِيمَ ﴿٨٨﴾

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79. Said Pharaoh: "Bring me every sorcerer well versed." 80. When the sorcerers came, Moses said to them: "Throw ye what ye (wish) to throw!" 81. When they had had their throw, Moses said: "What ye have brought is sorcery: Allah will surely make it of no effect: for Allah prospereth not the work of those who make mischief. 82. "And Allah by His Words doth prove and establish His Truth, however much the Sinners may hate it! " 83. But none believed in Moses except some children of his People, because of the fear of Pharaoh and his chiefs, lest they should persecute them;and certainly Pharaoh was mighty on the earth and one who transgressed all bounds. 84. Moses said "O my People! If ye do (really) believe in Allah, then in Him put your trust if ye submit (your will to His). " 85. They said: "In Allah do we put our trust. Our Lord! make us not a trial for those who practise oppression; 86. "And deliver us by Thy Mercy from those who reject (Thee)." 87. We inspired Moses and his brother with this Message: "Provide dwellings for your People in Egypt, make your dwellings into places of worship, and establish regular prayers :and give Glad Tidings to those who believe!" 88. Moses prayed: "Our Lord! Thou hast indeed bestowed on Pharaoh and his Chiefs splendour and wealth in the life of the Present, and so, Our Lord, they mislead (men) from Thy Path. Deface, our Lord, the features of their wealth, and send hardness to their hearts, so they will not believe until they see the grievous Penalty."

Wa q̇âla Fir-ʻaw-nu'-tounee bi-kulli sâ-ḥirin ʻAleem (79) Fa-lammâ jâ-'assa-ḥaratu q̇âla lahum-Mousâ 'alq̇ou mâ 'antum-mulq̇oun (80) Fa-lammâ 'alq̇aw q̇âla Mousâ mâ ji'tum-bihis-siḥr; 'inna-LLâha sa-yubṭiluh; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuṣ-liḥu ʻamalal-mufsideen (81) Wayu-ḥiq̇q̇u-LLâhul-Ḥaq̇q̇a bi-Kalimâ-tihee wa law karihal-mujri-moun (82) Fa-mâ 'âmana li-Mousâ 'illâ ẓur-riyya-tum-min-q̇aw-mihee ʻalâ khaw-fim-min-Fir-ʻawna wa mala-'ihim 'any-yaf-tinahum; wa 'inna Fir-ʻawna la-ʻâlin-fil-'arḍi wa 'in-nahou laminal-mus-rifeen (83) Wa q̇âla Mousâ yâq̇awmi 'in-kuntum 'âman-tum-bi-LLâhi fa-ʻalayhi ta-wakka-lou 'in-kuntum-Muslimeen (84) Faq̇âlou ʻala-LLâhi tawak-kalnâ Rabba-nâ lâ taj-ʻalnâ fitnatal-lil-q̇aw-miẓ-ẓâli-meen (85) Wa najji-nâ bi-Raḥmatika minal-q̇awmil-kâfi-reen (86) Wa 'aw-ḥay-nâ 'ilâ Mousâ wa 'akhee-hi 'an-ta-bawwa-'â li-Q̇aw-mikumâ bi-Miṣra bu-youtanw-waj-ʻalou bu-youtakum Q̇ib-latanw-wa 'aq̇ee-muṣ-ṣalâh; wa bash-shiril-Mu'mineen (87) Wa q̇âla Mousâ Rabbanâ 'innaka 'â-tayta Fir-ʻawna wa mala-'ahou zeena-tanw-wa 'am-wâlan-fil-Ḥayâtid-dunyâ Rabbanâ li-yuḍillou ʻan-Sabee-lik. Rabba-natmis ʻalâ 'amwâ-lihim wash-dud ʻalâ q̇ulou-bihim falâ yu'-minou ḥattâ yara-wul-ʻaẓâ-bal-'aleem (88)

q̇ = ق
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Younus

th = ث
kh = خ
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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قَالَ قَدْ أُجِيبَت دَّعْوَتُكُمَا فَٱسْتَقِيمَا وَلَا تَتَّبِعَآنِّ سَبِيلَ
ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾ ۞ وَجَٰوَزْنَا بِبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱلْبَحْرَ
فَأَتْبَعَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ وَجُنُودُهُۥ بَغْيًا وَعَدْوًا ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَآ أَدْرَكَهُ
ٱلْغَرَقُ قَالَ ءَامَنتُ أَنَّهُۥ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِىٓ ءَامَنَتْ بِهِۦ بَنُوٓا۟ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ
وَأَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ ءَآلْـَٰٔنَ وَقَدْ عَصَيْتَ قَبْلُ وَكُنتَ
مِنَ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ فَٱلْيَوْمَ نُنَجِّيكَ بِبَدَنِكَ لِتَكُونَ لِمَنْ
خَلْفَكَ ءَايَةً ۚ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ عَنْ ءَايَٰتِنَا لَغَٰفِلُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾
وَلَقَدْ بَوَّأْنَا بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ مُبَوَّأَ صِدْقٍ وَرَزَقْنَٰهُم مِّنَ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ
فَمَا ٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْعِلْمُ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِى بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
فِيمَا كَانُوا۟ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ فَإِن كُنتَ فِى شَكٍّ مِّمَّآ أَنزَلْنَآ إِلَيْكَ
فَسْـَٔلِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَقْرَءُونَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ مِن قَبْلِكَ ۚ لَقَدْ جَآءَكَ
ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ
مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ فَتَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ
﴿٩٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِمْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
﴿٩٦﴾ وَلَوْ جَآءَتْهُمْ كُلُّ ءَايَةٍ حَتَّىٰ يَرَوُا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ ٱلْأَلِيمَ ﴿٩٧﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

89. Allah said: "Accepted is your prayer (O Moses and Aaron)! So stand ye straight, and follow not the path of those who know not."90. We took the Children of Israel across the sea: Pharaoh and his hosts followed them in insolence and spite. At length, when overwhelmed with the flood, he said: I believe that there is no god except Him Whom the Children of Israel believe in: I am of those who submit (to Allah in Islam)." 91. (It was said to him) "Ah now!- But a little while before, wast thou in rebellion!- and thou didst mischief (and violence)! 92. "This day shall We save thee in thy body, that thou mayest be a Sign to those who come after thee! But verily, many among mankind are heedless of Our Signs!" 93. We settled the Children of Israel in a beautiful dwellingplace, and provided for them sustenance of the best: it was after knowledge had been granted to them, that they fell into schisms. Verily Allah will judge between them as to the schisms amongst them, on the Day of Judgment. 94. If thou wert in doubt as to what We have revealed unto thee, then ask those who have been reading the Book from before thee: the Truth hath indeed come to thee from thy Lord: so be in no wise of those in doubt. 95. Nor be of those who reject the Signs of Allah, or thou shalt be of those who perish. 96. Those against whom the Word of thy Lord hath been verified would not believe - 97. Even if every Sign was brought unto them, - until they see (for themselves) the Penalty Grievous.

q̇ = ق	
ḍ = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
ẓ = ذ	
ẕ = ظ	

th = ث	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
' = ع	
' = ء	

Long Vowels

ee = ي	
ou = و	
â = ا	

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)	
u = ـُ (ضمة)	
a = ـَ (فتحة)	

'aw = أَوْ	
wa = وَ	
'ay = أَيْ	
yâ = يا	

Q̇âla q̇ad 'ujee-bad-Da'watu-kumâ fasta-q̇eemâ wa lâ tattabi-'ânni sabee-lalla-ẓeena lâ ya'-lamoun (89) ۞ Wa jâ-waz-nâ bi-Banee 'Isrâ-'eelal-baḥra fa-'atba'ahum Fir-'awnu wa junou-duhou baġ-yanw-wa 'ad-wâ. Ḥattâ 'iẓâ 'adra-kahul-ġaraq̇u q̇âla 'â-mantu 'anna-Hou lâ 'ilâ-ha 'il-lalla-ẓee 'â-manat bihee Banou-'Isrâ-'eela wa 'ana minal-Musli-meen (90) 'Âl-'âna wa q̇ad 'aṣayta q̇ablu wa kunta minal-mufsideen (91) Fal-yaw-ma nunaj-jeeka bibadanika lita-kouna liman khalfaka 'Âyah; wa 'inna katheeram-minan-nâsi 'an 'Âyâ-tinâ la-ġâ-filoun (92) Wa laq̇ad bawwa'nâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eela Mu-bawwa-'a ṣidq̇inw-wa razaq̇-nâ-hum-minaṭ-ṭayyi-bâti fa-makhtalafou ḥattâ jâ-'a-humul-'ilm. 'Inna Rabbaka yaq̇ḍee bay-nahum Yawmal-Q̇iyâ-mati feemâ kânou feehi yakh-tali-foun (93) Fa-'in-kunta fee shakkim-mimmâ 'anzalnâ 'ilay-ka fas-'alil-laẓeena yaq̇-ra-'ounal-kitâba min-q̇ablik; laq̇ad jâ'akal-Ḥaq̇q̇u mir-Rabbika falâ takou-nanna minal-mum-tareen (94) Wa lâ takou-nanna minallaẓeena kaẓẓa-bou bi-'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi fata-kouna minal-khâsireen (95) 'Innal-laẓeena ḥaq̇q̇at 'alayhim Kali-matu Rabbika lâ yu'mi-noun (96) Wa law jâ-'at-hum kullu 'Âyatin ḥattâ yara-wul-'aẓâbal-'aleem (97)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَلَوْلَا كَانَتْ قَرْيَةٌ ءَامَنَتْ فَنَفَعَهَآ إِيمَٰنُهَآ إِلَّا قَوْمَ يُونُسَ لَمَّآ ءَامَنُوا۟ كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمْ عَذَابَ ٱلْخِزْىِ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَمَتَّعْنَٰهُمْ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَلَوْ شَآءَ رَبُّكَ لَءَامَنَ مَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ كُلُّهُمْ جَمِيعًا ۚ أَفَأَنتَ تُكْرِهُ ٱلنَّاسَ حَتَّىٰ يَكُونُوا۟ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩٩﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لِنَفْسٍ أَن تُؤْمِنَ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَيَجْعَلُ ٱلرِّجْسَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ قُلِ ٱنظُرُوا۟ مَاذَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَمَا تُغْنِى ٱلْءَايَٰتُ وَٱلنُّذُرُ عَن قَوْمٍ لَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾ فَهَلْ يَنتَظِرُونَ إِلَّا مِثْلَ أَيَّامِ ٱلَّذِينَ خَلَوْا۟ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ قُلْ فَٱنتَظِرُوٓا۟ إِنِّى مَعَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْمُنتَظِرِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ ثُمَّ نُنَجِّى رُسُلَنَا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نُنجِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾ قُلْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِن كُنتُمْ فِى شَكٍّ مِّن دِينِى فَلَآ أَعْبُدُ ٱلَّذِينَ تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَٰكِنْ أَعْبُدُ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِى يَتَوَفَّىٰكُمْ ۖ وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَأَنْ أَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ حَنِيفًا وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ وَلَا تَدْعُ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنفَعُكَ وَلَا يَضُرُّكَ ۖ فَإِن فَعَلْتَ فَإِنَّكَ إِذًا مِّنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

98. Why was there not a single township (among those We warned), which believed, - so its Faith should have profited it,- except the People of Jonah? When they believed, We removed from them the Penalty of Ignominy in the life of the Present, and permitted them to enjoy (their life) for a while. **99**. If it had been thy Lord's Will, they would all have believed, - all who are on earth! Wilt thou then compel mankind, against their will, to believe! **100**. No soul can believe, except by the will of Allah, and He will place Doubt (or obscurity) on those who will not understand. **101**. Say: "Behold all that is in the heavens and on earth"; but neither Signs nor Warners profit those who believe not. **102**. Do they then expect (any thing) but (what happened in) the days of the men who passed away before them? Say: "Wait ye then:for I, too, will wait with you." **103**. In the end We deliver Our apostles and those who believe: thus is it fitting on Our part that We should deliver those who believe! **104**. Say: "Oye men! If ye are in doubt as to my religion, (behold!) I worship not what ye worship, other than Allah! But I worship Allah - Who will take your souls (at death): I am commanded to be (in the ranks) of the Believers, **105**. "And further (thus): 'set thy face towards Religion with true piety, and never in any wise be of the Unbelievers; **106**. " ' Nor call on any, other than Allah; - such will neither profit thee nor hurt thee: if thou dost, behold! thou shalt certainly be of those who do wrong. ' "

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẕ	ذ
ẓ	ظ

Younus

th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʻ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	(كسرة)
u	(ضمة)
a	(فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Fa-law lâ kânat q̇aryatun 'âmanat fa-nafa-ʻahâ 'Eemâ-nuhâ 'illâ Q̇awma YOUNUSA lammâ 'âma-nou kashaf-nâ ʻanhum ʻAẕâbal-khiz-yi fil-Ḥayâtid-dunyâ wa matta-ʻnâhum 'ilâ ḥeen (98) Wa law shâ-'a Rabbuka la-'âmana man-fil-'arḍi kulluhum jamee-ʻâ! 'Afa-'anta tukrihun-nâsa ḥattâ yakou-nou Mu'mineen (99) Wa mâ kâna li-nafsin 'an-tu'mina 'illâ bi-'Iẕ-ni-LLâh; wa yaj-ʻalur-rijsa ʻalal-laẕeena lâ yaʻ-q̇iloun (100) Q̇ulin-ẓurou mâẕâ fissa-mâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa mâ tuġnil-'Âyâtu wan-Nuẕuru ʻan-q̇aw-mil-lâ yu'-minoun (101) Fahal yanta-ẓirouna 'illâ mithla 'ayyâ-milla-ẕeena kha-law min-q̇ab-lihim? Q̇ul fanta-ẓirou 'innee maʻakum-minal-muntaẓireen (102) Thumma nu-najjee rusulanâ walla-ẕeena 'âmanou; Kaẕâ-lika ḥaq̇q̇an ʻalay-nâ nunjil-Mu'mineen (103) Q̇ul yâ-'ayyu-hannâsu 'in-kuntum fee shakkim-min-deenee falâ 'aʻ-budul-laẕeena taʻbudouna min-douni-LLâhi wa lâkin 'aʻ-budu-LLâhal-laẕee yatawaffâ-kum; wa-'umirtu 'an 'akouna minal-Mu'-mineen (104) Wa 'an 'aq̇im waj-haka lid-Deeni ḥanee-fanw-wa lâ ta-kounanna minal-Mush-rikeen (105) Wa lâ tad-ʻu min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yanfa-ʻuka wa lâ yaḍurruk; fa-'in-fa-ʻalta fa'innaka 'iẕam-minaẓ-ẓâ-li-meen (106)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَإِن يَمْسَسْكَ ٱللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ فَلَا كَاشِفَ لَهُۥٓ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ وَإِن
يُرِدْكَ بِخَيْرٍ فَلَا رَآدَّ لِفَضْلِهِۦ ۚ يُصِيبُ بِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ ۚ
وَهُوَ ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٧﴾ قُلْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ قَدْ جَآءَكُمُ
ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ فَمَنِ ٱهْتَدَىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِى لِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَن
ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا ۖ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ عَلَيْكُم بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَٱتَّبِعْ
مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَيْكَ وَٱصْبِرْ حَتَّىٰ يَحْكُمَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ ٱلْحَٰكِمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

سُورَةُ هُودٍ

ترتيبها ١١ — آياتها ١٢٣

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓر ۚ كِتَٰبٌ أُحْكِمَتْ ءَايَٰتُهُۥ ثُمَّ فُصِّلَتْ مِن لَّدُنْ حَكِيمٍ خَبِيرٍ ﴿١﴾
أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوٓا۟ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّنِى لَكُم مِّنْهُ نَذِيرٌ وَبَشِيرٌ ﴿٢﴾ وَأَنِ ٱسْتَغْفِرُوا۟
رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ يُمَتِّعْكُم مَّتَٰعًا حَسَنًا إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى وَيُؤْتِ
كُلَّ ذِى فَضْلٍ فَضْلَهُۥ ۖ وَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَإِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ
كَبِيرٍ ﴿٣﴾ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ ۖ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾ أَلَآ إِنَّهُمْ
يَثْنُونَ صُدُورَهُمْ لِيَسْتَخْفُوا۟ مِنْهُ ۚ أَلَا حِينَ يَسْتَغْشُونَ ثِيَابَهُمْ
يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

107. If Allah do touch thee with hurt, there is none can remove it but He: if He do design some benefit for thee, there is none can keep back His favour: He causeth it to reach whomsoever of His servants He pleaseth. And He is the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 108. Say: " O ye men! Now Truth hath reached you from your Lord! Those who receive guidance, do so for the good of their own souls: those who stray, do so to their own loss: and I am not (set) over you to arrange your affairs." 109. Follow thou the inspiration sent unto thee, and be patient and constant, till Allah do decide: for He is the Best to decide.

Hud (the Prophet Hud).
In the name of Allah,

Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. A.L.R. (This is) a Book, with verses basic or fundamental(ofestablished meaning), further xplained in detail,from One Who is Wise and Well-Acquainted (with all things): 2. (It teacheth) that ye should worship none but Allah. (Say:) " Verily I am (sent) unto you from Him to warn and to bring glad tidings: 3. " (And to preach thus), 'Seek ye the forgiveness of your Lord, and turn to Him in repentance; that He may grant you enjoyment, good (and true), for a term appointed, and bestow His abounding grace on all who abound in merit! But if ye turn away, then I fear for you the Penalty of a Great Day: 4. " ' To Allah is your return, and He hath power over all things.' " 5. Behold! they fold up their hearts, that they may lie hid from Him! Ah! even when they cover themselves with their garments, He knoweth what they conceal, and what they reveal: for He kno weth Well the (inmost secrets) Of the hearts

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث

Houd

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'iny-yam-sas-ka-LLâhu bi-ḍurrin-falâ kâshifa la-hou 'illâ Hou; wa 'iny-yu-ridka bikhay-rin-falâ râdda li-faḍlih; yuṣeebu bihee many-yashâ-'u min ʿibâ-dih. Wa Huwal-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (107) Q̇ul yâ-'ayyu-han-nâsu q̇ad jâ-'akumul-Ḥaq̇q̇u mir-Rabbi-kum! Famani-htadâ fa'innamâ yahtadee li-nafsih; wa man-ḍalla fa-'inna-mâ ya-ḍillu ʿalay-hâ; wa mâ 'ana ʿalaykum-bi-wakeel (108) Wattabiʿ mâ you-ḥâ 'ilay-ka waṣ-bir ḥattâ yaḥkuma-LLâh; wa Huwa Khayrul-ḥâ-kimeen (109)

123 'Âyah — HOUD — № 11

HOUD

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Râ. Kitâbun 'uḥ-kimat 'Âyâ-tuhou thumma fuṣṣi-lat milla-dun Ḥakeemin Khabeer (1) 'Allâ taʿ-budou 'illa-LLâh. 'Inna-nee lakum-mi-nhu naẕeerunw-wa basheer (2) Wa 'anis-taġ-firou Rabbakum thumma toubou 'ilay-hi yumattiʿ-kum-matâ-ʿan ḥasanan 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammanw-wa yu'ti kulla ẕee faḍlin-faḍlah! Wa 'in-ta-wallaw fa-'innee 'akhâfu ʿalay-kum ʿAẕâba Yaw-min-Kabeer (3) 'Ila-LLâhi marji-ʿukum, wa Huwa ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Q̇adeer (4) 'Alâ 'innahum yathnouna ṣudoura-hum li-yas-takhfou minh! 'Alâ ḥeena yas-taġshouna thi-yâba-hum yaʿ-lamu mâ yu-sirrouna wa mâ yuʿlinoun; 'innahou ʿAleemum-biẕâtiṣ-ṣudour (5)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

۞ وَمَا مِن دَآبَّةٖ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ رِزۡقُهَا وَيَعۡلَمُ مُسۡتَقَرَّهَا
وَمُسۡتَوۡدَعَهَاۚ كُلّٞ فِي كِتَٰبٖ مُّبِينٖ ٦ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٖ وَكَانَ عَرۡشُهُۥ
عَلَى ٱلۡمَآءِ لِيَبۡلُوَكُمۡ أَيُّكُمۡ أَحۡسَنُ عَمَلٗاۗ وَلَئِن قُلۡتَ
إِنَّكُم مَّبۡعُوثُونَ مِنۢ بَعۡدِ ٱلۡمَوۡتِ لَيَقُولَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓاْ
إِنۡ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحۡرٞ مُّبِينٞ ٧ وَلَئِنۡ أَخَّرۡنَا عَنۡهُمُ ٱلۡعَذَابَ إِلَىٰٓ
أُمَّةٖ مَّعۡدُودَةٖ لَّيَقُولُنَّ مَا يَحۡبِسُهُۥٓۗ أَلَا يَوۡمَ يَأۡتِيهِمۡ لَيۡسَ
مَصۡرُوفًا عَنۡهُمۡ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُواْ بِهِۦ يَسۡتَهۡزِءُونَ ٨
وَلَئِنۡ أَذَقۡنَا ٱلۡإِنسَٰنَ مِنَّا رَحۡمَةٗ ثُمَّ نَزَعۡنَٰهَا مِنۡهُ إِنَّهُۥ
لَيَـُٔوسٞ كَفُورٞ ٩ وَلَئِنۡ أَذَقۡنَٰهُ نَعۡمَآءَ بَعۡدَ ضَرَّآءَ
مَسَّتۡهُ لَيَقُولَنَّ ذَهَبَ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتُ عَنِّيٓۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَفَرِحٞ فَخُورٌ ١٠
إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ لَهُم مَّغۡفِرَةٞ
وَأَجۡرٞ كَبِيرٞ ١١ فَلَعَلَّكَ تَارِكُۢ بَعۡضَ مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَيۡكَ
وَضَآئِقُۢ بِهِۦ صَدۡرُكَ أَن يَقُولُواْ لَوۡلَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيۡهِ كَنزٌ أَوۡ جَآءَ
مَعَهُۥ مَلَكٌۚ إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ نَذِيرٞۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيۡءٖ وَكِيلٌ ١٢

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

6. There is no moving creature on earth but its sustenance dependeth on Allah: He knoweth the time and place of its definite abode and its temporary deposit: all is in a clear Record 7. He it is Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days - and His Throne was over the Waters - that He might try you, which of you is best in conduct. But if thou wert to say to them, "Ye shall indeed be raised up after death ", the Unbelievers would be sure to say, " This is nothing but obvious sorcery! " 8. If We delay the penalty for them for a definite term, they are sure to say, " What keeps it back?" Ah! On the day it (actually) reaches them, nothing will turn it away from them, and they will be completely encircled by that which they used to mock at! 9. If we give man a taste of Mercy from Ourselves, and then withdraw it from him, behold! he is in despair and (falls into) blasphemy. 10. But if We give him a taste of (Our) favours after adversity hath touched him, he is sure to say, "All evil has departed from me:"behold! he falls into exultation and pride. 11. Not so do those who show patience and constancy, and work righteousness; for them is forgiveness (of sins) and a great reward. 12. Perchance thou mayest (feel the inclination) to give up a part of what is revealed unto thee, and thy heart feeleth straitened lest they say, " Why is not a treasure sent down unto him, or why does not an angel come down with him? "But thou art there only to warn! It is Allah that arrangeth all affairs!

Wa mâ min-dâbbatin-fil-'arḍi 'illâ ‘ala-LLâhi rizq̇u-hâ wa ya‘-lamu mustaq̇arra-hâ wa mus-taw-da-‘ahâ; Kullun-fee Kitâbim-Mubeen (6) Wa Hu-wal-lazee khala-q̇assamâwâti wal-'arḍa fee Sittati 'ayyâ-minw-wa kâna ‘Arshuhou ‘alal-Mâ-'i li-yab-luwakum 'ayyu-kum 'aḥsanu ‘amalâ. Wa la-'in-q̇ulta 'innakum-mab-‘outhouna mim-ba‘-dil-mawti la-ya-q̇oulan-nal-lazeena kafarou 'in hâ-zâ 'illâ siḥrum-mubeen (7) Wa la-'in 'akh-kharnâ ‘anhumul-‘azâba 'ilâ 'umma-timma‘doudatil-la-ya-q̇oulun-na mâ yaḥ-bisuh? 'Alâ yaw-ma ya'teehim lay-sa maṣ-roufan ‘anhum wa ḥâq̇a bihim-mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun (8) Wala-'in 'azaq̇nal-'insâna minnâ Raḥmatan-thumma naza‘-nâhâ minhu, 'innahou laya-'ousun-kafour (9) Wa la-'in 'azaq̇-nâhu na‘mâ-'a ba‘da ḍarrâ-'a massat-hu la-yaq̇ou-lanna zahabassayyi-'âtu ‘annee; 'innahou lafariḥun-fakhour (10) 'Illal-lazeena ṣabarou wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣâli-ḥâti 'ulâ-'ika lahum-maġ-firatunw-wa 'ajrun-Kabeer (11) Fala-‘allaka târi-kum-ba‘ḍa mâ you-ḥâ 'ilay-ka wa ḍâ-'iq̇um-bihee ṣadruka 'any-yaq̇ou-lou lawlâ 'unzila ‘alayhi kanzun 'aw jâ-'a ma-‘a-hou malak? 'Inna-mâ 'anta nazeer! Wa-LLâhu ‘alâ kulli shay-'inw-Wakeel (12)

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
z = ذ	z = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
‘ = ع	' = ء

Houd

Long Vowels: ee = ي, ou = و, â = ا

Short Vowels: i = (كسرة), u = (ضمة), a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ, wa = وَ, 'ay = أَيْ, yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ ٱفْتَرَىٰهُ ۖ قُلْ فَأْتُوا۟ بِعَشْرِ سُوَرٍ مِّثْلِهِۦ مُفْتَرَيَٰتٍ
وَٱدْعُوا۟ مَنِ ٱسْتَطَعْتُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٣﴾
فَإِلَّمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا۟ لَكُمْ فَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّمَآ أُنزِلَ بِعِلْمِ ٱللَّهِ وَأَن لَّآ إِلَٰهَ
إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ فَهَلْ أَنتُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ مَن كَانَ يُرِيدُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ
ٱلدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا نُوَفِّ إِلَيْهِمْ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ فِيهَا وَهُمْ فِيهَا لَا يُبْخَسُونَ
﴿١٥﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ إِلَّا ٱلنَّارُ ۖ وَحَبِطَ
مَا صَنَعُوا۟ فِيهَا وَبَٰطِلٌ مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ أَفَمَن كَانَ
عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ وَيَتْلُوهُ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْهُ وَمِن قَبْلِهِۦ كِتَٰبُ
مُوسَىٰٓ إِمَامًا وَرَحْمَةً ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِۦ ۚ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِهِۦ
مِنَ ٱلْأَحْزَابِ فَٱلنَّارُ مَوْعِدُهُۥ ۚ فَلَا تَكُ فِى مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْهُ ۚ إِنَّهُ ٱلْحَقُّ
مِن رَّبِّكَ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَمَنْ
أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يُعْرَضُونَ
عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ وَيَقُولُ ٱلْأَشْهَٰدُ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا۟ عَلَىٰ
رَبِّهِمْ ۚ أَلَا لَعْنَةُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَصُدُّونَ
عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا وَهُم بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ هُمْ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

13. Or they may say, "He forged it"Say, "Bring ye then ten Suras forged, like unto it, and call (to your aid) whomsoever ye can, other than Allah! - if ye speak the truth! 14. "If then they (your false gods) answer not your (call), know ye that this Revelation is sent down (replete) with the knowledge of Allah, and that there is no god but He! Will ye even then submit (to Islam)? " 15. Those who desire the life of the Present and its glitter, - to them We shall pay (the price of) their deeds therein, - without diminution. 16. They are those for whom there is nothing in the Hereafter but the Fire: vain are the designs they frame therein, and of no effect are the deeds that they do! 17. Can they be (like) those who accept a Clear (Sign) from their Lord, and whom a witness from Himself doth teach, as did the Book of Moses before it, - a guide and a mercy? They believe therein; but those of the Sects that reject it, - the Fire will be their promised meeting-place. Be not then in doubt thereon: for it is the Truth from thy Lord: yet many among men do not believe! 18. Who doth more wrong than those who invent a lie against Allah? They will be turned back to the presence of their Lord, and the witnesses will say, " These are the ones who lied against their Lord! Behold! the Curse of Allah is on those who do wrong! - 19. " Those who would hinder (men) from the path of Allah and would seek in it something crooked: these were they who denied the Hereafter! "

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
z̤	ظ
th	ث

Houd

kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʻ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	(كسرة)
u	(ضمة)
a	(فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

'Am yaq̇ou-lounaf-tarâh. Q̇ul fa'tou bi-ʻashri Su-warim-mithlihee muftara-yâtinw-wad-ʻou manis-taṭaʻ-tum-min-dou-ni-LLâhi 'in-kuntum ṣâdiq̇een (13) Fa-'illam yasta-jeebou lakum faʻ-lamou 'anna-mâ 'unzila bi-ʻilmi-LLâhi wa 'allâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou! Fahal 'an-tum-Musli-moun (14) Man-kâna yuree-dul-Ḥayâtad-Dunyâ wa zeena-tahâ nu-waffi 'ilay-him 'aʻ-mâla-hum feehâ wa hum feehâ lâ yubkha-soun (15) 'Ulâ-'ikal-laẓeena lay-sa lahum fil-'Âkhi-rati 'illan-Nâr; Wa ḥabiṭa mâ ṣana-ʻou feehâ wa bâṭilum-mâ kânou yaʻmaloun (16) 'A-faman-kâna ʻalâ Bayyi-na-tim-mir-Rabbi-hee wa yat-louhu Shâ-hidum-min-hu wa min-q̇ab-lihee Kitâbu Mousâ 'imâ-manw-wa raḥmah? 'Ulâ-'ika yu'mi-nou-na bih. Wa many-yak-fur bihee minal-'Aḥ-zâbi fannâru maw-ʻiduh. Falâ taku fee mir-ya-tim-minh; 'innahul-Ḥaq̇q̇u mir-Rab-bika wa lâkinna 'ak-tharan-nâsi lâ yu'minoun (17) Wa man 'aẓ-lamu mimmanif-tarâ ʻala-LLâhi kaẓibâ? 'Ulâ-'ika yuʻ-raḍouna ʻalâ Rabbihim wa yaq̇ou-lul-'ash-hâdu hâ-'ulâ-'illaẓeena kaẓabou ʻalâ Rabbihim! 'Alâ laʻ-natu-LLâhi ʻalaz̤-z̤âli-meen (18) 'Allaẓeena yaṣud-douna ʻan-Sabee-li-LLâhi wa yabġou-nahâ ʻi-wajanw-wa hum-bil-'Âkhi-rati hum kâfi-roun (19)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

أُولَٰٓئِكَ لَمْ يَكُونُوا۟ مُعْجِزِينَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُم مِّن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِنْ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۘ يُضَٰعَفُ لَهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ ۚ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَسْتَطِيعُونَ
ٱلسَّمْعَ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا۟
أَنفُسَهُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّهُمْ
فِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ هُمُ ٱلْأَخْسَرُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَأَخْبَتُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ ۖ
هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ ۞ مَثَلُ ٱلْفَرِيقَيْنِ كَٱلْأَعْمَىٰ
وَٱلْأَصَمِّ وَٱلْبَصِيرِ وَٱلسَّمِيعِ ۚ هَلْ يَسْتَوِيَانِ مَثَلًا ۚ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ
﴿٢٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِنِّى لَكُمْ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٥﴾
أَن لَّا تَعْبُدُوٓا۟ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ ۖ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ أَلِيمٍ
﴿٢٦﴾ فَقَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِن قَوْمِهِۦ مَا نَرَىٰكَ إِلَّا بَشَرًا
مِّثْلَنَا وَمَا نَرَىٰكَ ٱتَّبَعَكَ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ أَرَاذِلُنَا بَادِىَ
ٱلرَّأْىِ وَمَا نَرَىٰ لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا مِن فَضْلٍۭ بَلْ نَظُنُّكُمْ كَٰذِبِينَ
﴿٢٧﴾ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن كُنتُ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّى وَءَاتَىٰنِى رَحْمَةً
مِّنْ عِندِهِۦ فَعُمِّيَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنُلْزِمُكُمُوهَا وَأَنتُمْ لَهَا كَٰرِهُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

20. They will in no wise frustrate (His design) on earth, nor have they protectors besides Allah! Their penalty will be doubled! They lost the power to hear, and they did not see! 21. They are the ones who have lost their own souls: and the (fancies) they invented have left them in the lurch! 22. Without a doubt, these are the very ones who will lose most in the Hereafter! 23. But those who believe and work righteousness, and humble themselves before their Lord, - they will be Companions of the Garden, to dwell therein for aye! 24. These two kinds (of men) may be compared to the blind and deaf, and those who can see and hear well. Are they equal when compared? Will ye not then take heed? 25. We sent Noah to his People (with a mission): "I have come to you with a Clear Warning 26. "That ye serve none but Allah: verily I do fear for you the Penalty of a Grievous Day." 27. But the Chiefs of the Unbelievers among his People said: "We see (in) thee nothing but a man like ourselves: nor do we see that any follow thee but the meanest among us, in judgment immature: nor do we see in you (all) any merit above us: in fact we think ye are liars! " 28. He said: " O my People! See ye if (it be that) I have a Clear Sign from my Lord, and that He hath sent Mercy unto me from His own Presence, but that the Mercy hath been obscured from your sight? Shall we compel you to accept it when ye are averse to it?

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث

Houd

kh = خ
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ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Ulâ-'ika lam yakou-nou mu'-jizeena fil-'arḍi wa mâ kâna lahum-min-douni-LLâhi min 'awliyâ' ! Yuḍâ-'afu lahumul-'aẓâb! Mâ kânou yas-taṭee'ounas-sam-'a wa mâ kânou yub-ṣiroun (20) 'Ulâ-'ikal-laẓeena khasirou 'anfu-sahum wa ḍalla 'anhum-mâ kânou yaf-taroun (21) Lâ jarama 'anna-hum fil-'Âkhi-rati humul-'akh-saroun (22) 'Innal-laẓeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣ-âliḥâti wa 'akhbatou 'ilâ Rabbi-him 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jan-nah, hum feehâ khâ-lidoun (23) ۞ Mathalul-faree-ḍayni kal-'a'mâ wal-'aṣammi wal-baṣeeri was-samee'. Hal yasta-wi-yâni mathalâ? 'Afalâ taẓak-karoun (24) Wa laḍad 'ar-salnâ Nouḥan 'ilâ Ḍawmihee 'innee lakum naẓeerum-mubeen (25) 'Allâ ta'budou 'illa-LLâh; 'innee 'akhâfu 'alay-kum 'Aẓâba Yaw-min 'Aleem (26) Faḍâlal-Mala-'ulla-ẓeena kafarou min-ḍaw-mihee mâ narâka 'illâ basharam-mithlanâ wa mâ narâ-kat-taba-'aka 'illal-laẓeena hum 'arâẓilunâ bâdi-yar-ra'yi wa mâ narâ lakum 'alay-nâ min-faḍlim-bal naẓun-nukum kâẓi-been (27) Ḍâla yâ-ḍawmi 'ara-'aytum 'in-kuntu 'alâ Bayyi-natim-mir-Rabbee wa 'âtâ-nee Raḥmatam-min 'Indihee fa-'ummi-yat 'alay-kum? 'Anul-zimuku-mouhâ wa 'antum lahâ kâri-houn (28)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

وَيَٰقَوۡمِ لَآ أَسۡـَٔلُكُمۡ عَلَيۡهِ مَالًاۖ إِنۡ أَجۡرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱللَّهِۚ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ بِطَارِدِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْۚ إِنَّهُم مُّلَٰقُواْ رَبِّهِمۡ وَلَٰكِنِّيٓ أَرَىٰكُمۡ قَوۡمٗا تَجۡهَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَيَٰقَوۡمِ مَن يَنصُرُنِي مِنَ ٱللَّهِ إِن طَرَدتُّهُمۡۚ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَلَآ أَقُولُ لَكُمۡ عِندِي خَزَآئِنُ ٱللَّهِ وَلَآ أَعۡلَمُ ٱلۡغَيۡبَ وَلَآ أَقُولُ إِنِّي مَلَكٞ وَلَآ أَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ تَزۡدَرِيٓ أَعۡيُنُكُمۡ لَن يُؤۡتِيَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ خَيۡرًاۖ ٱللَّهُ أَعۡلَمُ بِمَا فِيٓ أَنفُسِهِمۡ إِنِّيٓ إِذٗا لَّمِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالُواْ يَٰنُوحُ قَدۡ جَٰدَلۡتَنَا فَأَكۡثَرۡتَ جِدَٰلَنَا فَأۡتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَآ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَأۡتِيكُم بِهِ ٱللَّهُ إِن شَآءَ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُعۡجِزِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَا يَنفَعُكُمۡ نُصۡحِيٓ إِنۡ أَرَدتُّ أَنۡ أَنصَحَ لَكُمۡ إِن كَانَ ٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَن يُغۡوِيَكُمۡۚ هُوَ رَبُّكُمۡ وَإِلَيۡهِ تُرۡجَعُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ أَمۡ يَقُولُونَ ٱفۡتَرَىٰهُۖ قُلۡ إِنِ ٱفۡتَرَيۡتُهُۥ فَعَلَيَّ إِجۡرَامِي وَأَنَا۠ بَرِيٓءٞ مِّمَّا تُجۡرِمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَأُوحِيَ إِلَىٰ نُوحٍ أَنَّهُۥ لَن يُؤۡمِنَ مِن قَوۡمِكَ إِلَّا مَن قَدۡ ءَامَنَ فَلَا تَبۡتَئِسۡ بِمَا كَانُواْ يَفۡعَلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَٱصۡنَعِ ٱلۡفُلۡكَ بِأَعۡيُنِنَا وَوَحۡيِنَا وَلَا تُخَٰطِبۡنِي فِي ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓاْۚ إِنَّهُم مُّغۡرَقُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

29. " And O my People! I ask you for no wealth in return: my reward is from none but Allah: but I will not drive away (in contempt) those who believe: for verily they are to meet their Lord, and ye I see are the ignorant ones! 30. " And O my People! who would help me against Allah if I drove them away? Will ye not then take heed? 31. " I tell you not that with me are the Treasures of Allah, nor do I know what is hidden, nor claim I to be an angel. Nor yet do I say, of those whom your eyes do despise that Allah will not grant them (all) that is good: Allah knoweth best what is in their souls: I should, if I did, indeed be a wrong-doer." 32. They said: "O Noah! Thou hast disputed with us, and (much) hast thou prolonged the dispute with us: now bring upon us what thou threatenest us with, if thou speakest the truth!? " 33. He said: " Truly, Allah will bring it on you if He wills, - and then, ye will not be able to frustrate it! 34."Of no profit will be my counsel to you, much as I desire to give you (good) counsel, if it be that Allah willeth to leave you astray: He is your Lord! And to Him will ye return! " 35. Or do they say, " He has forged it "? Say: " If I had forged it, on me were my sin! And I am free of the sins of which ye are guilty! 36. It was revealed to Noah: " None of thy People will believe except those who have believed already! So grieve no longer over their (evil) deeds. 37. " But construct an Ark under Our eyes and Our inspiration, and address Me no (further) on behalf of those who are in sin: for they are about to be overwhelmed (in the Flood). "

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
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ḥ = ح	z = ز
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Houd

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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa yâ-q̇awmi lâ 'as'alu-kum ʻalay-hi mâlâ; 'in 'ajri-ya 'illâ ʻala-LLâhi wa mâ 'ana bi-ṭâri-dillaẓeena 'âmanou; 'innahum-mulâ-q̇ou Rabbihim wa lâ-kin-nee 'arâkum q̇awman-taj-haloun (29) Wa yâ-q̇awmi many-yanṣurunee mina-LLâhi 'in-ṭarattuhum? 'Afalâ taẓak-karoun (30) Wa lâ 'aq̇oulu lakum ʻin-dee khazâ-'inu-LLâhi wa lâ 'aʻ-lamul-ġayba wa lâ 'aq̇oulu 'innee malakunw-wa lâ 'aq̇oulu lilla-ẓeena taz-daree 'aʻ-yunu-kum lany-yu'ti-yahu-mu-LLâhu khayrâ; 'A-LLâhu 'aʻ-lamu bimâ fee 'anfu-sihim; 'innee 'iẓalla-minaz̤z̤â-limeen (31) Q̇âlou yâ-Nouḥu q̇ad jâdal-tanâ fa-'ak-tharta jidâlanâ fa'tinâ bimâ taʻidu-nâ 'in-kunta minaṣ-ṣâdiq̇een (32) Q̇âla 'innamâ ya'-teekum-bihi-LLâhu 'in-shâ-'a wa mâ 'antum-bi-muʻ-jizeen (33) Wa lâ yanfa-ʻukum nuṣḥee 'in 'arattu 'an 'an-ṣaḥa lakum 'in-kâna-LLâhu yureedu 'any-yuġwi-yakum; Huwa Rabbukum wa 'ilay-hi turja-ʻoun (34) 'Am yaq̇oulounaf-tarâh? Q̇ul 'inif-taray-tuhou fa-ʻalay-ya 'ijrâmee wa 'ana baree-'um-mimmâ tujri-moun (35) Wa 'ou-ḥiya 'ilâ Nouḥin 'annahou lany-yu'mina min-q̇awmika 'illâ man-q̇ad 'âmana falâ tabta-'is bimâ kânou yaf-ʻaloun (36) Waṣna-ʻil-Fulka bi-'aʻ-yuninâ wa Waḥ-yinâ wa lâ tukhâ-ṭibnee filla-ẓeena z̤ala-mou; 'innahum-muġ-raq̇oun (37)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَيَصْنَعُ ٱلْفُلْكَ وَكُلَّمَا مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ مَلَأٌ مِّن قَوْمِهِۦ سَخِرُوا۟
مِنْهُ ۚ قَالَ إِن تَسْخَرُوا۟ مِنَّا فَإِنَّا نَسْخَرُ مِنكُمْ كَمَا تَسْخَرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾
فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ مَن يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ وَيَحِلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ
مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءَ أَمْرُنَا وَفَارَ ٱلتَّنُّورُ قُلْنَا ٱحْمِلْ فِيهَا
مِن كُلٍّ زَوْجَيْنِ ٱثْنَيْنِ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا مَن سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْقَوْلُ
وَمَنْ ءَامَنَ ۚ وَمَآ ءَامَنَ مَعَهُۥٓ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ ۞ وَقَالَ ٱرْكَبُوا۟
فِيهَا بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ مَجْر۪ىٰهَا وَمُرْسَىٰهَآ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّى لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾ وَهِىَ
تَجْرِى بِهِمْ فِى مَوْجٍ كَٱلْجِبَالِ وَنَادَىٰ نُوحٌ ٱبْنَهُۥ وَكَانَ
فِى مَعْزِلٍ يَٰبُنَىَّ ٱرْكَب مَّعَنَا وَلَا تَكُن مَّعَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾
قَالَ سَـَٔاوِىٓ إِلَىٰ جَبَلٍ يَعْصِمُنِى مِنَ ٱلْمَآءِ ۚ قَالَ لَا عَاصِمَ
ٱلْيَوْمَ مِنْ أَمْرِ ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا مَن رَّحِمَ ۚ وَحَالَ بَيْنَهُمَا ٱلْمَوْجُ فَكَانَ
مِنَ ٱلْمُغْرَقِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَقِيلَ يَٰٓأَرْضُ ٱبْلَعِى مَآءَكِ وَيَٰسَمَآءُ
أَقْلِعِى وَغِيضَ ٱلْمَآءُ وَقُضِىَ ٱلْأَمْرُ وَٱسْتَوَتْ عَلَى ٱلْجُودِىِّ ۖ وَقِيلَ
بُعْدًا لِّلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَنَادَىٰ نُوحٌ رَّبَّهُۥ فَقَالَ رَبِّ إِنَّ
ٱبْنِى مِنْ أَهْلِى وَإِنَّ وَعْدَكَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَأَنتَ أَحْكَمُ ٱلْحَٰكِمِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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38. Forthwith he (starts) constructing the Ark: every time that the Chiefs of his People passed by him, they threw ridicule on him. He said: "If ye ridicule us now, we (in our turn) can look down on you with ridicule likewise! 39. " But soon will ye know who it is on whom will de scend a Penalty that will cover them with shame, - on whom will be unloosed a Penalty lasting:" 40. At length, behold! there came Our Command, and the fountains of the earth gushed forth! We said: "Embark therein, of each kind two male and female, and your family - except those against whom the Word has already one forth, - and the Believers. "But only a few believed with him. 41. So he said: "Embark ye on the Ark, in the name of Allah, whether it move or be at rest! for my Lord is, be sure, Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful! " 42. So the Ark floated with them on the waves (towering) like mountains, and Noah called out to his son, who had separated himself (from the rest): "O my son! embark with us, and be not with the Unbelievers!" 43. The son replied: "I will betake myself to some mountain: it will save me from the water."Noah said: " this day nothing can save, from the Command of Allah, any but those on whom He hath mercy!"- and the waves came between them, and the son was among those overwhelmed in the Flood. 44. Then the word went forth: " O earth! swallow up thy water, and O sky! withhold (thy rain)! "And the water abated, and the matter was ended. The Ark rested on Mount Judi, and the word went forth: "Away with those who do wrong! "45. And Noah called upon his Lord, and said: "O my Lord! surely my son is of my family! and Thy promise is true, and Thou art the Justest of Judges!"

Wa yaṣna-ʻul-Fulka wa kullamâ marra ʻalay-hi mala'um-min-q̇aw-mihee sakhirou minh. Q̇âla 'in-tas-kharou minnâ fa-'innâ nas-kharu minkum kamâ tas-kharoun (38) Fa-sawfa taʻ-lamouna many-ya'teehi ʻAẓâbuny-yukhzeehi wa yaḥillu ʻalayhi ʻaẓâbum-muq̇eem (39) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ jâ-'a 'Amrunâ wa fârat-tan-nouru q̇ulna-ḥmil feehâ min-kullin-zaw-jaynith-nayni wa 'ah-laka 'illâ man-sabaq̇a ʻalay-hil-Q̇awlu wa man 'âman. Wa mâ 'âmana maʻahou 'illâ q̇aleel (40) Wa q̇âlar-kabou feehâ bismi-LLâhi maj-ṛai-hâ wa mursâ-hâ! 'Inna Rabbee la-Ġafou-rur-Raḥeem (41) Wa hi-ya tajree bihim fee mawjin-kal-jibâli wa nâdâ Nouḥunib-nahou wa kâna fee maʻziliny-yâ-bu-nayyar-kamma-ʻanâ wa lâ takum-ma-ʻal-Kâ-fireen (42) Q̇âla sa-'âwee 'ilâ jabaliny-yaʻ-ṣimunee minal-mâ'. Q̇âla lâ ʻâ-ṣimal-yawma min 'Amri-LLâhi 'illâ mar-ra-ḥim! Wa ḥâla bayna-humal-mawju fakâna minal-muġra-q̇een (43) Wa q̇eela yâ-'arḍub-la-ʻee mâ-'aki wa yâ samâ-'u 'aq̇li-ʻee wa ġeeḍal-mâ-'u wa q̇uḍi-yal-'amru wasta-wat ʻalal-Jou-diyy; wa q̇eela buʻ-dal-lilq̇awmiẓ-ẓâli-meen (44) Wa nâdâ Nouḥur-Rabba-hou faq̇âla Rabbi 'innab-nee min 'ahlee wa 'inna waʻ-dakal-ḥaq̇q̇u wa 'Anta 'aḥ-kamul-Ḥâki-meen (45)

q̇ = ق	kh = خ
ḍ = ض	sh = ش
ġ = غ	j = ج
ṭ = ط	ʻ = ع
s = س	' = ء
ṣ = ص	**Long Vowels**
ḥ = ح	ee = ي
z = ز	ou = و
ẓ = ذ	â = ا
ẓ̈ = ظ	**Short Vowels**
th = ث	i = ـِ (كسرة)
	u = ـُ (ضمة)
	a = ـَ (فتحة)
	'aw = أَوْ
	wa = وَ
	'ay = أَيْ
	yâ = يا

Houd

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قَالَ يَٰنُوحُ إِنَّهُۥ لَيْسَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ عَمَلٌ غَيْرُ صَٰلِحٍ ۖ فَلَا تَسْـَٔلْنِ
مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ ۖ إِنِّىٓ أَعِظُكَ أَن تَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْجَٰهِلِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾
قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّىٓ أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَسْـَٔلَكَ مَا لَيْسَ لِى بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ ۖ وَإِلَّا
تَغْفِرْ لِى وَتَرْحَمْنِىٓ أَكُن مِّنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ قِيلَ يَٰنُوحُ
ٱهْبِطْ بِسَلَٰمٍ مِّنَّا وَبَرَكَٰتٍ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَىٰٓ أُمَمٍ مِّمَّن مَّعَكَ ۚ
وَأُمَمٌ سَنُمَتِّعُهُمْ ثُمَّ يَمَسُّهُم مِّنَّا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٨﴾ تِلْكَ
مِنْ أَنۢبَآءِ ٱلْغَيْبِ نُوحِيهَآ إِلَيْكَ ۖ مَا كُنتَ تَعْلَمُهَآ أَنتَ وَلَا قَوْمُكَ
مِن قَبْلِ هَٰذَا ۖ فَٱصْبِرْ ۖ إِنَّ ٱلْعَٰقِبَةَ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِلَىٰ عَادٍ
أَخَاهُمْ هُودًا ۚ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ
غَيْرُهُۥٓ ۖ إِنْ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا مُفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ يَٰقَوْمِ لَآ أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ
أَجْرًا ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِىَ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱلَّذِى فَطَرَنِىٓ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥١﴾
وَيَٰقَوْمِ ٱسْتَغْفِرُوا۟ رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ يُرْسِلِ ٱلسَّمَآءَ
عَلَيْكُم مِّدْرَارًا وَيَزِدْكُمْ قُوَّةً إِلَىٰ قُوَّتِكُمْ وَلَا تَتَوَلَّوْا۟
مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰهُودُ مَا جِئْتَنَا بِبَيِّنَةٍ وَمَا نَحْنُ
بِتَارِكِىٓ ءَالِهَتِنَا عَن قَوْلِكَ وَمَا نَحْنُ لَكَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

46. He said: " O Noah! he is not of thy family: for his conduct is unrighteous. So ask not of Me that of which thou hast no knowledge! I give thee counsel, lest thou act like the ignorant!" 47. Noah said: "O my Lord! I do seek refuge with Thee, lest I ask Thee for that of which I have no knowledge. And unless Thou forgive me and have Mercy on me, I should indeed be lost! " 48. The word came: " O Noah! Come down (from the Ark) with Peace from Us, and Blessing on thee and on some of the Peoples (who will spring) from those with thee: but (there will be other) Peoples to whom We shall grant their pleasures (for a time), but in the end will a grievous Penalty reach them from Us. " 49. Such are some of the stories of the Unseen, which We have revealed unto thee: before this, neither thou nor thy People knew them. So persevere patiently: for the End is for those who are righteous. 50. To the 'Ad People (We sent) Hud, one of their own brethren. He said: "O my people! Worship Allah! ye have no other god but Him. (Your other gods) ye do nothing but invent! 51. "O my people! I ask of you no reward for this (Message). My reward is from none but Him who created me: will ye not then understand? 52. "And O my people! Ask forgiveness of your Lord, and turn to Him (in repentance): He will send you the skies pouring abundant rain, and add strength to your strength: so turn ye not back in sin! " 53. They said: "O Hud! No Clear (Sign) hast thou brought us, and we are not the ones to desert our gods on thy word! Nor shall we believe in thee!

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ṭ = ط
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ẓ = ظ
th = ث

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Ḍâla yâ-Nouḥu 'innahou lay-sa min 'ahlik; 'innahou ʻamalun ġayru ṣâliḥ. Falâ tas'alni mâ lay-sa laka bi-hee ʻilm! 'Innee 'a-ʻiẓuka 'an-ta-kouna minal-jâ-hileen (46) Ḍâla Rabbi 'innee 'a-ʻouẓu bika 'an 'as-'alaka mâ laysa lee bihee ʻilm. Wa 'illâ taġfir lee wa tarḥamnee 'akum-minalkhâ-sireen (47) Ḍeela yâ-Nou-ḥuh-biṭ bi-Salâ-mim-minnâ wa Barakâ-tin ʻalayka wa ʻalâ 'Umamim-mimmam-ma-ʻak; wa 'umamun-sanu-matti-ʻuhum thumma yamas-suhum-minnâ ʻaẓâbun 'aleem (48) Tilka min 'ambâ-'il-ġaybi nouḥee-hâ 'ilayk; mâ kunta taʻ-lamu-hâ 'anta wa lâ ḍawmuka min-ḍabli hâ-ẓâ. Faṣbir 'innal-ʻÂḍi-bata lil-Mutta-ḍeen (49) Wa 'ilâ ʻÂdin 'akhâ-hum Houdâ. Ḍâla yâ-ḍaw-mi-ʻbudu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâ-hin ġayruh. 'In 'antum 'illâ muf-taroun (50) Yâ-ḍawmi lâ 'as-'alukum ʻalayhi 'ajrâ. 'In 'ajri-ya 'illâ ʻalal-laẓee faṭara-nee; 'afalâ taʻ-ḍiloun (51) Wa yâ-ḍaw-mis-taġ-firou Rabba-kum thumma toubou 'ilay-hi yur-silis-samâ-'a ʻalaykum-mid-râranw-wa ya-zid-kum ḍuw-watan 'ilâ ḍuw-watikum wa lâ tata-wal-law mujrimeen (52) Ḍâlou yâ-Houdu mâ ji'tanâ bi-Bayyi-natinw-wa mâ naḥnu bitâ-rikee 'âli-hatinâ ʻan-ḍawlika wa mâ naḥnu laka bi-Mu'mineen (53)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalqalah

إِن نَّقُولُ إِلَّا ٱعْتَرَىٰكَ بَعْضُ ءَالِهَتِنَا بِسُوٓءٍ ۗ قَالَ إِنِّىٓ أُشْهِدُ ٱللَّهَ وَٱشْهَدُوٓا۟ أَنِّى بَرِىٓءٌ مِّمَّا تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ مِن دُونِهِۦ ۖ فَكِيدُونِى جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ لَا تُنظِرُونِ ﴿٥٥﴾ إِنِّى تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ رَبِّى وَرَبِّكُم ۚ مَّا مِن دَآبَّةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ ءَاخِذٌۢ بِنَاصِيَتِهَآ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّى عَلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَقَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكُم مَّآ أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِۦٓ إِلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَيَسْتَخْلِفُ رَبِّى قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ وَلَا تَضُرُّونَهُۥ شَيْـًٔا ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّى عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ حَفِيظٌ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَلَمَّا جَآءَ أَمْرُنَا نَجَّيْنَا هُودًا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَعَهُۥ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنَّا وَنَجَّيْنَٰهُم مِّنْ عَذَابٍ غَلِيظٍ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَتِلْكَ عَادٌ ۖ جَحَدُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَعَصَوْا۟ رُسُلَهُۥ وَٱتَّبَعُوٓا۟ أَمْرَ كُلِّ جَبَّارٍ عَنِيدٍ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَأُتْبِعُوا۟ فِى هَٰذِهِ ٱلدُّنْيَا لَعْنَةً وَيَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۗ أَلَآ إِنَّ عَادًا كَفَرُوا۟ رَبَّهُمْ ۗ أَلَا بُعْدًا لِّعَادٍ قَوْمِ هُودٍ ﴿٦٠﴾ ۞ وَإِلَىٰ ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَٰلِحًا ۚ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُۥ ۖ هُوَ أَنشَأَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱسْتَعْمَرَكُمْ فِيهَا فَٱسْتَغْفِرُوهُ ثُمَّ تُوبُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّى قَرِيبٌ مُّجِيبٌ ﴿٦١﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰصَٰلِحُ قَدْ كُنتَ فِينَا مَرْجُوًّا قَبْلَ هَٰذَآ ۖ أَتَنْهَىٰنَآ أَن نَّعْبُدَ مَا يَعْبُدُ ءَابَآؤُنَا وَإِنَّنَا لَفِى شَكٍّ مِّمَّا تَدْعُونَآ إِلَيْهِ مُرِيبٍ ﴿٦٢﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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54. " We say nothing but that (perhaps) some of our gods may have seized thee with imbecility."He said: "I call Allah to witness, and do ye bear witness, that I am free from the sin of ascribing, to Him, 55. " Other gods as partners! So scheme (your worst) against me, all of you, and give me no respite. 56. " I put my trust in Allah, my Lord and your Lord! there is not a moving creature, but He hath grasp of its fore-lock. Verily, it is my Lord that is on a straight Path. 57. "If ye turn away,- I (at least) have conveyed the Message with which I was sent to you. My Lord will make another People to succeed you, and you will not harm Him in the least. For my Lord hath care and watch over all things." 58. So when Our decree issued, We saved Hud and those who believed with him, by (special) Grace from Ourselves: We saved them from a severe Penalty. 59. Such were the 'Ad People they rejected the Signs of their Lord and Cherisher; disobeyed His Apostles; and followed the command of every powerful, obstinate transgressor. 60. And they were pursued by a Curse in this Life, - and on the Day of Judgment. Ah! Behold! For the 'Ad rejected their Lord and Cherisher! Ah! Behold! Removed (from sight) were 'Ad the People of Hud! 61. To the Thamud People (We sent) Salih, one of their own brethren. He Said: " O my People! worship Allah: ye have no other god but Him. It is He Who hath produced you from the earth and settled you therein: then ask forgiveness of Him, and turn to Him (in repentance): for my Lord is (always) near, ready to answer." 62. They said: " O Salih! Thou hast been of us! - a centre of our hopes hitherto! Dost thou (now) forbid us the worships of what our fathers worshipped? But we are really in suspicious (disquieting) doubt as to that to which thou invitest us."

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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'In-naqoulu 'illaʻ-tarâka baʻ-ḍu 'âli-hatinâ bi-sou'. Qâla 'innee 'ush-hidu-LLâha wash-hadou 'annee ba-ree-'um-mimmâ tush-rikoun (54) Min-dou-nih; fa-kee-dounee jamee-ʻan-thumma lâ tunẓi-roun (55) 'In-nee tawak-kaltu ʻala-LLâhi Rabbee wa Rabbi-kum! Mâ min-dâbbatin 'illâ Huwa 'âkhiẓum-bi-nâṣi-yatihâ. 'Inna Rabbee ʻalâ Ṣirâ-ṭim-Mustaqeem (56) Fa-'in-ta-wallaw faqad 'ablaġ-tukum-mâ 'ursil-tu bihee 'ilay-kum. Wa yas-takh-lifu Rabbee qaw-man ġay-rakum wa lâ taḍur-rounahou shay-'â. 'Inna Rabbee ʻalâ kulli shay-'in Ḥafeeẓ (57) Wa lammâ jâ-'a 'amrunâ naj-jaynâ Houdanw-wallaẓeena 'âmanou ma-ʻahou bi-Raḥmatim-minnâ wa najjaynâhum-min ʻaẓâbin ġaleeẓ (58) Wa tilka ʻÂdun-jaḥadou bi-'Âyâti-Rabbihim wa ʻaṣaw Rusu-lahou wattaba-'ou 'amra kulli jabbârin ʻaneed (59) Wa 'utbi-ʻou fee hâẓihid-dunyâ laʻ-natanw-wa Yaw-mal-Qiyâmah. 'Alâ 'inna ʻÂdan-kafarou Rabbahum! 'Alâ buʻ-dalli-ʻÂdin-Qawmi-Houd (60) ۞ Wa 'ilâ Thamouda 'akhâhum Ṣâliḥâ. Qâla yâ-qawmiʻ-budu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin ġayruh. Huwa 'ansha'akum-minal-'arḍi wastaʻmarakum feehâ fastaġ-fi-rouhu thumma toubou 'ilayh; 'inna Rabbee Qareebum-Mujeeb (61) Qâlou yâ-Ṣâ-liḥu qad kunta feenâ mar-juwwan-qabla hâẓâ; 'Atanhâ-nâ 'annaʻbuda mâ yaʻ-budu 'âbâ'unâ wa 'inna-nâ lafee shakkim-mimmâ tad-ʻounâ 'ilayhi mureeb (62)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Qalqalah

قَالَ يَـٰقَوْمِ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن كُنتُ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّى وَءَاتَىٰنِى
مِنْهُ رَحْمَةً فَمَن يَنصُرُنِى مِنَ ٱللَّهِ إِنْ عَصَيْتُهُۥ ۖ فَمَا تَزِيدُونَنِى
غَيْرَ تَخْسِيرٍ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَيَـٰقَوْمِ هَـٰذِهِۦ نَاقَةُ ٱللَّهِ لَكُمْ ءَايَةً
فَذَرُوهَا تَأْكُلْ فِىٓ أَرْضِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا تَمَسُّوهَا بِسُوٓءٍ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ
عَذَابٌ قَرِيبٌ ﴿٦٤﴾ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَقَالَ تَمَتَّعُوا۟ فِى دَارِكُمْ
ثَلَـٰثَةَ أَيَّامٍ ۖ ذَٰلِكَ وَعْدٌ غَيْرُ مَكْذُوبٍ ﴿٦٥﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَ
أَمْرُنَا نَجَّيْنَا صَـٰلِحًا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَعَهُۥ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنَّا
وَمِنْ خِزْىِ يَوْمِئِذٍ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ ٱلْقَوِىُّ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَأَخَذَ
ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ ٱلصَّيْحَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ فِى دِيَـٰرِهِمْ جَـٰثِمِينَ
﴿٦٧﴾ كَأَن لَّمْ يَغْنَوْا۟ فِيهَآ ۗ أَلَآ إِنَّ ثَمُودَا۟ كَفَرُوا۟ رَبَّهُمْ ۗ أَلَا بُعْدًا
لِّثَمُودَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَتْ رُسُلُنَآ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ بِٱلْبُشْرَىٰ قَالُوا۟
سَلَـٰمًا ۖ قَالَ سَلَـٰمٌ ۖ فَمَا لَبِثَ أَن جَآءَ بِعِجْلٍ حَنِيذٍ ﴿٦٩﴾ فَلَمَّا
رَءَآ أَيْدِيَهُمْ لَا تَصِلُ إِلَيْهِ نَكِرَهُمْ وَأَوْجَسَ مِنْهُمْ خِيفَةً ۚ
قَالُوا۟ لَا تَخَفْ إِنَّآ أُرْسِلْنَآ إِلَىٰ قَوْمِ لُوطٍ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَٱمْرَأَتُهُۥ قَآئِمَةٌ
فَضَحِكَتْ فَبَشَّرْنَـٰهَا بِإِسْحَـٰقَ وَمِن وَرَآءِ إِسْحَـٰقَ يَعْقُوبَ ﴿٧١﴾

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63. He said: "O my people! Do ye see? - If I have a Clear (Sign) from my Lord and He hath sent Mercy unto me from Himself, - who then can help me against Allah if I were to disobey Him? What then would ye add to my (portion) but perdition? 64. "And O my people! This shecamel of Allah is a symbol to you: leave her to feed on Allah's (free) earth, and inflict no harm on her, or a swift Penalty will seize you! " 65. But they did hamstring her. So he said: "Enjoy yourselves in your homes for three days: (then will be your ruin): (behold) there a promise not to be belied!" 66. When Our Decree issued, We saved Salih and those who believed with him, by (special) Grace from Ourselves - and from the Ignominy of that Day. For thy Lord - He is the Strong One, and Able to enforce His Will. 67. The (mighty) Blast overtook the wrong-doers, and they lay prostrate in their homes before the morning, - 68. As if they had never dwelt and flourished there. Ah! Behold! For the Thamud rejected their Lord and Cherisher! Ah! Behold! Removed (from sight) were the Thamud! 69. There came Our Messengers to Abraham with glad tidings. They said, "Peace! " He answered, " Peace! " and hastened to entertain them with a roasted calf. 70. But when he saw their hands went not towards the (meal), he felt some mistrust of them, and conceived a fear of them. They said: "Fear not: we have been sent against the people of Lut." 71. And his wife was standing (there), and she laughed: but We gave her glad tidings of Isaac, and after him, of Jacob.

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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Q̇âla yâ-q̇awmi 'ara-'aytum 'in-kuntu ʿalâ Bayyi-na-timmir-Rabbee wa 'âtânee minhu Raḥmatan-fa-many-yan-ṣurunee mina-LLâhi 'in ʿaṣay-tuh? Famâ tazee-douna-nee ġay-ra takh-seer (63) Wa yâ-q̇awmi hâ-ẓihee nâq̇a-tu-LLâhi lakum 'âyatan-faẓarou-hâ ta'kul fee 'arḍi-LLâhi wa lâ tamas-souhâ bi-sou-'in-faya'-khuẓa-kum ʿAẓâbun-q̇areeb (64) Fa-ʿaq̇arou-hâ faq̇âla tamatta-ʿou fee dâri-kum tha-lâthata 'ayyâm; ẓâlika waʿ-dun ġayru mak-ẓoub (65) Fa-lammâ jâ'a 'Amrunâ najjay-nâ Ṣâ-liḥanw-walla-ẓeena 'âmanou ma-ʿahou bi-Raḥmatim-minnâ wa min khiz-yi Yawmi-'iẓ. 'Inna Rabbaka Huwal-Q̇awiyyul-ʿAzeez (66) Wa 'akhaẓal-laẓeena ẓalamuṣ-Ṣayḥatu fa-'aṣbaḥou fee diyârihim jâthi-meen (67) Ka-'allam yaġnaw feehâ. 'Alâ 'inna Thamouda kafa-rou Rabba-hum! 'Alâ buʿ-dal-li-Thamoud (68) Wa laq̇ad jâ-'at Ru-sulunâ 'Ibrâ-heema bil-bushrâ q̇âlou Salâmâ! Q̇âla Salâm; Famâ labitha 'an-jâ-'a bi-ʿijlin ḥaneeẓ (69) Fa-lammâ ra-'â 'aydiyahum lâ taṣilu 'ilay-hi nakirahum wa 'awjasa minhum kheefah. Q̇âlou lâ takhaf 'innâ 'ur-silnâ 'ilâ Q̇awmi Louṭ (70) Wamra-'atuhou q̇â-'imatun-faḍa-ḥikat fabash-sharnâhâ bi-'Isḥâq̇a wa minwwarâ-'i 'Is-ḥâq̇a Yaʿ-q̇oub (71)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قَالَتْ يَٰوَيْلَتَىٰٓ ءَأَلِدُ وَأَنَا۠ عَجُوزٌ وَهَٰذَا بَعْلِى شَيْخًا ۖ إِنَّ هَٰذَا
لَشَىْءٌ عَجِيبٌ ﴿٧٢﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَتَعْجَبِينَ مِنْ أَمْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ رَحْمَتُ ٱللَّهِ
وَبَرَكَٰتُهُۥ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ ٱلْبَيْتِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ ﴿٧٣﴾ فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَ
عَنْ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ ٱلرَّوْعُ وَجَآءَتْهُ ٱلْبُشْرَىٰ يُجَٰدِلُنَا فِى قَوْمِ لُوطٍ ﴿٧٤﴾
إِنَّ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ لَحَلِيمٌ أَوَّٰهٌ مُّنِيبٌ ﴿٧٥﴾ يَٰٓإِبْرَٰهِيمُ أَعْرِضْ عَنْ هَٰذَآ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ
قَدْ جَآءَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ ۖ وَإِنَّهُمْ ءَاتِيهِمْ عَذَابٌ غَيْرُ مَرْدُودٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ وَلَمَّا
جَآءَتْ رُسُلُنَا لُوطًا سِىٓءَ بِهِمْ وَضَاقَ بِهِمْ ذَرْعًا وَقَالَ هَٰذَا
يَوْمٌ عَصِيبٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَجَآءَهُۥ قَوْمُهُۥ يُهْرَعُونَ إِلَيْهِ وَمِن قَبْلُ كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ ۚ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ بَنَاتِى هُنَّ أَطْهَرُ لَكُمْ ۖ
فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَلَا تُخْزُونِ فِى ضَيْفِىٓ ۖ أَلَيْسَ مِنكُمْ رَجُلٌ رَّشِيدٌ
﴿٧٨﴾ قَالُوا۟ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَا لَنَا فِى بَنَاتِكَ مِنْ حَقٍّ وَإِنَّكَ لَتَعْلَمُ مَا نُرِيدُ
﴿٧٩﴾ قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ لِى بِكُمْ قُوَّةً أَوْ ءَاوِىٓ إِلَىٰ رُكْنٍ شَدِيدٍ ﴿٨٠﴾ قَالُوا۟
يَٰلُوطُ إِنَّا رُسُلُ رَبِّكَ لَن يَصِلُوٓا۟ إِلَيْكَ ۖ فَأَسْرِ بِأَهْلِكَ بِقِطْعٍ
مِّنَ ٱلَّيْلِ وَلَا يَلْتَفِتْ مِنكُمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَكَ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ مُصِيبُهَا
مَآ أَصَابَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ مَوْعِدَهُمُ ٱلصُّبْحُ ۚ أَلَيْسَ ٱلصُّبْحُ بِقَرِيبٍ ﴿٨١﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

72. She said: "Alas for me! shall I bear a child, seeing I am an old woman, and my husband here is an old man? that would indeed be a wonderful thing!" 73. They said: "Dost thou wonder at Allah's decree? The grace of Allah and His blessings on you, o ye people of the house! For He is indeed Worthy of all praise, Full of all glory! " 74. When fear had passed from (the mind of) Abraham and the glad tidings had reached him, he began to plead with Us for Lut's people. 75. For Abraham was, without doubt, forbearing (of faults), compassionate, and given to look to Allah. 76. O Abraham! Seek not this. The decree of thy Lord hath gone forth: for them there cometh a Penalty that cannot be turned back! 77. When Our Messengers came to Lut, he was grieved on their account and felt himself powerless (to protect) them. He said: "This is a distressful day. " 78.And his people came rushing towards him, and they had been long in the habit of practising abominations. He said: " O my people! Here are my daughters they are purer for you (if ye marry)! Now fear Allah, and cover me not with shame about my guests! Is there not among you a single right-minded man?" 79. They said: " Well dost thou know we have no need of thy daughters: indeed thou knowest quite well what we want!" 80. He said: "Would that I had power to suppress you or that I could betake myself to some powerful support." 81. (The Messengers) said: "O Lut! We are Messengers from thy Lord by no means shall they reach thee! Now travel with thy family while yet a part of the night remains, and let not any of you look back: but thy wife (will remain behind): to her will happen what happens to the people. Morning is their time appointed: is not the morning nigh? "

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
Houd
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء
Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا
Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)
'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Q̇âlat yâ-way-latâ 'a'alidu wa 'ana ʿajou-zunw-wa hâẕâ baʿ-lee shay-khâ? 'Inna hâẕâ la-shay-'un ʿajeeb (72) Q̇âlou 'ataʿ-jabeena min 'Amri-LLâh; Raḥma-tu-LLâhi wa Barakâtu-hou ʿalay-kum 'Ahlal-Bayt! 'In-nahou Ḥamee-dum-Majeed (73) Falammâ ẕahaba ʿan 'Ibrâ-heemar-raw-ʿu wa jâ-'at-hul-bushrâ yujâ-dilunâ fee Q̇awmi Louṭ (74) 'Inna 'Ibrâ-heema la-ḥaleemun 'awwâ-hum-muneeb (75) Yâ-'Ibrâ-heemu 'aʿ-riḍ ʿan hâẕâ. 'Innahou q̇ad jâ'a 'amru Rabbik; wa 'in-nahum 'âtee-him ʿaẕâbun ġayru mardoud (76) Wa lammâ jâ-'at Rusulunâ Louṭan-see-'a bihim wa ḍâq̇a bihim ẕarʿanw-wa q̇âla hâẕâ yaw-mun ʿaṣeeb (77) Wa jâ-'ahou q̇awmuhou yuhra-ʿouna 'ilayhi wa min-q̇ablu kânou yaʿ-malounas-sayyi-'ât. Q̇âla yâq̇awmi hâ-'ulâ-'i banâtee hunna 'aṭ-haru lakum; fattaq̇u-LLâha wa lâ tukh-zouni fee ḍay-fee! 'A-laysa minkum rajulur-rasheed (78) Q̇âlou laq̇ad ʿalimta mâ lanâ fee banâtika min ḥaq̇q̇inw-wa 'innaka la-taʿ-lamu mâ nureed (79) Q̇âla law 'anna lee bikum q̇uwwa-tan 'aw 'âwee 'ilâ ruknin-shadeed (80) Q̇âlou yâ Louṭu 'innâ Rusulu Rabbika lany-yaṣilou 'ilayk; Fa-'asri bi-'ahlika bi-q̇iṭ-ʿim-minal-lay-li wa lâ yal-tafit min-kum 'aḥadun 'il-lam-ra-'atak; 'innahou muṣee-buhâ mâ 'aṣâ-bahum. 'Inna maw-ʿidahumuṣ-ṣubḥ. 'A-laysaṣ-ṣubḥu biq̇areeb (81)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَلَمَّا جَآءَ أَمْرُنَا جَعَلْنَا عَٰلِيَهَا سَافِلَهَا وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهَا حِجَارَةً مِّن سِجِّيلٍ مَّنضُودٍ ﴿٨٢﴾ مُّسَوَّمَةً عِندَ رَبِّكَ ۖ وَمَا هِىَ مِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ بِبَعِيدٍ ﴿٨٣﴾ ۞ وَإِلَىٰ مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا ۚ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُۥ ۖ وَلَا تَنقُصُوا۟ ٱلْمِكْيَالَ وَٱلْمِيزَانَ ۚ إِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰكُم بِخَيْرٍ وَإِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ مُّحِيطٍ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَيَٰقَوْمِ أَوْفُوا۟ ٱلْمِكْيَالَ وَٱلْمِيزَانَ بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۖ وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا۟ ٱلنَّاسَ أَشْيَآءَهُمْ وَلَا تَعْثَوْا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ بَقِيَّتُ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ۚ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ عَلَيْكُم بِحَفِيظٍ ﴿٨٦﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰشُعَيْبُ أَصَلَوٰتُكَ تَأْمُرُكَ أَن نَّتْرُكَ مَا يَعْبُدُ ءَابَآؤُنَآ أَوْ أَن نَّفْعَلَ فِىٓ أَمْوَٰلِنَا مَا نَشَٰٓؤُا۟ ۖ إِنَّكَ لَأَنتَ ٱلْحَلِيمُ ٱلرَّشِيدُ ﴿٨٧﴾ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن كُنتُ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّى وَرَزَقَنِى مِنْهُ رِزْقًا حَسَنًا ۚ وَمَآ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُخَالِفَكُمْ إِلَىٰ مَآ أَنْهَىٰكُمْ عَنْهُ ۚ إِنْ أُرِيدُ إِلَّا ٱلْإِصْلَٰحَ مَا ٱسْتَطَعْتُ ۚ وَمَا تَوْفِيقِىٓ إِلَّا بِٱللَّهِ ۚ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ ﴿٨٨﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels · Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels · Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels · Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels · Normal prolongation 2 vowels · Un announced (silent) · Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

الحزب ٢٤

82. When Our decree issued, We turned (the cities) upside down, and rained down on them brimstones hard as baked clay, spread, layer on layer, - 83. Marked as from thy Lord: nor are they ever far from those who do wrong! 84. To the Madyan people (We sent) Shu"aib, one of their own brethren: he said: "O my people! worship Allah: Ye have no other god but Him. And give not short measure or weight: I see you in prosperity, but I fear for you the Penalty of a Day that will compass (you) all round. 85. "And O my people! give just measure and weight, nor withhold from the people the things that are their due: commit not evil in the land with intent to do mischief. 86. " That which is left you by Allah is best for you, if ye (but) believed! but I am not set over you to keep watch!" 87. They said: "O Shu'aib! Does thy (religion of) prayer command thee that we leave off the worship which our fathers practised, or that we leave off doing what we like with our property? Truly, thou art the one that forbeareth with faults and is right-minded!" 88. He said: "O my people! See ye whether I have a Clear (Sign) from my Lord, and He hath given me sustenance (pure and) good as from Himself? I wish not, in opposition to you, to do that which I forbid you to do. I only desire (your) betterment to the best of my power; and my success (in my task) can only come from Allah. In Him I trust, and unto Him I look.

Fa-lammâ jâ-'a 'amrunâ ja-'alnâ 'âli-yahâ sâfilahâ wa 'amṭarnâ 'alay-hâ ḥijâ-ratam-min-sijjee-limmanḍoud (82) Mu-sawwa-matan 'inda Rabbik; wa mâ hiya minaẕ-ẕâli-meena bi-ba-'eed (83) ۞ Wa 'ilâ Mad-yana 'akhâhum Shu-'aybâ; ḋâla yâ ḋawmi'-budu-LLâha mâ lakummin 'ilâhin ġay-ruh. Wa lâ tanḋuṣul-mikyâla wal-meezân; 'Innee 'arâ-kum-bi-khayrinw-wa 'innee 'akhâfu 'alay-kum 'aẕâba Yawmim-Muḥeeṭ (84) Wa-yâ-ḋawmi 'awful-mikyâla wal-mee-zâna bil-ḋisṭ; wa lâ tab-khasun-nâsa 'ashyâ-'ahum wa lâ ta'-thaw fil-'arḍi muf-sideen (85) Ba-ḋiyya-tu-LLâhi khay-rul-lakum 'in-kuntum-Mu'mineen! Wa mâ 'ana 'alay-kum-bi-Ḥafeeẓ (86) Ḋâlou yâ-Shu-'aybu 'aṣalâtuka ta'mu-ruka 'annatruka mâ ya'-budu 'âbâ'unâ 'aw 'annaf-'ala fee 'amwâ-linâ mâ nashâ'? 'Innaka la-'antal-Ḥaleemur-Rasheed (87) Ḋâla yâ-ḋawmi 'ara-'aytum 'in-kuntu 'alâ Bayyi-natimmir-Rabbee wa razaḋa-nee minhu rizḋan ḥasanâ? Wa mâ 'ureedu 'an 'ukhâ-lifakum 'ilâ mâ 'anhâ-kum 'anh. 'In 'ureedu 'illal-'iṣlâḥa masta-ṭa't; wa mâ taw-feeḋee 'illâ bi-LLâh. 'Alayhi ta-wak-kal-tu wa 'ilayhi 'uneeb (88)

ḋ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث

Houd

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

وَيَٰقَوۡمِ لَا يَجۡرِمَنَّكُمۡ شِقَاقِيٓ أَن يُصِيبَكُم مِّثۡلُ مَآ أَصَابَ
قَوۡمَ نُوحٍ أَوۡ قَوۡمَ هُودٍ أَوۡ قَوۡمَ صَٰلِحٖۚ وَمَا قَوۡمُ لُوطٖ مِّنكُم
بِبَعِيدٖ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَٱسۡتَغۡفِرُواْ رَبَّكُمۡ ثُمَّ تُوبُوٓاْ إِلَيۡهِۚ إِنَّ رَبِّي
رَحِيمٞ وَدُودٞ ﴿٩٠﴾ قَالُواْ يَٰشُعَيۡبُ مَا نَفۡقَهُ كَثِيرٗا مِّمَّا تَقُولُ
وَإِنَّا لَنَرَىٰكَ فِينَا ضَعِيفٗاۖ وَلَوۡلَا رَهۡطُكَ لَرَجَمۡنَٰكَۖ وَمَآ أَنتَ
عَلَيۡنَا بِعَزِيزٖ ﴿٩١﴾ قَالَ يَٰقَوۡمِ أَرَهۡطِيٓ أَعَزُّ عَلَيۡكُم مِّنَ
ٱللَّهِ وَٱتَّخَذۡتُمُوهُ وَرَآءَكُمۡ ظِهۡرِيًّاۖ إِنَّ رَبِّي بِمَا تَعۡمَلُونَ
مُحِيطٞ ﴿٩٢﴾ وَيَٰقَوۡمِ ٱعۡمَلُواْ عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمۡ إِنِّي عَٰمِلٞۖ
سَوۡفَ تَعۡلَمُونَ مَن يَأۡتِيهِ عَذَابٞ يُخۡزِيهِ وَمَنۡ هُوَ
كَٰذِبٞۖ وَٱرۡتَقِبُوٓاْ إِنِّي مَعَكُمۡ رَقِيبٞ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَلَمَّا جَآءَ
أَمۡرُنَا نَجَّيۡنَا شُعَيۡبٗا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مَعَهُۥ بِرَحۡمَةٖ مِّنَّا وَأَخَذَتِ
ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ ٱلصَّيۡحَةُ فَأَصۡبَحُواْ فِي دِيَٰرِهِمۡ جَٰثِمِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾
كَأَن لَّمۡ يَغۡنَوۡاْ فِيهَآۗ أَلَا بُعۡدٗا لِّمَدۡيَنَ كَمَا بَعِدَتۡ ثَمُودُ ﴿٩٥﴾ وَلَقَدۡ
أَرۡسَلۡنَا مُوسَىٰ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَسُلۡطَٰنٖ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٩٦﴾ إِلَىٰ فِرۡعَوۡنَ
وَمَلَإِيْهِۦ فَٱتَّبَعُوٓاْ أَمۡرَ فِرۡعَوۡنَۖ وَمَآ أَمۡرُ فِرۡعَوۡنَ بِرَشِيدٖ ﴿٩٧﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

89. "And O my people! Let not my dissent (from you) cause you to sin, lest ye suffer a fate similar to that of the people of Noah or of Hud or of Salih, nor are the people of Lut far off from you! 90. "But ask forgiveness of your lord, and turn unto Him (in repentance): for my Lord is indeed full of mercy and loving-kindness." 91. They said: "O Shu'aib! much of what thou sayest we do not understand! In fact among us we see that thou hast no strength! Were it not for thy family, we should certainly have stoned thee! For thou hast among us no great position! " 92. He said: "O my people! Is then my family of more consideration with you than Allah? For ye cast Him away behind your backs (with contempt). But verily my Lord encompasseth on all sides all that ye do! 93. " And O my people! Do whatever ye can: I will do (my part): soon will ye know who it is on whom descends the Penalty of ignominy, and who is a liar! And watch ye! For I too am watching with you!" 94. When Our decree issued, We saved Shu"aib and those who believed with him, by (special) Mercy from Ourselves: but the (mighty) Blast did seize the wrong-doers, and they lay prostrate in their homes by the morning,- 95. As if they had never dwelt and flourished there! Ah! Behold! How the Madyan were removed (from sight) as were removed the Thamud! 96. And We sent Moses, with our Clear (signs) and an authority manifest, 97. Unto Pharaoh and his Chiefs: but they followed the command of Pharaoh, and the command of Pharaoh was no right (guide).

q̇ = ق
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ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث

Houd

kh = خ
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ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa yâ-q̇awmi lâ yajrimanna-kum shiq̇â-q̇ee 'any-yuṣee-bakum-mithlu mâ 'aṣâ-ba q̇awma Nouḥin 'aw q̇awma Houdin 'aw q̇awma Ṣâliḥ; wa mâ q̇awmu Louṭim-minkum-bi-ba-ʻeed (89) Wastaġ-firou Rabba-kum thumma toubou 'ilayh; 'inna Rabbee Raḥeemunw-wadoud (90) Q̇âlou yâ-Shu-ʻaybu mâ naf-q̇ahu kathee-rammim-mâ taq̇oulu wa 'innâ lanarâka feenâ ḍa-ʻeefâ! Wa lawlâ rahṭuka larajam-nâk! Wa mâ 'anta ʻalay-nâ biʻazeez (91) Q̇âla yâ-q̇awmi 'arah-ṭee 'a-ʻazzu ʻalay-kum-mina-LLâhi watta-khaẓ-tumouhu warâ'akum ẓih-riyyâ. 'Inna Rabbee bimâ taʻ-malouna Muḥeeṭ (92) Wa yâ-q̇awmiʻ-malou ʻalâ makâ-natikum 'innee ʻâmil; Sawfa taʻlamouna many-ya'-teehi ʻaẓâbuny-yukhzeehi wa man huwa kâẓib! Warta-q̇ibou 'innee maʻakum raq̇eeb (93) Wa lammâ jâ-'a 'amrunâ naj-jaynâ Shu-ʻaybanw-walla-ẓeena 'âmanou ma-ʻa-hou bi-Raḥmatim-minnâ wa 'akhaẓatil-laẓeena ẕalamuṣ-Ṣay-ḥatu fa-'aṣbaḥou fee di-yâri-him jâthimeen (94) Ka-'allam yaġ-naw feehâ! 'Alâ buʻ-dal-li-Madyana kamâ ba-ʻidat Thamoud (95) Wa laq̇ad 'ar-salnâ Mousâ bi-'Âyâ-tinâ wa sul-ṭânim-mubeen (96) 'Ilâ Fir-ʻawna wa mala'ihee fattaba-ʻou 'amra Fir-ʻawn; Wa mâ 'amru Fir-ʻawna bi-Rasheed (97)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

يَقْدُمُ قَوْمَهُۥ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ فَأَوْرَدَهُمُ ٱلنَّارَ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْوِرْدُ
ٱلْمَوْرُودُ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَأُتْبِعُوا۟ فِى هَٰذِهِۦ لَعْنَةً وَيَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ بِئْسَ
ٱلرِّفْدُ ٱلْمَرْفُودُ ﴿٩٩﴾ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ أَنۢبَآءِ ٱلْقُرَىٰ نَقُصُّهُۥ عَلَيْكَ ۖ
مِنْهَا قَآئِمٌ وَحَصِيدٌ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَمَا ظَلَمْنَٰهُمْ وَلَٰكِن ظَلَمُوٓا۟
أَنفُسَهُمْ ۖ فَمَآ أَغْنَتْ عَنْهُمْ ءَالِهَتُهُمُ ٱلَّتِى يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ
ٱللَّهِ مِن شَىْءٍ لَّمَّا جَآءَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ ۖ وَمَا زَادُوهُمْ غَيْرَ تَتْبِيبٍ ﴿١٠١﴾
وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَخْذُ رَبِّكَ إِذَآ أَخَذَ ٱلْقُرَىٰ وَهِىَ ظَٰلِمَةٌ ۚ إِنَّ أَخْذَهُۥٓ
أَلِيمٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿١٠٢﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً لِّمَنْ خَافَ عَذَابَ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَّجْمُوعٌ لَّهُ ٱلنَّاسُ وَذَٰلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَّشْهُودٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَمَا
نُؤَخِّرُهُۥٓ إِلَّا لِأَجَلٍ مَّعْدُودٍ ﴿١٠٤﴾ يَوْمَ يَأْتِ لَا تَكَلَّمُ نَفْسٌ
إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِۦ ۚ فَمِنْهُمْ شَقِىٌّ وَسَعِيدٌ ﴿١٠٥﴾ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ شَقُوا۟ فَفِى
ٱلنَّارِ لَهُمْ فِيهَا زَفِيرٌ وَشَهِيقٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا مَا دَامَتِ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ رَبُّكَ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ فَعَّالٌ لِّمَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١٠٧﴾
۞ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ سُعِدُوا۟ فَفِى ٱلْجَنَّةِ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا مَا دَامَتِ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ رَبُّكَ ۖ عَطَآءً غَيْرَ مَجْذُوذٍ ﴿١٠٨﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
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98. He will go before his people on the Day of Judgment, and lead them into the Fire (as cattle are led to water): but woeful indeed will be the place to which they are led! 99. And they are followed by a curse in this (life) and on the Day of Judgment: and woeful is the gift which shall be given (unto them)! 100. These are some of the stories of communities which We relate unto thee: of them some are standing, and some have been mown down (by the sickle of time). 101. It was not We that wronged them: they wronged their own souls: the deities, other than Allah, whom they invoked, profited them no whit when there issued the decree of thy Lord: nor did they add aught (to their lot) but perdition! 102. Such is the chastisement of thy Lord when He chastises communities in the midst of their wrong: grievous, indeed, and severe is His chastisement.

103. In that is a Sign for those who fear the Penalty of the Hereafter: that is a Day for which mankind will be gathered together: that will be a Day of Testimony. 104. Nor shall We delay it but for a term appointed. 105. The day it arrives, no soul shall speak except by His leave: of those (gathered) some will be wretched and some will be blessed. 106. Those who are wretched shall be in the Fire: there will be or them therein (nothing but) the heaving of sighs and sobs: 107. They will dwell therein for all the time that the heavens and the earth endure, except as thy Lord willeth: for thy Lord is the (sure) Accomplisher of what He planneth. 108. And those who are blessed shall be in the Garden: they will dwell therein for all the time that the heavens and the earth endure, except as thy Lord willeth: a gift without break.

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Short Vowels
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Yaq̇-dumu q̇aw-mahou Yawmal-Q̇i-yâmati fa-'awrada-humun-Nâr; wa bi'sal-wirdul-maw-roud (98) Wa 'utbi-'ou fee hâ-ẓihee la'natanw-wa Yaw-mal-Q̇iyâmah; bi'sar-rifdul-marfoud (99) Ẓâlika min 'ambâ-'ilq̇urâ naq̇uṣ-ṣuhou 'alay-k; min-hâ q̇â-'imunw-wa ḥaṣeed (100) Wa mâ ẓalam-nâhum wa lâkin-ẓalamou 'anfusa-hum; famâ 'aġnat 'anhum 'âlihatuhumul-latee yad-'ouna min-douni-LLâhi min-shay-'il-lammâ jâ'a 'amru Rabbik; wa mâ zâdouhum ġayra tat-beeb (101) Wa Kazâ-lika 'akhẓu Rabbika 'iẓâ 'akhaẓal-q̇urâ wa hi-ya ẓâ-limah; 'inna 'akhẓahou 'aleemun-shadeed (102) 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyatal-liman khâfa 'aẓâ-bal-'Âkhirah; ẓâlika Yawmum-majmou-'ul-lahun-nâsu wa ẓâlika Yawmum-Mash-houd (103) Wa mâ nu-'akh-khiruhou 'illâ li-'ajalim-ma'doud (104) Yawma ya'ti lâ takal-lamu nafsun 'illâ bi-'iẓnih; fa-minhum sha-q̇iyyunw-wa sa'eed (105) Fa-'ammal-laẓeena shaq̇ou fa-finnâri lahum feehâ zafeerunw-wa shaheeq̇ (106) Khâli-deena feehâ mâ dâmatis-samâ-wâtu wal-'arḍu 'illâ mâ shâ-'a Rabbuk; 'inna Rabbaka Fa'-'âlul-limâ yureed (107) ۞ Wa 'ammal-laẓeena su-'idou fafil-Jannati khâli-deena feehâ mâ dâ-matis-samâwâtu wal-'arḍu 'illâ mâ shâ-'a Rabbuk; 'aṭâ-'an ġayra maj-ẓouz (108)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَلَا تَكُ فِي مِرۡيَةٖ مِّمَّا يَعۡبُدُ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِۚ مَا يَعۡبُدُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَعۡبُدُ
ءَابَآؤُهُم مِّن قَبۡلُۚ وَإِنَّا لَمُوَفُّوهُمۡ نَصِيبَهُمۡ غَيۡرَ مَنقُوصٖ ﴿١٠٩﴾
وَلَقَدۡ ءَاتَيۡنَا مُوسَى ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ فَٱخۡتُلِفَ فِيهِۚ وَلَوۡلَا كَلِمَةٞ
سَبَقَتۡ مِن رَّبِّكَ لَقُضِيَ بَيۡنَهُمۡۚ وَإِنَّهُمۡ لَفِي شَكّٖ مِّنۡهُ مُرِيبٖ ﴿١١٠﴾
وَإِنَّ كُلّٗا لَّمَّا لَيُوَفِّيَنَّهُمۡ رَبُّكَ أَعۡمَٰلَهُمۡۚ إِنَّهُۥ بِمَا يَعۡمَلُونَ
خَبِيرٞ ﴿١١١﴾ فَٱسۡتَقِمۡ كَمَآ أُمِرۡتَ وَمَن تَابَ مَعَكَ وَلَا تَطۡغَوۡاْۚ
إِنَّهُۥ بِمَا تَعۡمَلُونَ بَصِيرٞ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَلَا تَرۡكَنُوٓاْ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ
فَتَمَسَّكُمُ ٱلنَّارُ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِنۡ أَوۡلِيَآءَ ثُمَّ
لَا تُنصَرُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَأَقِمِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ طَرَفَيِ ٱلنَّهَارِ وَزُلَفٗا مِّنَ
ٱلَّيۡلِۚ إِنَّ ٱلۡحَسَنَٰتِ يُذۡهِبۡنَ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِۚ ذَٰلِكَ ذِكۡرَىٰ لِلذَّٰكِرِينَ
﴿١١٤﴾ وَٱصۡبِرۡ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجۡرَ ٱلۡمُحۡسِنِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾ فَلَوۡلَا
كَانَ مِنَ ٱلۡقُرُونِ مِن قَبۡلِكُمۡ أُوْلُواْ بَقِيَّةٖ يَنۡهَوۡنَ عَنِ ٱلۡفَسَادِ
فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ إِلَّا قَلِيلٗا مِّمَّنۡ أَنجَيۡنَا مِنۡهُمۡۗ وَٱتَّبَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ
ظَلَمُواْ مَآ أُتۡرِفُواْ فِيهِ وَكَانُواْ مُجۡرِمِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
رَبُّكَ لِيُهۡلِكَ ٱلۡقُرَىٰ بِظُلۡمٖ وَأَهۡلُهَا مُصۡلِحُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

109. Be not then in doubt as to what these men worship. They worship nothing. But what their fathers worshipped before (them): but verily We shall pay them back (in full) their portion without (the least) abatement. **110**. We certainly gave the book to Moses, but differences arose therein: had it not been that a Word had gone forth before from thy Lord, the matter would have been decided between them: but they are in suspicious doubt concerning it. **111**. And, of a surety, to all will your Lord pay back (in full the recompense) of their deeds: for He knoweth well all that they do. **112**. Therefore stand firm (in the straight Path) as thou art commanded, - thou and those who with thee turn (unto Allah); and transgress not (from the Path): for He seeth well all that ye do. **113**. And incline not to those who do wrong, or the Fire will seize you; and ye have no protectors other than Allah, nor shall ye be helped. **114**. And establish regular prayers at the two ends of the day and at the approaches of the night: for those things that are good remove those that are evil: be that the word of remembrance to those who remember (their Lord): **115**. And be steadfast in patience; for verily Allah will not suffer the reward of the righteous to perish. **116**. Why were there not, among the generations before you, persons possessed of balanced good sense, prohibiting (men) from mischief in the earth - except a few among them whom We saved (from harm)? but the wrong-doers pursued the enjoyment of the good things of life which were given them, and persisted in sin. **117**. Nor would thy Lord be the One to destroy communities for a single wrong-doing, if its members were likely to mend.

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Falâ taku fee mir-yatim-mimmâ yaʻ-budu hâ-'u-lâ'. Mâ yaʻ-budouna 'illâ ka-mâ yaʻ-budu 'âbâ-'u-hum-min-ḳabl; wa 'innâ lamu-waffouhum naṣee-bahum ġayra manḳouṣ (109) Wa laḳad 'âtay-nâ Mousal-Kitâba fakh-tulifa feeh; wa lawlâ Kalimatun-sabaḳat mir-Rabbika la-ḳuḍi-ya baynahum; wa 'innahum lafee shakkim-minhu mureeb (110) Wa 'inna kullal-lammâ layu-waffi-yannahum Rabbu-ka 'aʻ-mâ-lahum; 'innahou bimâ yaʻ-malouna Khabeer (111) Fas-taḳim kamâ 'umirta wa man-tâba ma-ʻaka wa lâ taṭ-ġaw; 'innahou bimâ taʻmalouna Baṣeer (112) Wa lâ tar-kanou 'ilallaẓeena ẓalamou fata-massakumun-Nâru, wa mâ la-kummin-douni-LLâhi min 'aw-li-yâ'a thumma lâ tunṣa-roun (113) Wa 'aḳi-miṣ-Ṣalâta ṭarafa-yin-nahâri wa zulafamminal-layl; 'innal-ḥasanâti yuẓhibnas-sayyi-'ât; ẓâlika ẓikrâ liẓ-ẓâ-kireen (114) Waṣ-bir fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yuḍee-ʻu 'ajral-Muḥsineen (115) Fa-lawlâ kâna minal-ḳurouni min-ḳablikum 'Ulou baḳiyya-tiny-yan-hawna ʻanil-fasâdi fil-'arḍi 'illâ ḳaleelam-mimman 'an-jaynâ minhum? Wattaba-ʻallaẓeena ẓalamou mâ 'ut-rifou feehi wa kânou muj-rimeen (116) Wa mâ kâna Rabbuka li-yuhlikal-ḳurâ bi-ẓulminw-wa 'ahluhâ muṣli-ḥoun (117)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَلَوْ شَآءَ رَبُّكَ لَجَعَلَ ٱلنَّاسَ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً ۖ وَلَا يَزَالُونَ مُخْتَلِفِينَ
﴿١١٨﴾ إِلَّا مَن رَّحِمَ رَبُّكَ ۚ وَلِذَٰلِكَ خَلَقَهُمْ ۗ وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَةُ رَبِّكَ
لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ ٱلْجِنَّةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾ وَكُلًّا نَّقُصُّ
عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنۢبَآءِ ٱلرُّسُلِ مَا نُثَبِّتُ بِهِۦ فُؤَادَكَ ۚ وَجَآءَكَ فِى هَٰذِهِ
ٱلْحَقُّ وَمَوْعِظَةٌ وَذِكْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾ وَقُل لِّلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
ٱعْمَلُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنَّا عَٰمِلُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾ وَٱنتَظِرُوٓا۟ إِنَّا مُنتَظِرُونَ
﴿١٢٢﴾ وَلِلَّهِ غَيْبُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُ ٱلْأَمْرُ كُلُّهُۥ
فَٱعْبُدْهُ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَيْهِ ۚ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

سُورَةُ يُوسُفَ

ترتيبها ١٢ — آياتها ١١١

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓر ۚ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلْمُبِينِ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّآ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ قُرْءَٰنًا عَرَبِيًّا
لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢﴾ نَحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ أَحْسَنَ ٱلْقَصَصِ
بِمَآ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ وَإِن كُنتَ مِن قَبْلِهِۦ
لَمِنَ ٱلْغَٰفِلِينَ ﴿٣﴾ إِذْ قَالَ يُوسُفُ لِأَبِيهِ يَٰٓأَبَتِ إِنِّى رَأَيْتُ
أَحَدَ عَشَرَ كَوْكَبًا وَٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ رَأَيْتُهُمْ لِى سَٰجِدِينَ ﴿٤﴾

118. If thy Lord had so willed, He could have made mankind one People: but they will not cease to dispute, 119. Except those on whom thy Lord hath bestowed His Mercy: and for this did He creat them:and the Word of thy Lord shall be fulfilled: "I will fill Hell with ns and men all her." 120. All that we relate to thee of the stories of the apostles, - with it We make firm thy heart: in them there cometh to thee the Truth, as well as an exhortation and a message of remembrance to those who believe. 121. Say to those who do not believe: "Do whatever ye can: we shall do our part; 122."And it ye! We too shall wait." 123.To Allah do belong the unseen (secrets) of the heavens and the earth, and to Him goeth back every affair (for decision): then worship Him, and put thy trust in Him:and thy Lord is not unmindful of aught that ye do.

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Yusuf,or Joseph.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. A. L. R. These are the Symbols (or Verses) of the Perspicuous Book. 2. We have sent it down as an Arabic Qur-an, in order that ye may learn wisdom. 3. We do relate unto thee the most beautiful of stories, in that We reveal to thee this (portion of the) Qur-an: before this, thou too was among those who knew it not. 4. Behold, Joseph said to his father: "O my father! I did see eleven stars and the sun and the moon: I saw them prostrate themselves to me!"

ḋ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa law shâ-'a Rabbuka la-ja-ʿalan-nâsa 'Um-matanw-wâḥi-dah; wa lâ yazâ-louna mukh-talifeen (118) 'Illâ mar-raḥima Rabbuk; wa liẓâlika khala-ḋa-hum; wa tammat Kalimatu Rabbika la'amla-'anna Jahan-nama minal-jinnati wan-nâsi 'ajma-ʿeen (119) Wa kullan-naḋuṣṣu ʿalayka min 'ambâ-'ir-rusuli mâ nuthabbitu bihee fu-'âdak; wa jâ-'aka fee hâ-ẓihil-Ḥaḋḋu wa maw-ʿiẓatunw-wa ẓikrâ lil-Mu'-mineen (120) Wa ḋul-lilla-ẓeena lâ yu'minou-naʿ-malou ʿalâ makânatikum 'innâ ʿâmi-loun (121) Wanta-ẓirou 'innâ muntaẓiroun (122) Wa li-LLâhi ġaybus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa 'ilayhi yur-jaʿul-'amru kulluhou faʿ-bud-hu wa tawakkal ʿalayh; wa mâ Rabbuka bi-ġâ-filin ʿam-mâ taʿ-maloun (123)

YOUSUF

111 'Âyah — № 12

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Râ. Tilka 'Âyâ-tul-kitâbil-Mubeen (1) 'Innâ 'anzal-nâhu Ḋur-'ânan ʿAra-biyyal-la-ʿallakum taʿ-ḋiloun (2) Naḥnu naḋuṣṣu ʿalayka 'aḥsanal-ḋaṣaṣi bimâ 'awḥay-nâ 'ilayka hâẓal-Ḋur-'âna wa 'in-kunta min-ḋab-lihee laminal-ġâ-fileen (3) 'Iẓ ḋâla Yousufu li-'abeehi yâ-'abati 'innee ra-'aytu 'aḥada ʿashara kaw-kabanw-wash-shamsa wal-ḋamara ra-'aytuhum lee sâjideen (4)

قَالَ يَٰبُنَيَّ لَا تَقۡصُصۡ رُءۡيَاكَ عَلَىٰٓ إِخۡوَتِكَ فَيَكِيدُواْ لَكَ كَيۡدًاۖ
إِنَّ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنَ لِلۡإِنسَٰنِ عَدُوّٞ مُّبِينٞ ٥ وَكَذَٰلِكَ يَجۡتَبِيكَ
رَبُّكَ وَيُعَلِّمُكَ مِن تَأۡوِيلِ ٱلۡأَحَادِيثِ وَيُتِمُّ نِعۡمَتَهُۥ عَلَيۡكَ
وَعَلَىٰٓ ءَالِ يَعۡقُوبَ كَمَآ أَتَمَّهَا عَلَىٰٓ أَبَوَيۡكَ مِن قَبۡلُ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ وَإِسۡحَٰقَۚ
إِنَّ رَبَّكَ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٞ ٦ ۞ لَّقَدۡ كَانَ فِي يُوسُفَ وَإِخۡوَتِهِۦٓ
ءَايَٰتٞ لِّلسَّآئِلِينَ ٧ إِذۡ قَالُواْ لَيُوسُفُ وَأَخُوهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَىٰٓ
أَبِينَا مِنَّا وَنَحۡنُ عُصۡبَةٌ إِنَّ أَبَانَا لَفِي ضَلَٰلٖ مُّبِينٍ ٨ ٱقۡتُلُواْ
يُوسُفَ أَوِ ٱطۡرَحُوهُ أَرۡضٗا يَخۡلُ لَكُمۡ وَجۡهُ أَبِيكُمۡ وَتَكُونُواْ مِنۢ
بَعۡدِهِۦ قَوۡمٗا صَٰلِحِينَ ٩ قَالَ قَآئِلٞ مِّنۡهُمۡ لَا تَقۡتُلُواْ يُوسُفَ
وَأَلۡقُوهُ فِي غَيَٰبَتِ ٱلۡجُبِّ يَلۡتَقِطۡهُ بَعۡضُ ٱلسَّيَّارَةِ إِن كُنتُمۡ
فَٰعِلِينَ ١٠ قَالُواْ يَٰٓأَبَانَا مَا لَكَ لَا تَأۡمَ۬نَّا عَلَىٰ يُوسُفَ وَإِنَّا لَهُۥ
لَنَٰصِحُونَ ١١ أَرۡسِلۡهُ مَعَنَا غَدٗا يَرۡتَعۡ وَيَلۡعَبۡ وَإِنَّا لَهُۥ
لَحَٰفِظُونَ ١٢ قَالَ إِنِّي لَيَحۡزُنُنِيٓ أَن تَذۡهَبُواْ بِهِۦ وَأَخَافُ
أَن يَأۡكُلَهُ ٱلذِّئۡبُ وَأَنتُمۡ عَنۡهُ غَٰفِلُونَ ١٣ قَالُواْ لَئِنۡ
أَكَلَهُ ٱلذِّئۡبُ وَنَحۡنُ عُصۡبَةٌ إِنَّآ إِذٗا لَّخَٰسِرُونَ ١٤

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

5. Said (the father): "My (dear) little son! Relate not thy vision to thy brothers, lest they concoct a plot against thee: for Satan is to man an avowed enemy!

6. "Thus will thy Lord choose thee and teach thee the interpretation of stories (and events) and perfect His favour to thee and to the posterity of Jacob- even as He perfected it to thy fathers Abraham and Isaac aforetime! For Allah is full of knowledgeandwisdom."

نصف الحزب ٢٤

7. Verily in Joseph and his brethren are Signs (or Symbols) for Seekers (after Truth).

8. They said: "Truly Joseph and his brother are loved more by our father than we: but we are a goodly body! Really our father is obviously wandering (in his mind)!

9."Slay ye Joseph or cast him out to some (unknown) land, that so the favour of your father may be given to you alone: (there will be time enough) for you to be righteous after that! "

10. Said one of them: "Slay not Joseph, but if ye must do something, throw him down to the bottom of the well: he will be picked up by some caravan of travellers. " 11. They said: "O our father! Why dost thou not trust us with Joseph, - seeing we are indeed his sincere well-wishers? 12. " Send him with us to-morrow to enjoy himself and play, and we shall take every care of him. " 13. (Jacob) said: "Really it saddens me that ye should take him away: I fear lest the wolf should devour him while ye attend not to him. " 14. They said: "If the wolf were to devour him while we are (so large) a party, then should we indeed (first) have perished ourselves! "

ḍq = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
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Yousuf

sh = ش
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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أيْ
yâ = يا

Qâla yâ-bu-nayya lâ taq-ṣuṣ ru'yâka ʻalâ 'ikhwatika fa-yakeedou laka kaydâ! 'In-nash-shay-ṭâna lil-'insâni ʻaduw-wum-mubeen (5) Wa kaẓâ-lika yajta-beeka Rabbuka wa yu-ʻallimuka min-ta'-weelil-'aḥâdeethi wa yutim-mu niʻ-matahou ʻalay-ka wa ʻalâ 'âli-Yaʻ-qouba kamâ 'atammahâ ʻalâ 'aba-way-ka min-qablu 'Ibrâ-heema wa 'Is-ḥâq! 'Inna Rabbaka ʻAleemun Ḥakeem (6) ۞ Laqad kâna fee You-sufa wa 'ikh-watihee 'Âyâ-tul-lissâ-'ileen (7) 'Iẓ qâlou la-Yousufu wa 'akhouhu 'aḥabbu 'ilâ 'abeenâ minnâ wa naḥnu ʻuṣbatun 'inna 'abâ-nâ la-fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (8) 'Uq-tulou Yousufa 'a-wiṭraḥou-hu 'arḍany-yakhlu lakum wajhu 'abee-kum wa takou-nou mim-baʻ-dihee qaw-man-ṣâliḥeen (9) Qâla qâ-'ilum-minhum lâ taq-tulou Yousufa wa 'alqouhu fee ġa-yâ-batil-jubbi yaltaqiṭ-hu ba-ʻḍus-say-yârati 'in-kuntum fâ-ʻileen (10) Qâlou yâ-'abâ-nâ mâ laka lâ ta'-mannâ ʻalâ You-sufa wa 'innâ lahou lanâṣiḥoun (11) 'Ar-silhu maʻanâ ġadany-yar-taʻ wa yal-ʻab wa 'innâ lahou la-ḥâfiẓoun (12) Qâla 'innee la-yaḥzunu-nee 'an-taẓ-habou bihee wa 'akhâfu 'any-ya'-kulahuẓ-ẓi'bu wa 'antum ʻanhu ġâfi-loun (13) Qâlou la-'in 'akala-huẓẓi'bu wa naḥnu ʻuṣbatun 'in-nâ 'iẓalla-khâ-siroun (14)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

فَلَمَّا ذَهَبُواْ بِهِۦ وَأَجۡمَعُوٓاْ أَن يَجۡعَلُوهُ فِي غَيَٰبَتِ ٱلۡجُبِّۚ وَأَوۡحَيۡنَآ إِلَيۡهِ لَتُنَبِّئَنَّهُم بِأَمۡرِهِمۡ هَٰذَا وَهُمۡ لَا يَشۡعُرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَجَآءُوٓ أَبَاهُمۡ عِشَآءٗ يَبۡكُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ قَالُواْ يَٰٓأَبَانَآ إِنَّا ذَهَبۡنَا نَسۡتَبِقُ وَتَرَكۡنَا يُوسُفَ عِندَ مَتَٰعِنَا فَأَكَلَهُ ٱلذِّئۡبُۖ وَمَآ أَنتَ بِمُؤۡمِنٖ لَّنَا وَلَوۡ كُنَّا صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَجَآءُو عَلَىٰ قَمِيصِهِۦ بِدَمٖ كَذِبٖۚ قَالَ بَلۡ سَوَّلَتۡ لَكُمۡ أَنفُسُكُمۡ أَمۡرٗاۖ فَصَبۡرٞ جَمِيلٞۖ وَٱللَّهُ ٱلۡمُسۡتَعَانُ عَلَىٰ مَا تَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَجَآءَتۡ سَيَّارَةٞ فَأَرۡسَلُواْ وَارِدَهُمۡ فَأَدۡلَىٰ دَلۡوَهُۥۖ قَالَ يَٰبُشۡرَىٰ هَٰذَا غُلَٰمٞۚ وَأَسَرُّوهُ بِضَٰعَةٗۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمُۢ بِمَا يَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَشَرَوۡهُ بِثَمَنِۭ بَخۡسٖ دَرَٰهِمَ مَعۡدُودَةٖ وَكَانُواْ فِيهِ مِنَ ٱلزَّٰهِدِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِي ٱشۡتَرَىٰهُ مِن مِّصۡرَ لِٱمۡرَأَتِهِۦٓ أَكۡرِمِي مَثۡوَىٰهُ عَسَىٰٓ أَن يَنفَعَنَآ أَوۡ نَتَّخِذَهُۥ وَلَدٗاۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ مَكَّنَّا لِيُوسُفَ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَلِنُعَلِّمَهُۥ مِن تَأۡوِيلِ ٱلۡأَحَادِيثِۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَالِبٌ عَلَىٰٓ أَمۡرِهِۦ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكۡثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُۥٓ ءَاتَيۡنَٰهُ حُكۡمٗا وَعِلۡمٗاۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجۡزِي ٱلۡمُحۡسِنِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

15. So they did take him away, and they all agreed to throw him down to the bottom of the well: and We put into his heart (this Message): "Of a surety thou shalt (one day) tell them the truth of this their affair while they know (thee) not" 16. Then they came to their father in the early partofthenight,weeping. 17. They said: "O our father! We went racing with one another, and left Joseph with our things; and the wolf devoured him... But thou wilt never believe us even though we tell the truth." 18. They stained his shirt with false blood. He said: "Nay, but your minds have made up a tale (that may pass) with you. (For me) patience is most fitting: against that which ye assert, it is Allah (alone) whose help can be sought "... 19. Then there came a caravan of travelers: they sent their water-carrier (for water), and he let down his bucket (into the well)... He said: " Ah there! Good news! Here is a (fine) young man! " so they concealed him as a treasure! But Allah knoweth well all that they do! 20. The (Brethren) sold him for a miserable price, - for a few dirhams counted out: in such low estimation did they hold him! 21. The man in Egypt who bought him, said to his wife: "Make his stay (among us) honourable: maybe he will bring us much good, or we shall adopt him as a son. " Thus did We establish Joseph in the land, that We might teach him the interpretation of stories (and events). And Allah hath full power and control over His affairs; but most among mankind know it not. 22. When Joseph attained his full manhood, We gave him power and knowledge: thus do We reward those who do right.

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
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s = س
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Yousuf

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Short Vowels
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a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Fa-lammâ ẓahabou bihee wa 'ajma-'ou 'any-yaj-'alouhu fee ġa-yâbatil-jubb; wa 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilayhi latu-nabbi-'annahum-bi-'amrihim hâẓâ wa hum lâ yash-'uroun (15) Wa jâ-'ou 'abâhum 'ishâ-'any-yabkoun (16) Ḍâlou yâ-'abâ-nâ 'innâ ẓahab-nâ nasta-biḍu wa tarak-nâ Yousufa 'inda matâ'inâ fa-'akala-huẓ-ẓi'b, wa mâ 'anta bi-mu'minil-lanâ wa law kunnâ ṣâdiḍeen (17) Wa jâ-'ou 'alâ ḍameeṣihee bidamin-kaẓib. Ḍâla bal saw-walat lakum 'anfusu-kum 'amrâ. Fa-ṣabrun-jameel; wa-LLâhul-Musta-'ânu 'alâ mâ taṣi-foun (18) Wa jâ-'at say-yâratun-fa-'arsalou wâri-dahum fa'adlâ dalwah. Ḍâla yâbushrâ hâẓâ ġulâm! Wa 'asar-rouhu biḍâ-'ah! Wa-LLâhu 'aleemum-bimâ ya'-maloun (19) Wa sha-rawhu bithamanim-bakh-sin-darâ-hima ma'-doudatinw-wa kânou feehi minaz-zâhi-deen (20) Wa ḍâlal-laẓish-tarâhu mim-Miṣra limra-'atihee 'ak-rimee math-wâhu 'asâ 'any-yanfa'anâ 'aw natta-khiẓahou waladâ. Wa kaẓâ-lika makkannâ li-Yousufa fil-'arḍi, wa linu-'allima-hou min-ta'-weelil-'aḥâdeeth. Wa-LLâhu ġâ-libun 'alâ 'amrihee wa lâ-kinna 'aktha-rannâsi lâ ya'-lamoun (21) Wa lammâ balaġa 'ashud-dahou 'âtay-nâhu ḥukmanw-wa 'ilmâ; wa kaẓâ-lika najzil-Muḥ-sineen (22)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

وَرَٰوَدَتْهُ ٱلَّتِى هُوَ فِى بَيْتِهَا عَن نَّفْسِهِۦ وَغَلَّقَتِ ٱلْأَبْوَٰبَ
وَقَالَتْ هَيْتَ لَكَ ۚ قَالَ مَعَاذَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ رَبِّىٓ أَحْسَنَ مَثْوَاىَ ۖ
إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ هَمَّتْ بِهِۦ ۖ وَهَمَّ بِهَا
لَوْلَآ أَن رَّءَا بُرْهَٰنَ رَبِّهِۦ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ لِنَصْرِفَ عَنْهُ ٱلسُّوٓءَ
وَٱلْفَحْشَآءَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا ٱلْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَٱسْتَبَقَا
ٱلْبَابَ وَقَدَّتْ قَمِيصَهُۥ مِن دُبُرٍ وَأَلْفَيَا سَيِّدَهَا لَدَا ٱلْبَابِ ۚ
قَالَتْ مَا جَزَآءُ مَنْ أَرَادَ بِأَهْلِكَ سُوٓءًا إِلَّآ أَن يُسْجَنَ أَوْ عَذَابٌ
أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَ هِىَ رَٰوَدَتْنِى عَن نَّفْسِى ۚ وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْ
أَهْلِهَآ إِن كَانَ قَمِيصُهُۥ قُدَّ مِن قُبُلٍ فَصَدَقَتْ وَهُوَ مِنَ
ٱلْكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَإِن كَانَ قَمِيصُهُۥ قُدَّ مِن دُبُرٍ فَكَذَبَتْ وَهُوَ
مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ فَلَمَّا رَءَا قَمِيصَهُۥ قُدَّ مِن دُبُرٍ قَالَ إِنَّهُۥ
مِن كَيْدِكُنَّ ۖ إِنَّ كَيْدَكُنَّ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ يُوسُفُ أَعْرِضْ عَنْ
هَٰذَا ۚ وَٱسْتَغْفِرِى لِذَنۢبِكِ ۖ إِنَّكِ كُنتِ مِنَ ٱلْخَاطِـِٔينَ ﴿٢٩﴾
۞ وَقَالَ نِسْوَةٌ فِى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ ٱمْرَأَتُ ٱلْعَزِيزِ تُرَٰوِدُ فَتَىٰهَا
عَن نَّفْسِهِۦ ۖ قَدْ شَغَفَهَا حُبًّا ۖ إِنَّا لَنَرَىٰهَا فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

23. But she in whose house he was, sought to seduce him from his (true) self: she fastened the doors, and said: "Now come, thou (dear one)! " He said: "Allah forbid! Truly (thy husband) is my lord! he made my sojourn agreeable! truly to no good come those who do wrong!» 24. And (with passion) did she desire him, and he would have desired her, but that he saw the evidence of his Lord: thus (did We order) that We might turn away from him (all) evil and shameful deeds: for he was one of Our servants, sincere and purified. 25. So they both raced each other to the door, and she tore his shirt from the back: they both found her lord near the door. She said: "what is the (fitting)punishment for one who formed an evil design against thy wife, but prison or a grievous chastisement? " 26. He said: " It was she that sought to seduce me - from my (true) self. "And one of her household saw (this) and bore witness, (thus): - " If it be that his shirt is rent from the front, then is her tale true, and he is a liar! 27. " But if it be that his shirt is torn from the back, then is she the liar, and he is telling the truth!" 28. So when he saw his shirt, - that it was torn at the back, - (her husband) said: " Behold! It is a snare of you women! Truly, mighty is your snare! 29. "O Joseph, pass this over! (O wife), ask forgiveness for thy sin, for truly thou hast been at fault!" 30. Ladies said in the City: " The wife of the (great) 'Aziz is seeking to seduce her slave from his (true) self: truly hath he inspired her with violent love,: we see she is evidently going astray. "

q̇ = ق	d̦ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	z̤ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
' = ع	' = ء

Yousuf

Long Vowels: ee = ي, ou = و, â = ا

Short Vowels: i = ـِ (كسرة), u = ـُ (ضمة), a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ, wa = وَ, 'ay = أَيْ, yâ = يا

Wa râ-wadat-hullatee huwa fee bay-tihâ ʻan-nafsi-hee wa ġalla-q̇atil-'abwâba wa q̇âlat hay-ta lak! Q̇âla ma-ʻâẓa-LLâh; 'innahou rabbee 'aḥsana math-wây! 'Innahou lâ yufliḥuz̤-z̤âli-moun (23) Wa laq̇ad ham-mat bih; wa hamma bihâ lawlâ 'arra-'â burhâna Rabbih; Kaẓâ-lika linaṣ-rifa ʻanhus-sou'a wal-faḥ-shâ'; 'innahou min ʻibâdinal-Mukh-laṣeen (24) Wasta-baq̇al-bâba wa q̇addat q̇amee-ṣahou min-duburinw-wa 'alfa-yâ sayyidahâ ladal-bâb. Q̇âlat mâ jazâ-'u man 'arâda bi-'ahlika sou-'an 'illâ 'any-yus-jana 'aw ʻaẓâ-bun 'aleem (25) Q̇âla hiya râ-wadatnee ʻan-nafsee; wa shahida shâhidum-min 'ahlihâ 'in-kâna q̇amee-ṣuhou q̇udda min-q̇ubulin-faṣadaq̇at wa huwa minal-kâẓi-been (26) Wa 'in-kâna q̇amee-ṣuhou q̇udda min-duburin-fakaẓabat wa huwa minaṣ-ṣâdi-q̇een (27) Falammâ ra-'â q̇ameeṣahou q̇udda min-duburin-q̇âla 'innahou min-kaydi-kunn! 'Inna kayda-kunna ʻaẓeem (28) You-sufu 'aʻ-riḍ ʻan hâẓâ, wastaġ-firee liẓambik; 'Innaki kunti minal-khâṭi-'een (29) ۞ Wa q̇âla nis-watun-fil-Madee-natimra-'atul-ʻAzeezi turâwidu fatâhâ ʻan-nafsih; q̇ad shaġafa-hâ ḥubbâ; 'innâ lanarâ-hâ fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (30)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَلَمَّا سَمِعَتْ بِمَكْرِهِنَّ أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَأَعْتَدَتْ لَهُنَّ مُتَّكَـًٔا وَءَاتَتْ
كُلَّ وَٰحِدَةٍ مِّنْهُنَّ سِكِّينًا وَقَالَتِ ٱخْرُجْ عَلَيْهِنَّ ۖ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْنَهُۥٓ أَكْبَرْنَهُۥ
وَقَطَّعْنَ أَيْدِيَهُنَّ وَقُلْنَ حَـٰشَ لِلَّهِ مَا هَـٰذَا بَشَرًا إِنْ هَـٰذَآ إِلَّا مَلَكٌ
كَرِيمٌ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالَتْ فَذَٰلِكُنَّ ٱلَّذِى لُمْتُنَّنِى فِيهِ ۖ وَلَقَدْ رَٰوَدتُّهُۥ عَن
نَّفْسِهِۦ فَٱسْتَعْصَمَ ۖ وَلَئِن لَّمْ يَفْعَلْ مَآ ءَامُرُهُۥ لَيُسْجَنَنَّ وَلَيَكُونًا
مِّنَ ٱلصَّـٰغِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ ٱلسِّجْنُ أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ مِمَّا يَدْعُونَنِىٓ
إِلَيْهِ ۖ وَإِلَّا تَصْرِفْ عَنِّى كَيْدَهُنَّ أَصْبُ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَأَكُن مِّنَ ٱلْجَـٰهِلِينَ
﴿٣٣﴾ فَٱسْتَجَابَ لَهُۥ رَبُّهُۥ فَصَرَفَ عَنْهُ كَيْدَهُنَّ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ
ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٤﴾ ثُمَّ بَدَا لَهُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ مَا رَأَوُا۟ ٱلْـَٔايَـٰتِ لَيَسْجُنُنَّهُۥ
حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ ٱلسِّجْنَ فَتَيَانِ ۖ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَآ
إِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰنِىٓ أَعْصِرُ خَمْرًا ۖ وَقَالَ ٱلْـَٔاخَرُ إِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰنِىٓ أَحْمِلُ فَوْقَ
رَأْسِى خُبْزًا تَأْكُلُ ٱلطَّيْرُ مِنْهُ ۖ نَبِّئْنَا بِتَأْوِيلِهِۦٓ ۖ إِنَّا نَرَىٰكَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ قَالَ لَا يَأْتِيكُمَا طَعَامٌ تُرْزَقَانِهِۦٓ إِلَّا نَبَّأْتُكُمَا
بِتَأْوِيلِهِۦ قَبْلَ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمَا ۚ ذَٰلِكُمَا مِمَّا عَلَّمَنِى رَبِّىٓ ۚ إِنِّى تَرَكْتُ
مِلَّةَ قَوْمٍ لَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَهُم بِٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ هُمْ كَـٰفِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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31. When she heard of their malicious talk, she sent for them and prepared a banquet for them: she gave each of them a knife: and she said (to Joseph), " Come out before them. " When they saw him, they did extol him, and (in their amazement) cut their hands: they said: " Allah preserve us! no mortal is this! This is none other than a noble angel!" 32. She said: "there before you is the man about whom ye did blame me! I did seek to seduce him from his (true) self but he did firmly save himself guiltless!... And now, if he doth not my bidding, he shall certainly be cast into prison, and (what is more) be of the company of the vilest! " 33. He said: " O my Lord! The prison is more to my liking than that to which they invite me: unless Thou turn away their snare from me, I should (in my youthful folly) feel inclined towards them and join the ranks of the ignorant". 34. So his Lord hearkened to him (in his prayer), and turned away from him their snare: verily He heareth and knoweth (all things).
35. Then it occurred to the men, after they had seen the Signs, (that it was pest) to imprison him for a time.
36. Now with him there came into the prison two young men. Said one of them: " I see myself (in a dream) pressing wine."Said the other: " I see myself (in a dream) carrying bread on my head, and birds are eating thereof." " Tell us" (they said) "the truth and meaning thereof: for we see thou art one that doth good (to all)."
37. He said: " Before any food comes (in due course) to feed either of you, I will surely reveal to you the truth and meaning of this ere it befall you: that is part of the (Duty) which my Lord hath taught me. I have (I assure you) abandoned the ways of a people that believe not in Allah and that (even) deny the Hereafter.

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	ẕ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ

Yousuf

sh = ش	j = ج
‘ = ع	' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Falammâ sami-‘at bimakrihinna 'ar-salat 'ilay-hinna wa 'a‘-tadat la-hunna muttaka-'anw-wa 'âtat kulla wâḥida-timmin-hunna sikkee-nanw-wa q̇âlatikhruj ‘alay-hinn. Fa-lammâ ra'aynahou 'akbar-nahou wa q̇aṭṭa‘-na 'aydiya-hunna wa q̇ulna ḥâsha li-LLâhi mâ hâẓâ basharan 'in hâ-ẓâ 'illâ malakun-kareem (31) Q̇âlat faẓâ-likunnal-laẓee lum-tunnanee feeh! Wa laq̇ad râwattu-hou ‘an-nafsihee fasta‘ṣam! Wa la-'illam yaf-‘al mâ 'âmuru-hou la-yus-janananna wa la-yakou-nam-minaṣ-ṣâġireen (32) Q̇âla Rabbis-sijnu 'aḥabbu 'i-layya mimmâ yad-‘ounanee 'ilayh; wa 'illâ taṣrif ‘annee kay-da-hunna 'aṣbu 'ilayhinna wa 'akum-minal-jâ-hileen (33) Fasta-jâba lahou Rab-buhou faṣarafa ‘anhu kayda-hunn; 'innahou Huwas-Samee-‘ul-‘Aleem (34) Thumma badâ lahum-mim-ba‘di mâ ra-'a-wul-'Âyâti la-yasju-nunnahou ḥattâ ḥeen (35) Wa dakhala ma-‘ahus-sijna fata-yân. Q̇âla 'aḥaduhu-mâ 'innee 'arâ-nee 'a‘-ṣiru khamrâ. Wa q̇âlal-'âkharu 'innee 'arâ-nee 'aḥmilu fawq̇a ra'see khub-zan-ta'kuluṭ-ṭayru minh. Nabbi'-nâ bita'-weelih; 'innâ narâka minal-Muḥ-sineen (36) Q̇âla lâ ya'-tee-kumâ ṭa‘âmun-turza-q̇âni-hee 'illâ nabba'-tukumâ bita'-weelihee q̇abla 'any-ya'-tiya-kumâ; ẓâli-kumâ mimmâ ‘alla-manee Rabbee. 'Innee taraktu millata q̇awmil-lâ yu'-mi-nouna bi-LLâhi wa hum-bil-'Âkhi-rati hum kâfi-roun (37)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَٱتَّبَعْتُ مِلَّةَ ءَابَآءِىٓ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ ۚ مَا كَانَ لَنَآ أَن نُّشْرِكَ بِٱللَّهِ مِن شَىْءٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ مِن فَضْلِ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ يَٰصَٰحِبَىِ ٱلسِّجْنِ ءَأَرْبَابٌ مُّتَفَرِّقُونَ خَيْرٌ أَمِ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْوَٰحِدُ ٱلْقَهَّارُ ﴿٣٩﴾ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ أَسْمَآءً سَمَّيْتُمُوهَآ أَنتُمْ وَءَابَآؤُكُم مَّآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ بِهَا مِن سُلْطَٰنٍ ۚ إِنِ ٱلْحُكْمُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ ۚ أَمَرَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِيَّاهُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلدِّينُ ٱلْقَيِّمُ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ يَٰصَٰحِبَىِ ٱلسِّجْنِ أَمَّآ أَحَدُكُمَا فَيَسْقِى رَبَّهُۥ خَمْرًا ۖ وَأَمَّا ٱلْءَاخَرُ فَيُصْلَبُ فَتَأْكُلُ ٱلطَّيْرُ مِن رَّأْسِهِۦ ۚ قُضِىَ ٱلْأَمْرُ ٱلَّذِى فِيهِ تَسْتَفْتِيَانِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَقَالَ لِلَّذِى ظَنَّ أَنَّهُۥ نَاجٍ مِّنْهُمَا ٱذْكُرْنِى عِندَ رَبِّكَ فَأَنسَىٰهُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ ذِكْرَ رَبِّهِۦ فَلَبِثَ فِى ٱلسِّجْنِ بِضْعَ سِنِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلِكُ إِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰ سَبْعَ بَقَرَٰتٍ سِمَانٍ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ سَبْعٌ عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعَ سُنۢبُلَٰتٍ خُضْرٍ وَأُخَرَ يَابِسَٰتٍ ۖ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْمَلَأُ أَفْتُونِى فِى رُءْيَٰىَ إِن كُنتُمْ لِلرُّءْيَا تَعْبُرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
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38. " And I follow the ways of my fathers, - Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob; and never could we attribute any partners whatever to Allah: that (comes) of the grace of Allah to us and to mankind: yet most men are not grateful 39. " O my two companions of the prison! (I ask you): are many lords differing among themselves better, or the One Allah, Supreme and Irresistible? 40. "If not Him, ye worship nothing but names which ye have named, - ye and your fathers, - for which Allah hath sent down no authority: the Command is for none but Allah: He hath commanded that ye worship none but Him: that is the right religion, but most men understand not... 41. " O my two companions of the prison! As to one of you, he will pour out the wine for his lord to drink: as for the other, he will hang from the cross, and the birds will at from off his head. (so) hath been decreed that matter whereof ye twain do enquire "... 42. And of the two, to that one whom he considered about to be saved, he said: " Mention me to thy lord."But Satan made him forget to mention him to his lord: and (Joseph) lingered in prison a few (more) years. 43. The king (of Egypt) said:"I do see (in a vision) seven fat kine, whom seven lean ones devour, - and seven green ears of corn, and seven (others) withered. O ye chiefs! Expound to me my vision if it be that ye can interpret visions. "

q̇ = ق	d̤ = ض
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'aw = أَوْ, wa = وَ, 'ay = أَيْ, yâ = يا

Wattaba'-tu Millata 'âbâ-'ee 'Ibrâ-heema wa 'Isḥâq̇a wa Ya'-q̇oub; mâ kâna lanâ 'an-nushrika bi-LLâhi min-shay'; ẕâlika min-faḍ-li-LLâhi 'alay-nâ wa 'alan-nâsi wa lâkinna 'aktha-rannâsi lâ yashkuroun (38) Yâ-ṣâḥiba-yissijni 'a'arbâ-bum-mutafarri-q̇ouna khayrun 'ami-LLâ-hul-Wâḥi-dul-Q̇ah-hâr (39) Mâ ta'-budouna min-dounihee 'illâ 'asmâ-'an-sammay-tumou-hâ 'antum wa 'âbâ-'ukum-mâ 'anzala-LLâhu bihâ min-sulṭân; 'inil-Ḥukmu 'illâ li-LLâh; 'amara 'allâ ta'-budou 'illâ 'iy-yâh; ẕâlikad-Deenul-Q̇ayyimu wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ ya'lamoun (40) Yâ-ṣâḥiba-yissijni 'am-mâ 'aḥadu-kumâ fa-yasq̇ee rabbahou khamrâ; wa 'am-mal-'âkharu fa-yuṣlabu fata'-kuluṭ-ṭayru mir-ra'sih. Q̇uḍi-yal-'amrullaẕee feehi tastaf-ti-yân (41) Wa q̇âla lillaẕee ẓanna 'annahou nâjim-min-humaẓ-kurnee 'inda rabbika fa-'ansâhush-Shay-ṭânu ẕikra rabbihee falabitha fis-sijni biḍ-'a sineen (42) Wa q̇âlal-maliku 'innee 'arâ sab-'a baq̇arâtin-simâniny-ya'-kuluhunna sab-'un 'ijâfunw-wa sab-'a sumbu-lâtin khuḍrinw-wa 'ukhara yâbisât. Yâ-'ayyuhal-mala-'u 'af-tounee fee ru'-yâya 'in-kuntum lir-ru'-yâ ta'-buroun (43)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قَالُوٓا۟ أَضْغَٰثُ أَحْلَٰمٍ ۖ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِتَأْوِيلِ ٱلْأَحْلَٰمِ بِعَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾
وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِى نَجَا مِنْهُمَا وَٱدَّكَرَ بَعْدَ أُمَّةٍ أَنَا۠ أُنَبِّئُكُم بِتَأْوِيلِهِۦ
فَأَرْسِلُونِ ﴿٤٥﴾ يُوسُفُ أَيُّهَا ٱلصِّدِّيقُ أَفْتِنَا فِى سَبْعِ بَقَرَٰتٍ
سِمَانٍ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ سَبْعٌ عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعِ سُنۢبُلَٰتٍ خُضْرٍ
وَأُخَرَ يَابِسَٰتٍ لَّعَلِّىٓ أَرْجِعُ إِلَى ٱلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ قَالَ
تَزْرَعُونَ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ دَأَبًا فَمَا حَصَدتُّمْ فَذَرُوهُ فِى سُنۢبُلِهِۦٓ إِلَّا
قَلِيلًا مِّمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ ثُمَّ يَأْتِى مِنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ سَبْعٌ شِدَادٌ يَأْكُلْنَ
مَا قَدَّمْتُمْ لَهُنَّ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّمَّا تُحْصِنُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ ثُمَّ يَأْتِى مِنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ
عَامٌ فِيهِ يُغَاثُ ٱلنَّاسُ وَفِيهِ يَعْصِرُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلِكُ ٱئْتُونِى
بِهِۦ ۖ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُ ٱلرَّسُولُ قَالَ ٱرْجِعْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَسْـَٔلْهُ مَا بَالُ
ٱلنِّسْوَةِ ٱلَّٰتِى قَطَّعْنَ أَيْدِيَهُنَّ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّى بِكَيْدِهِنَّ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ قَالَ
مَا خَطْبُكُنَّ إِذْ رَٰوَدتُّنَّ يُوسُفَ عَن نَّفْسِهِۦ ۚ قُلْنَ حَٰشَ لِلَّهِ
مَا عَلِمْنَا عَلَيْهِ مِن سُوٓءٍ ۚ قَالَتِ ٱمْرَأَتُ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْـَٰٔنَ حَصْحَصَ
ٱلْحَقُّ أَنَا۠ رَٰوَدتُّهُۥ عَن نَّفْسِهِۦ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَمِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ
لِيَعْلَمَ أَنِّى لَمْ أَخُنْهُ بِٱلْغَيْبِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى كَيْدَ ٱلْخَآئِنِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

44. They said: "A confused medley of dreams: and we are not skilled in the interpretation of dreams." 45. But the man who had been released, one of the two (who had been in prison) and who now bethought him after (so long) a space of time, said: " I will Tell you the truth of its interpretation: send ye me (therefor)" 46. " O Joseph! " (he said). " O man of truth! Expound to us (the dream) of seven fat kine whom seven lean ones devour, and of seven green ears of corn and (seven) others withered: that I may return to the people, and that they may understand." 47. (Joseph) said: " For seven years shall ye diligently sow as is your wont: and the harvests that ye reap, ye shall leave them in the ear, - except a little, of which ye shall eat. 48. " Then will come after that (period) seven dreadful (years), which will devour what ye shall have laid by in advance for them, - (all) except a little which ye shall have (specially) guarded. 49. " Then will come after that (period) a year in which the people will have abundant water, and in which they will press (wine and oil). " 50. So the king said: " Bring ye him unto me. " But when the messenger came to him, (Joseph) said: " Go thou back to thy lord, and ask him, ' What is the state of mind of the ladies who cut their hands '? For my Lord is certainly well aware of their snare. " 51. (The king) said (to the ladies): " What was your affair when ye did seek to seduce Joseph from his (true) self ?"the ladies said: " Allah preserve us! no evil know we against him!"Said the 'Aziz's wife: "Now is the truth manifest (to all): it was I who sought to seduce him from his (true) self: he is indeed of those who are (ever) true (and virtuous). 52. " This (say I), in order that he may know that I have never been false to him in his absence, and That Allah will never Guide the snare of the false ones.

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	ẕ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
ʻ = ع	' = ء

Yousuf

Long Vowels: ee = ي, ou = و, â = ا

Short Vowels: i = ـِ (كسرة), u = ـُ (ضمة), a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ, wa = وَ, 'ay = أَيْ, yâ = يا

Q̇âlou 'aḍ-ġâthu 'aḥlâm; Wa mâ naḥnu bi-ta'weelil-'aḥlâmi bi-ʻâlimeen (44) Wa q̇âlal-laẓee najâ min-humâ wadda-kara baʻ-da 'ummatin 'ana 'unabbi-'ukum-bi-ta'weelihee fa-'arsi-loun (45) Yousufu 'ayyu-haṣ-Ṣiddeeq̇u 'aftinâ fee sab-ʻi baq̇arâtin-simâ-niny-ya'kulu-hunna sab-ʻun ʻijâfunw-wa sab-ʻi sumbu-lâtin khuḍ-rinw-wa 'ukhara yâ-bisâtil-la-ʻal-lee 'arjiʻu 'ilan-nâsi la-ʻallahum yaʻlamoun (46) Q̇âla tazra-ʻouna sab-ʻa sineena da-'aban-famâ ḥaṣattum faẓarouhu fee sumbu-lihee 'illâ q̇aleelam-mimmâ ta'kuloun (47) Thumma ya'-tee mim-baʻdi ẓâlika sab-ʻun-shidâ-duny-ya'kulna mâ q̇addam-tum lahunna 'illâ q̇aleelam-mimmâ tuḥṣinoun (48) Thumma ya'-tee mim-baʻḍi ẓâlika ʻâmun-feehi yuġâ-thunnâsu wa feehi yaʻ-ṣiroun (49) Wa q̇âlal-maliku'-tounee bih. Falam-mâ jâ-'a-hurrasoulu q̇âlarjiʻ 'ilâ rabbi-ka fas-'alhu mâ bâlun-niswatil-lâtee q̇aṭṭaʻ-na 'aydi-yahunn? 'Inna Rabbee bi-kay-di-hinna ʻAleem (50) Q̇âla mâ khaṭ-bukunna 'iẓ râ-wattunna Yousufa ʻan-nafsih? Q̇ulna Ḥâsha li-LLâhi mâ ʻalim-nâ ʻalayhi min-sou'! Q̇âla-timra-'atul-ʻAzeezil-'âna ḥaṣ-ḥaṣal-ḥaq̇q̇u 'ana râwat-tuhou ʻan-naf-sihee wa 'innahou laminaṣ-Ṣâdiq̇een (51) Ẓâlika li-yaʻ-lama 'annee lam 'akhun-hu bil-ġay-bi wa 'anna-LLâha lâ yahdee kay-dal-khâ-'ineen (52)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

۞ وَمَآ أُبَرِّئُ نَفْسِىٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلنَّفْسَ لَأَمَّارَةٌۢ بِٱلسُّوٓءِ إِلَّا مَا رَحِمَ
رَبِّىٓ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّى غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلِكُ ٱئْتُونِى بِهِۦٓ أَسْتَخْلِصْهُ
لِنَفْسِى ۖ فَلَمَّا كَلَّمَهُۥ قَالَ إِنَّكَ ٱلْيَوْمَ لَدَيْنَا مَكِينٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿٥٤﴾ قَالَ
ٱجْعَلْنِى عَلَىٰ خَزَآئِنِ ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ إِنِّى حَفِيظٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ
مَكَّنَّا لِيُوسُفَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ يَتَبَوَّأُ مِنْهَا حَيْثُ يَشَآءُ ۚ نُصِيبُ
بِرَحْمَتِنَا مَن نَّشَآءُ ۖ وَلَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَلَأَجْرُ
ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَجَآءَ إِخْوَةُ
يُوسُفَ فَدَخَلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِ فَعَرَفَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُۥ مُنكِرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَلَمَّا
جَهَّزَهُم بِجَهَازِهِمْ قَالَ ٱئْتُونِى بِأَخٍ لَّكُم مِّنْ أَبِيكُمْ ۚ أَلَا تَرَوْنَ
أَنِّىٓ أُوفِى ٱلْكَيْلَ وَأَنَا۠ خَيْرُ ٱلْمُنزِلِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ فَإِن لَّمْ تَأْتُونِى بِهِۦ فَلَا
كَيْلَ لَكُمْ عِندِى وَلَا تَقْرَبُونِ ﴿٦٠﴾ قَالُوا۟ سَنُرَٰوِدُ عَنْهُ أَبَاهُ
وَإِنَّا لَفَٰعِلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَقَالَ لِفِتْيَٰنِهِ ٱجْعَلُوا۟ بِضَٰعَتَهُمْ فِى رِحَالِهِمْ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعْرِفُونَهَآ إِذَا ٱنقَلَبُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰٓ أَهْلِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ
﴿٦٢﴾ فَلَمَّا رَجَعُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰٓ أَبِيهِمْ قَالُوا۟ يَٰٓأَبَانَا مُنِعَ مِنَّا ٱلْكَيْلُ
فَأَرْسِلْ مَعَنَآ أَخَانَا نَكْتَلْ وَإِنَّا لَهُۥ لَحَٰفِظُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

53. " Nor do I absolve my own self (of blame): the (human) soul is certainly prone to evil, unless my Lord do bestow His Mercy: but surely my Lord is OftForgiving, Most Merciful. " 54. So the king said: " Bring him unto me; I will take him specially to serve about my own person". Therefore when he had spoken to him, he said: "be assured this day, thou art, before our own Presence, with rank firmly established, and fidelity fully proved! 55. (Joseph) said: "Set me over the store-houses of the land: I will indeed guard them, as one that knows (their importance)." 56. Thus did we give established power to Joseph in the land, to take possession therein as, when, or where he pleased. We bestow of Our mercy on whom We please, and We suffer not, to be lost, the reward of those who do good. 57. But verily the reward of the Hereafter is the best, for those who believe, and are constant in righteousness. 58. Then came Joseph's brethren: they entered his presence, and he knew them, but they knew him not. 59. And when he had furnished them forth with provisions (suitable) for them, he aid: "Bring unto me a brother ye have, of the same father as yourselves, (but a different mother): see ye not that I pay out full measure, and that I do provide the best hospitality? 60. " Now if ye bring him not to me, ye shall have no measure (of corn) from me, nor shall ye (even) come near me."61.They said: "We shall certainly seek to get our wish about him from his father: indeed we shall do it." 62. And (Joseph) told his servants to put their stock-in-trade (with which they had bartered) into their saddle-bags, so they should know it only when they returned to their people, in order that they might come back. 63. Now when they returned to their father, they said: "O our father! No more measure of grain shall we get (unless we take our brother): so send our brother with us, that we may get our measure; and we will indeed take every care of him."

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ

Yousuf

sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

۞ Wa mâ 'ubarri-'u nafsee; 'innan-nafsa la-'ammâratum-bis-sou-'i 'illâ mâ raḥima Rabbee; 'inna Rabbee Ġafou-rur-Raḥeem (53) Wa ḳâlal-maliku'-tounee bihee 'astakh-liṣ-hu linaf-see. Falammâ kallamahou ḳâla 'innakal-yawma laday-nâ makee-nun 'ameen (54) Ḳâlaj-ʿalnee ʿalâ Khazâ-'inil-'arḍ; 'innee ḥafeezun ʿaleem (55) Wa kaẓâlika makkannâ li-Yousufa fil-'arḍi yata-baw-wa-'u min-hâ ḥaythu yashâ'. Nuṣeebu bi-Raḥ-matinâ man-nashâ'; wa lâ nuḍee-ʿu 'ajral-Muḥ-sineen (56) Wa la-'ajrul-'Âkhirati khayrul-lilla-ẓeena 'âmanou wa kânou yattaḳoun (57) Wa jâ-'a 'ikhwatu Yousufa fadakhalou ʿalayhi faʿarafahum wa hum lahou munkiroun (58) Wa lammâ jahha-za-hum-bi-jahâ-zihim ḳâla'-tounee bi'akhil-lakum-min 'abeekum; 'alâ tarawna 'annee 'oufil-kayla wa 'ana khay-rul-munzi-leen (59) Fa-'illam ta'-tounee bihee falâ kayla lakum ʿindee wa lâ taḳra-boun (60) Ḳâlou sanu-râwidu ʿanhu 'abâhu wa 'innâ lafâʿiloun (61) Wa ḳâla lifit-yânihij-ʿalou biḍâ-ʿatahum fee riḥâ-lihim laʿallahum yaʿ-rifou-nahâ 'iẓanḳa-labou 'ilâ 'ahlihim laʿallahum yarji-ʿoun (62) Falammâ raja-ʿou 'ilâ 'abeehim ḳâlou yâ-'abânâ muni-ʿa minnal-kaylu fa-'arsil ma-ʿanâ 'akhâ-nâ nak-tal wa 'innâ lahou laḥâ-fiẓoun (63)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah | ● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġâm | ● Tafkheem ● Ḳalḳalah

قَالَ هَلْ ءَامَنُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا كَمَآ أَمِنتُكُمْ عَلَىٰٓ أَخِيهِ مِن
قَبْلُ فَٱللَّهُ خَيْرٌ حَٰفِظًا وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ ٱلرَّٰحِمِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَمَّا فَتَحُوا۟
مَتَٰعَهُمْ وَجَدُوا۟ بِضَٰعَتَهُمْ رُدَّتْ إِلَيْهِمْ قَالُوا۟ يَٰٓأَبَانَا
مَا نَبْغِى هَٰذِهِۦ بِضَٰعَتُنَا رُدَّتْ إِلَيْنَا وَنَمِيرُ أَهْلَنَا وَنَحْفَظُ
أَخَانَا وَنَزْدَادُ كَيْلَ بَعِيرٍ ذَٰلِكَ كَيْلٌ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ لَنْ
أُرْسِلَهُۥ مَعَكُمْ حَتَّىٰ تُؤْتُونِ مَوْثِقًا مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ لَتَأْتُنَّنِى بِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ
أَن يُحَاطَ بِكُمْ فَلَمَّآ ءَاتَوْهُ مَوْثِقَهُمْ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا نَقُولُ وَكِيلٌ
﴿٦٦﴾ وَقَالَ يَٰبَنِىَّ لَا تَدْخُلُوا۟ مِنۢ بَابٍ وَٰحِدٍ وَٱدْخُلُوا۟ مِنْ أَبْوَٰبٍ
مُّتَفَرِّقَةٍ وَمَآ أُغْنِى عَنكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن شَىْءٍ إِنِ ٱلْحُكْمُ إِلَّا
لِلَّهِ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَعَلَيْهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَلَمَّا
دَخَلُوا۟ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَهُمْ أَبُوهُم مَّا كَانَ يُغْنِى عَنْهُم
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن شَىْءٍ إِلَّا حَاجَةً فِى نَفْسِ يَعْقُوبَ قَضَىٰهَا وَإِنَّهُۥ
لَذُو عِلْمٍ لِّمَا عَلَّمْنَٰهُ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٦٨﴾ وَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا۟ عَلَىٰ يُوسُفَ ءَاوَىٰٓ إِلَيْهِ أَخَاهُ قَالَ
إِنِّىٓ أَنَا۠ أَخُوكَ فَلَا تَبْتَئِسْ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

64. He said: "Shall I trust you with him with any result other than when I trusted you with his brother aforetime? But Allah is the best to take care (of him), and He is the Most Merciful of those who show mercy!" 65. Then when they opened their baggage, they found their stock-in-trade had been returned to them. They said: "O our father! What (more) can we desire? This our stock- in-trade has been returned to us: so we shall get (more) food for our family; we shall take care of our brother; and add (at the same time) a full camel's load (of grain to our provisions). This is but a small quantity. 66. (Jacob) said: "Never will I send him with you until ye swear a solemn oath to me, in Allah's name, that ye will be sure to bring him back to me unless ye are yourselves hemmed in (and made powerless). and when they had sworn their solemn oath, he said: " Over all that we say, be Allah the Witness and Guardian! " 67. Further he said: " O my sons! enter not all by one gate: enter ye by different gates. Not that I can profit you aught against Allah (with my advice): none can command except Allah: on Him do I put my trust: and let all that trust put their trust on Him. " 68. And when they entered in the manner their father had enjoined, it did not profit them in the least against (the Plan of) Allah: it was but a necessity of Jacob's soul, which he discharged. For he was, by Our instruction, full of knowledge (and experience): but most men know not. 69. Now when they came into Joseph's presence, he received his (full) brother to stay with him. He said (to him): " Behold! I am thy (own) brother; so grieve not at aught of their doings. "

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẕ̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ

Yousuf

sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Q̇âla hal 'â-manukum ʻalayhi 'illâ kamâ 'amintukum ʻalâ 'akheehi min-q̇abl? Fa-LLâhu khay-run ḥâfiẕ̤â, wa Huwa 'Arḥamur-râḥimeen (64) Wa lammâ fataḥou matâ-ʻahum wajadou biḍâ-ʻatahum ruddat 'ilayhim. Q̇âlou yâ-'abânâ mâ nabġee? Hâ-ẕihee biḍâ-ʻatunâ ruddat 'ilaynâ; wa nameeru 'ahlanâ wa naḥfaẕ̤u 'akhâ-nâ wa nazdâdu kayla ba-ʻeer. Ẕâlika kayluny-yaseer (65) Q̇âla lan 'ur-silahou maʻakum ḥattâ tu'touni mawthiq̇am-mina-LLâhi lata'-tunna-nee bihee 'illâ 'any-yuḥâṭa bikum. Falammâ 'âtaw-hu mawthiq̇a-hum q̇âla-LLâhu ʻalâ mâ naq̇oulu Wakeel (66) Wa q̇âla yâ-ba-niyya lâ tad-khulou mim-bâbinw-wâḥidinw-wad-khulou min 'abwâbim-muta-farriq̇ah. Wa mâ 'uġnee ʻankum-mina-LLâhi min-shay'; 'inil-ḥukmu 'illâ li-LLâh; ʻalayhi ta-wak-kalt; wa ʻalayhi falyata-wak-kalil-Muta-wakkiloun (67) Wa lammâ dakhalou min ḥaythu 'amarahum 'abouhum-mâ kâna yuġnee ʻanhum-mina-LLâhi min-shay-'in 'illâ ḥâjatan-fee nafsi Yaʻ-q̇ouba q̇aḍâhâ. Wa 'innahou lazou ʻilmil-limâ ʻallam-nâhu wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yaʻlamoun (68) Wa lammâ da-khalou ʻalâ Yousufa 'â-wâ 'ilayhi 'akhâh; Q̇âla 'innee 'ana 'akhouka falâ tabta-'is bimâ kânou yaʻ-maloun (69)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَلَمَّا جَهَّزَهُم بِجَهَازِهِمْ جَعَلَ ٱلسِّقَايَةَ فِى رَحْلِ أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ
أَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنٌ أَيَّتُهَا ٱلْعِيرُ إِنَّكُمْ لَسَٰرِقُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالُوا۟ وَأَقْبَلُوا۟
عَلَيْهِم مَّاذَا تَفْقِدُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ قَالُوا۟ نَفْقِدُ صُوَاعَ ٱلْمَلِكِ
وَلِمَن جَآءَ بِهِۦ حِمْلُ بَعِيرٍ وَأَنَا۠ بِهِۦ زَعِيمٌ ﴿٧٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ تَٱللَّهِ
لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُم مَّا جِئْنَا لِنُفْسِدَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا كُنَّا سَٰرِقِينَ
﴿٧٣﴾ قَالُوا۟ فَمَا جَزَٰٓؤُهُۥٓ إِن كُنتُمْ كَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ قَالُوا۟ جَزَٰٓؤُهُۥ
مَن وُجِدَ فِى رَحْلِهِۦ فَهُوَ جَزَٰٓؤُهُۥ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ
﴿٧٥﴾ فَبَدَأَ بِأَوْعِيَتِهِمْ قَبْلَ وِعَآءِ أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَخْرَجَهَا مِن
وِعَآءِ أَخِيهِ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ كِدْنَا لِيُوسُفَ ۖ مَا كَانَ لِيَأْخُذَ أَخَاهُ
فِى دِينِ ٱلْمَلِكِ إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجَٰتٍ مَّن نَّشَآءُ ۗ
وَفَوْقَ كُلِّ ذِى عِلْمٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٦﴾ ۞ قَالُوٓا۟ إِن يَسْرِقْ
فَقَدْ سَرَقَ أَخٌ لَّهُۥ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ فَأَسَرَّهَا يُوسُفُ فِى نَفْسِهِۦ
وَلَمْ يُبْدِهَا لَهُمْ ۚ قَالَ أَنتُمْ شَرٌّ مَّكَانًا ۖ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا
تَصِفُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْعَزِيزُ إِنَّ لَهُۥٓ أَبًا شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا
فَخُذْ أَحَدَنَا مَكَانَهُۥٓ ۖ إِنَّا نَرَىٰكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
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- Emphatic pronunciation
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- Un announced (silent)
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ربع الحزب ٢٥

70. At length when he had furnished them forth with provisions (suitable) for them, he put the drinking cup into his brother's saddle-bag. Then shouted out a Crier: "O ye (in) the Caravan! Behold! ye are thieves, without doubt!" 71. They said, turning towards them: "What is it that ye miss?" 72. They said "We miss the great beaker of the king; for him who produces it, is (the reward of) a camel load; I will be bound by it."73. (The brothers) said: "By Allah! Well ye know that we came not to make mischief in the land, and we are no thieves! " 74. (The gyptians) said: "What then shall be the penalty of this, if ye are (proved) to have lied?" 75. They said: "the penalty should be that he in whose saddlebag it is found, should be held (as bondman) to atone for the (crime). Thus it is we punish the wrong-doers! " 76. So he began (the search) with their baggage, before (he came to) the baggage of his brother: at length he brought it out of his brother's baggage. Thus did We plan for Joseph. He could not take his brother by the law of the king except that Allah willed it (so). We raise to degrees (of wisdom) whom We please: but over all endued with knowledge is One, the All-Knowing. 77. They said: " If he steals, there was a brother of his who did steal before (him)."But these things did Joseph keep locked in his heart, revealing not the secrets to them. He (simply) said (to himself): " Ye are the worse situated; and Allah knoweth best the truth of what ye assert!" 78. They said: "O exalted one! Behold! he has a father aged and venerable, (who will grieve for him); so take one of us in his place; for we see that thou art (gracious) in doing good."

ḍ = ق
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ġ = غ
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s = س
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kh = خ

Yousuf

sh = ش
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Falammâ jahha-zahum-bijahâzi-him ja-ʻalas-siqâ-yata fee raḥli 'akheehi thumma 'aẓẓana Mu-'aẓẓinun 'ayya-tuhal-ʻeeru 'innakum lasâ-ri-ḍoun (70) Ḍâlou wa 'aḍbalou ʻalayhim-mâẓâ taf-ḍidoun (71) Ḍâlou naf-ḍidu ṣuwâ-ʻal-maliki wa liman-jâ-'a bihee ḥimlu ba-ʻeerinw-wa 'ana bihee za-ʻeem (72) Ḍâlou ta-LLâhi laḍad ʻalimtum-mâ ji'nâ linufsida fil-'arḍi wa mâ kunnâ sâri-ḍeen (73) Ḍâlou famâ jazâ-'uhou 'in-kuntum kâẓibeen (74) Ḍâlou jazâ'u-hou manw-wu-jida fee raḥlihee fahuwa jazâ-'uh. Kaẓâlika najziẓ-ẓâlimeen (75) Fabada-'a bi-'aw-ʻiyatihim ḍabla wi-ʻâ-'i 'akheehi thummastakh-rajahâ minw-wi-ʻâ-'i 'akheeh. Kaẓâlika kid-nâ li-Yousuf. Mâ kâna liya'-khuẓa 'akhâhu fee deenil-maliki 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâh. Narfa-ʻu dara-jâtim-man-nashâ', wa fawḍa kulli ẓee-ʻilmin ʻAleem (76) ۞ Ḍâlou 'iny-yas-riḍ faḍad saraḍa 'akhul-lahou min-ḍabl. Fa-'asarra-hâ Yousufu fee nafsihee wa lam yubdi-hâ lahum. Ḍâla 'antum sharum-makânâ; wa-LLâhu 'aʻ-lamu bimâ taṣi-foun (77) Ḍâlou yâ-'ayyu-hal-ʻAzeezu 'inna la-hou 'aban-shaykhan-kabeeran-fakhuẓ 'aḥadanâ makânah; 'innâ narâka minal-Muḥsi-neen (78)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalqalah

قَالَ مَعَاذَ ٱللَّهِ أَن نَّأْخُذَ إِلَّا مَن وَجَدْنَا مَتَٰعَنَا عِندَهُۥٓ إِنَّآ
إِذًا لَّظَٰلِمُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ فَلَمَّا ٱسْتَيْـَٔسُوا۟ مِنْهُ خَلَصُوا۟ نَجِيًّا ۖ
قَالَ كَبِيرُهُمْ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ أَبَاكُمْ قَدْ أَخَذَ عَلَيْكُم
مَّوْثِقًا مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَمِن قَبْلُ مَا فَرَّطتُمْ فِى يُوسُفَ ۖ فَلَنْ أَبْرَحَ
ٱلْأَرْضَ حَتَّىٰ يَأْذَنَ لِىٓ أَبِىٓ أَوْ يَحْكُمَ ٱللَّهُ لِى ۖ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ ٱلْحَٰكِمِينَ
﴿٨٠﴾ ٱرْجِعُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰٓ أَبِيكُمْ فَقُولُوا۟ يَٰٓأَبَانَآ إِنَّ ٱبْنَكَ سَرَقَ
وَمَا شَهِدْنَآ إِلَّا بِمَا عَلِمْنَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِلْغَيْبِ حَٰفِظِينَ
﴿٨١﴾ وَسْـَٔلِ ٱلْقَرْيَةَ ٱلَّتِى كُنَّا فِيهَا وَٱلْعِيرَ ٱلَّتِىٓ أَقْبَلْنَا فِيهَا ۖ
وَإِنَّا لَصَٰدِقُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ قَالَ بَلْ سَوَّلَتْ لَكُمْ أَنفُسُكُمْ أَمْرًا ۖ
فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيلٌ ۖ عَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَأْتِيَنِى بِهِمْ جَمِيعًا ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ
ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَتَوَلَّىٰ عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَٰٓأَسَفَىٰ عَلَىٰ
يُوسُفَ وَٱبْيَضَّتْ عَيْنَاهُ مِنَ ٱلْحُزْنِ فَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ ﴿٨٤﴾
قَالُوا۟ تَٱللَّهِ تَفْتَؤُا۟ تَذْكُرُ يُوسُفَ حَتَّىٰ تَكُونَ حَرَضًا
أَوْ تَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْهَٰلِكِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ قَالَ إِنَّمَآ أَشْكُوا۟ بَثِّى
وَحُزْنِىٓ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَأَعْلَمُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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79. He said: "Allah forbid that we take other than him with whom we found our property: indeed (if we did so), we should be acting wrongfully. 80. Now when they saw no hope of his (yielding), they held a conference in private. The leader among them said: "Know ye not that your father did take an oath from you in Allah's name, and how, before this, ye did fail in your duty with Joseph Therefore will I not leave this land until my father permits me, or Allah commands me; and He is the best to command. 81. "Turn ye back to your father, and say, ' O our father! Behold! thy son committed theft! We bear witness only to what we know, and we could not well guard against the unseen! 82. " ' Ask at the town where we have been and the caravan in which we returned, and (you will find) we are indeed telling the truth." 83. Jacob said: "Nay, but ye have yourselves contrived a story (good enough) for you. So patience is most fitting (for me). Maybe Allah will bring them (back) all to me (in the end). For He is indeed full of knowledge and wisdom. " 84. And he turned away from them, and said: "How great is my grief for Joseph! " and his eyes became white with sorrow, and he fell into silent melancholy. 85. They said: "By Allah! (Never) wilt thou cease to remember Joseph until thou reach the last extremity of illness, or until thou die! " 86. He said: " I only complain of my distraction and anguish to Allah, and I know from Allah that which ye know not...

q̇ = ق	d̦ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẕ = ذ	ẓ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
ʻ = ع	' = ء

Yousuf

Long Vowels: ee = ي, ou = و, â = ا

Short Vowels: i = ـِ (كسرة), u = ـُ (ضمة), a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ, wa = وَ, 'ay = أَيْ, yâ = يا

Q̇âla ma-ʻâẓa-LLâhi 'anna'khuẓa 'illâ manw-wajad-nâ matâ-ʻanâ ʻinda-hou 'innâ 'iẓalla-ẕâli-moun (79) Falammas-tay-'asou minhu khalaṣou na-jiyyâ. Q̇âla kabeeru-hum 'alam taʻlamou 'anna 'abâ-kum q̇ad 'akhaẓa ʻalay-kum-maw-thiq̇am-mina-LLâhi wa min-q̇ablu mâ farraṭ-tum fee Yousuf? Falan 'abra-ḥal-'arḍa ḥattâ ya'-ẓana lee 'abee 'aw yaḥkuma-LLâhu lee; wa huwa khay-rul-ḥâki-meen (80) 'Irji-ʻou 'ilâ 'abee-kum faq̇oulou yâ-'abâ-nâ 'innab-naka saraq̇a wa mâ shahid-nâ 'illâ bimâ ʻalimnâ wa mâ kunnâ lil-ġaybi ḥâ-fi-ẕeen (81) Was-'alil-q̇ar-yatal-latee kunnâ fee-hâ wal-ʻeeral-latee 'aq̇balnâ feehâ, wa 'innâ laṣâ-diq̇oun (82) Q̇âla bal sawwa-lat lakum 'anfusu-kum 'amrâ. Fa-ṣabrun-jameel. ʻAsa-LLâhu 'any-ya'-tiyanee bihim jamee-ʻâ. 'Inna-Hou Huwal-ʻAleemul-Ḥakeem (83) Wa ta-wallâ ʻanhum wa q̇âla yâ-'asafâ ʻalâ You-sufa wabyaḍ-ḍat ʻay-nâhu minal-ḥuzni fahuwa kaẕeem (84) Q̇âlou ta-LLâhi tafta-'u taẕkuru Yousufa ḥattâ takouna ḥaraḍan 'aw takouna minal-hâ-likeen (85) Q̇âla 'innamâ 'ashkou baththee wa ḥuznee 'ila-LLâhi wa 'aʻlamu mina-LLâhi mâ lâ taʻlamoun (86)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

يَٰبَنِيَّ ٱذْهَبُواْ فَتَحَسَّسُواْ مِن يُوسُفَ وَأَخِيهِ وَلَا تَاْيْـَٔسُواْ مِن رَّوْحِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يَاْيْـَٔسُ مِن رَّوْحِ ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ فَلَمَّا دَخَلُواْ عَلَيْهِ قَالُواْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْعَزِيزُ مَسَّنَا وَأَهْلَنَا ٱلضُّرُّ وَجِئْنَا بِبِضَٰعَةٍ مُّزْجَىٰةٍ فَأَوْفِ لَنَا ٱلْكَيْلَ وَتَصَدَّقْ عَلَيْنَآ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَجْزِى ٱلْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾ قَالَ هَلْ عَلِمْتُم مَّا فَعَلْتُم بِيُوسُفَ وَأَخِيهِ إِذْ أَنتُمْ جَٰهِلُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾ قَالُوٓاْ أَءِنَّكَ لَأَنتَ يُوسُفُ ۖ قَالَ أَنَا۠ يُوسُفُ وَهَٰذَآ أَخِى ۖ قَدْ مَنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْنَآ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ مَن يَتَّقِ وَيَصْبِرْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ قَالُواْ تَٱللَّهِ لَقَدْ ءَاثَرَكَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا وَإِن كُنَّا لَخَٰطِـِٔينَ ﴿٩١﴾ قَالَ لَا تَثْرِيبَ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْيَوْمَ ۖ يَغْفِرُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۖ وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ ٱلرَّٰحِمِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾ ٱذْهَبُواْ بِقَمِيصِى هَٰذَا فَأَلْقُوهُ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِ أَبِى يَأْتِ بَصِيرًا وَأْتُونِى بِأَهْلِكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَلَمَّا فَصَلَتِ ٱلْعِيرُ قَالَ أَبُوهُمْ إِنِّى لَأَجِدُ رِيحَ يُوسُفَ ۖ لَوْلَآ أَن تُفَنِّدُونِ ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالُواْ تَٱللَّهِ إِنَّكَ لَفِى ضَلَٰلِكَ ٱلْقَدِيمِ ﴿٩٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

87. "O my sons! go ye and enquire about Joseph and his brother, and never give up hope of Allah's soothing Mercy: truly no one despairs of Allah's soothing Mercy, except those who have no faith." 88. Then, when they came (back) into (Joseph's) presence they said: "O exalted one! distress has seized us and our family: we have (now) brought but scanty capital: so pay us full measure, (we pray thee), and treat it as charity to us: for Allah doth reward the charitable." 89. He said: "Know ye how ye dealt with Joseph and his brother, not knowing (what ye were doing)?" 90. They said: "Art thou indeed Joseph?" He said: "I am Joseph, and this is my brother: Allah has indeed been gracious to us (all): behold, he that is righteous and patient, - never will Allah suffer the reward to be lost, of those who do right. " 91. They said: "By Allah! Indeed has Allah preferred thee above us, and we certainly have been guilty of sin! " 92. He said: " This day let no reproach be (cast) on you: Allah will forgive you, and He is the Most Merciful of those who show mercy! 93. "Go with this my shirt, and cast it over the face of my father: he will come to see (clearly). Then come ye (here) to me together with all your family." 94. When the Caravan left (Egypt), their father said: " I do indeed scent the presence of Joseph: nay, think me not a dotard." 95. They said: " By Allah! Truly thou art in thine old wandering mind. "

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	ẓ̧ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ

Yousuf

sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Yâ-ba-niyyaẓ-habou fataḥassa-sou miny-Yousufa wa 'akheehi wa lâ tay-'asou mir-Raw-ḥi-LLâh; 'in-nahou lâ yay'asu mir-Raw-ḥi-LLâhi 'illalq̇awmul-Kâfi-roun (87) Falammâ dakhalou 'alayhi q̇âlou yâ-'ayyuhal-'Azee-zu massanâ wa 'ahlanaḍ-ḍurru wa ji'-nâ bi-biḍâ-'atim-muz-jâtin-fa-'awfi lanal-kayla wa taṣaddaq̇ 'alaynâ; 'inna-LLâha yajzil-Muta-ṣaddiq̇een (88) Q̇âla hal 'alimtum-mâ fa'altum-bi-Yousufa wa 'akhee-hi 'iẓ 'antum jâhi-loun (89) Q̇âlou 'a-'innaka la-'anta Yousuf? Q̇âla 'ana Yousufu wa hâẓâ 'akhee; q̇ad manna-LLâhu 'alay-nâ. 'Inna-hou many-yattaq̇i wa yaṣbir fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yuḍee-'u 'ajral-Muḥsineen (90) Q̇âlou ta-LLâhi laq̇ad 'âtharaka-LLâhu 'alay-nâ wa 'in-kunnâ la-khâṭi-'een (91) Q̇âla lâ tath-reeba 'alay-kumul-yawm. Yaġfi-ru-LLâhu lakum; wa Huwa 'Arḥamur-râḥimeen (92) 'Iẓhabou bi-q̇ameeṣee hâẓâ fa-'alq̇ouhu 'alâ wajhi 'abee ya'ti baṣeeranw-wa'tounee bi'ahlikum 'ajma-'een (93) Wa lammâ faṣalatil-'eeru q̇âla 'abouhum 'innee la-'ajidu reeḥa Yousuf; lawlâ 'an-tufanni-doun (94) Q̇âlou ta-LLâhi 'innaka lafee ḍalâ-likal-q̇adeem (95)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَلَمَّآ أَن جَآءَ ٱلْبَشِيرُ أَلْقَىٰهُ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهِۦ فَٱرْتَدَّ بَصِيرًاۖ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُل لَّكُمْ إِنِّىٓ أَعْلَمُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰٓأَبَانَا ٱسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَآ إِنَّا كُنَّا خَٰطِـِٔينَ ﴿٩٧﴾ قَالَ سَوْفَ أَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ رَبِّىٓۖ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٩٨﴾ فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا۟ عَلَىٰ يُوسُفَ ءَاوَىٰٓ إِلَيْهِ أَبَوَيْهِ وَقَالَ ٱدْخُلُوا۟ مِصْرَ إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٩٩﴾ وَرَفَعَ أَبَوَيْهِ عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ وَخَرُّوا۟ لَهُۥ سُجَّدًاۖ وَقَالَ يَٰٓأَبَتِ هَٰذَا تَأْوِيلُ رُءْيَٰىَ مِن قَبْلُ قَدْ جَعَلَهَا رَبِّى حَقًّاۖ وَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ بِىٓ إِذْ أَخْرَجَنِى مِنَ ٱلسِّجْنِ وَجَآءَ بِكُم مِّنَ ٱلْبَدْوِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ أَن نَّزَغَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ بَيْنِى وَبَيْنَ إِخْوَتِىٓۚ إِنَّ رَبِّى لَطِيفٌ لِّمَا يَشَآءُۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٠٠﴾ ۞ رَبِّ قَدْ ءَاتَيْتَنِى مِنَ ٱلْمُلْكِ وَعَلَّمْتَنِى مِن تَأْوِيلِ ٱلْأَحَادِيثِۚ فَاطِرَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ أَنتَ وَلِىِّۦ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِۖ تَوَفَّنِى مُسْلِمًا وَأَلْحِقْنِى بِٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿١٠١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ أَنۢبَآءِ ٱلْغَيْبِ نُوحِيهِ إِلَيْكَۖ وَمَا كُنتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ أَجْمَعُوٓا۟ أَمْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَمْكُرُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَمَآ أَكْثَرُ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَوْ حَرَصْتَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

96. Then when the bearer of the good news came, he cast (the shirt) over his face, and he forthwith regained clear sight. He said: "Did I not say to you, ' I know from Allah that which ye know not?' " 97. They said: " O our father! Ask for us forgiveness for our sins, for we were truly at fault." 98. He said: "Soon will I ask my Lord for forgiveness for you: for He is indeed Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful." 99. Then when they entered the presence of Joseph, he provided a home for his parents with himself, and said: "Enter ye Egypt (all) in safety if it please Allah." 100. And he raised his parents high on the throne (of dignity), and they fell down in prostration, (all) before him. He said: " O my father! this is the fulfilment of my vision of old! Allah hath made it come true! He was indeed good to me when He took me out of prison and brought you (all here) out of the desert, (even) after Satan had sown enmity between me and my brothers. Verily my Lord understandeth best the mysteries of all that He planneth to do. For verily He is full of knowledge and wisdom. 101. "O my Lord! Thou hast indeed bestowed on me some power, and taught me something of the interpretation of dreams and events, - O Thou Creator of the heavens and the earth! Thou art my Protector in this world and in the Hereafter. Take Thou my soul (at death) as one submitting to thy Will (as a Muslim), and unite me with the righteous." 102. Such is one of the stories of what happened unseen, which We reveal by inspiration unto thee: nor wast thou (present) with them when they concerted their plans together in the process of weaving their plots. 103. Yet no faith will the greater part of mankind have, however ardently Thou dost desire it.

Falammâ 'an-jâ-'al-basheeru 'alqâhu ʻalâ waj-hihee far-tadda baṣeerâ. Q̇âla 'alam 'aq̇ul-lakum 'innee 'aʻ-lamu mina-LLâhi mâ lâ taʻ-lamoun (96) Q̇âlou yâ-'abâ-nastaġfir lanâ ẓunou-banâ 'innâ kunnâ khâṭi-'een (97) Q̇âla sawfa 'astaġ-firu lakum Rabbee; 'inna-Hou Huwal-Ġafou-rur-Raḥeem (98) Falammâ dakhalou ʻalâ Yousufa 'â-wâ 'ilayhi 'abaway-hi wa q̇âlad-khulou Miṣra 'in-shâ-'a-LLâhu 'âmineen (99) Wa rafa-ʻa 'aba-wayhi ʻalal-ʻarshi wa kharrou lahou sujjadâ. Wa q̇âla yâ-'abati hâẓâ ta'weelu ru'-yâya min-q̇ablu q̇ad ja-ʻalahâ Rabbee ḥaq̇q̇â! Wa q̇ad 'aḥsana bee 'iẓ 'akh-rajanee minas-sijni wa jâ-'a bikum-minal-badwi mim-baʻ-di 'annazaġash-shay-ṭânu baynee wa bayna 'ikh-watee. 'Inna Rabbee Laṭeeful-limâ yashâ'. 'InnaHou Huwal-ʻAleemul-Ḥakeem (100) ۞ Rabbi q̇ad 'âtay-tanee minal-mulki wa ʻallam-tanee min-ta'-weelil-'aḥâdeeth, Fâṭiras-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi 'anta Wa-liyyee fid-dunyâ wal-'Âkhirah. Ta-waffanee Muslimanw-wa 'al-ḥiq̇nee biṣ-Ṣâli-ḥeen (101) Ẓâlika min 'ambâ-'il-ġaybi nouḥeehi 'ilayk; wa mâ kunta laday-him 'iẓ 'ajmaʻou 'amrahum wa hum yam-kuroun (102) Wa mâ 'aktharun-nâsi wa law ḥaraṣta bi-Mu'-mineen (103)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ

Yousuf

sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَمَا تَسْـَٔلُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۚ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَكَأَيِّن مِّنْ ءَايَةٍ فِى ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ يَمُرُّونَ عَلَيْهَا وَهُمْ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ وَمَا يُؤْمِنُ أَكْثَرُهُم بِٱللَّهِ إِلَّا وَهُم مُّشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ أَفَأَمِنُوٓا۟ أَن تَأْتِيَهُمْ غَـٰشِيَةٌ مِّنْ عَذَابِ ٱللَّهِ أَوْ تَأْتِيَهُمُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ قُلْ هَـٰذِهِۦ سَبِيلِىٓ أَدْعُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ عَلَىٰ بَصِيرَةٍ أَنَا۠ وَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَنِى ۖ وَسُبْحَـٰنَ ٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ إِلَّا رِجَالًا نُّوحِىٓ إِلَيْهِم مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْقُرَىٰٓ ۗ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَـٰقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۗ وَلَدَارُ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟ ۗ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا ٱسْتَيْـَٔسَ ٱلرُّسُلُ وَظَنُّوٓا۟ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ كُذِبُوا۟ جَآءَهُمْ نَصْرُنَا فَنُجِّىَ مَن نَّشَآءُ ۖ وَلَا يُرَدُّ بَأْسُنَا عَنِ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١١٠﴾ لَقَدْ كَانَ فِى قَصَصِهِمْ عِبْرَةٌ لِّأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَـٰبِ ۗ مَا كَانَ حَدِيثًا يُفْتَرَىٰ وَلَـٰكِن تَصْدِيقَ ٱلَّذِى بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَتَفْصِيلَ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١١١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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104. And no reward dost thou ask of them for this: it is no less than a Message for all creatures. **105**. And how many Signs in the heavens and the earth do they pass by? Yet they turn (their faces) away from them! **106**. And most of them believe not in Allah without associating (others as partners) with Him! **107**. Do they then feel secure from the coming against them of the covering veil of the wrath of Allah, - or of the coming against them of the (final) Hour all of a sudden while they perceive not? **108**. Say thou: "This is my Way: I do invite unto Allah,- on evidence clear as the seeing with one's eyes,- I and whoever follows me. Glory to Allah! and never will I join gods with Allah!" **109**. Nor did We send before thee (as apostles) any but men, whom We did inspire,(men) living in human habitations. Do they not travel through the earth, and see what was the end of those before them? but the home of the Hereafter is best, for those who do right. Will ye not then understand? **110**. (Respite will be granted) until, when the apostles give up hope (of their people) and (come to) think that they were treated as liars, there reaches them Our help, and those whom We will are delivered into safety. But never will be warded off Our punishment from those who are in sin. **111**. There is, in their stories, instruction for men endued with understanding. It is not a tale invented, but a confirmation of what went before it, - a detailed exposition of all things, and a Guide and a Mercy to any such as believe.

ḋ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ

Yousuf

sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa mâ tas-'aluhum ʻalayhi min 'ajr; 'in huwa 'illâ Ẓikrul-lil-ʻâlameen (104) Wa ka-'ayyim-min 'Âyatin-fis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi yamurrouna ʻalay-hâ wa hum ʻanhâ muʻ-riḍoun (105) Wa mâ yu'minu 'ak-tharuhum-bi-LLâhi 'illâ wa hummushri-koun (106) 'Afa-'aminou 'an-ta'tiyahum Ġâshi-yatum-min ʻaẓâ-bi-LLâhi 'aw ta'ti-yahumus-sâ-ʻatu baġ-ta-tanw-wa hum lâ yash-ʻuroun (107) Ḋul hâ-ẓihee sabee-lee 'adʻou 'ila-LLâh; ʻalâ Ba-ṣee-ratin 'ana wa manittaba-ʻanee. Wa Subḥâna-LLâhi wa mâ 'ana minal-mush-rikeen (108) Wa mâ 'arsalnâ min-ḋablika 'illâ rijâlan-nouḥee 'ilayhim-min 'ahlil-ḋurâ. 'Afalam yaseerou fil-'arḍi fa-yanẕurou kayfa kâna ʻâḋibatul-laẓeena min-ḋablihim? Wa la-Dârul-'Âkhirati khay-rul-lillaẓee-nattaḋaw. 'Afalâ taʻ-ḋiloun (109) Ḥattâ 'iẓas-tay-'asar-rusulu wa ẕannou 'anna-hum ḋad kuẓibou jâ-'ahum naṣrunâ fanujjiya man-nashâ'. Wa lâ yuraddu ba'-sunâ ʻanil-ḋawmilmujri-meen (110) Laḋad kâna fee ḋaṣaṣi-him ʻibratul-li-'ulil-'albâb. Mâ kâna ḥadeethany-yuftarâ wa lâkin-taṣdee-ḋallaẓee bayna yadayhi wa tafṣeela kulli shay'inw-wa Hu-danw-wa Raḥmatalliḋaw-miny-yu'-minoun (111)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

سُورَةُ الرَّعْدِ

ترتيبها ١٣ — آياتها ٤٣

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓمٓر ۚ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ۗ وَٱلَّذِىٓ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ ٱلْحَقُّ
وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى رَفَعَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ بِغَيْرِ
عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا ۖ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ ۖ وَسَخَّرَ ٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ ۖ كُلٌّ
يَجْرِى لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ يُدَبِّرُ ٱلْأَمْرَ يُفَصِّلُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لَعَلَّكُم بِلِقَآءِ
رَبِّكُمْ تُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى مَدَّ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا رَوَٰسِىَ
وَأَنْهَٰرًا ۖ وَمِن كُلِّ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ جَعَلَ فِيهَا زَوْجَيْنِ ٱثْنَيْنِ ۖ يُغْشِى ٱلَّيْلَ
ٱلنَّهَارَ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَفِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
قِطَعٌ مُّتَجَٰوِرَٰتٌ وَجَنَّٰتٌ مِّنْ أَعْنَٰبٍ وَزَرْعٌ وَنَخِيلٌ صِنْوَانٌ
وَغَيْرُ صِنْوَانٍ يُسْقَىٰ بِمَآءٍ وَٰحِدٍ وَنُفَضِّلُ بَعْضَهَا عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ
فِى ٱلْأُكُلِ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾
۞ وَإِن تَعْجَبْ فَعَجَبٌ قَوْلُهُمْ أَءِذَا كُنَّا تُرَٰبًا أَءِنَّا لَفِى خَلْقٍ
جَدِيدٍ ۗ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِرَبِّهِمْ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلْأَغْلَٰلُ
فِىٓ أَعْنَاقِهِمْ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٥﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Ra'd, or Thunder.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. A. L. M. R. These are the Signs (or Verses) of the Book: that which hath been revealed unto thee from thy Lord is the Truth; but most men believe not. 2. Allah is He Who raised the heavens without any pillars that ye can see; is firmly established on the Throne (of Authority); He has subjected the sun and the moon (to his Law)! Each one runs (its course) for a term appointed. He doth regulate all affairs, explaining the Signs in detail, that ye may believe with certainty in the meeting with your Lord. 3. And it is He Who spread out the earth, and set thereon mountains standing firm, and (flowing)rivers: and fruit of every kind He made in pairs, two and two: He draweth the Night as a veil o'er the Day. Behold, verily in these things there are Signs for those who consider!

4. And in the earth are tracts (diverse though) neighbouring, and gardens of vines and fields sown with corn, and palm trees - growing out of single roots or otherwise: watered with the same water, yet some of them We make more excellent than others to eat. Behold, verily in these things there are Signs for those who understand! 5. If thou dost marvel (at their want of faith), strange is their saying: " When we are (actually) dust, shall we indeed then be in a creation renewed? " They are those who deny their Lord! They are those round whose necks will be yokes (of servitude): They will be Companions of the Fire, to dwell therein (for aye)!

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج

Ra'd

' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ◌ِ (كسرة)
u = ◌ُ (ضمة)
a = ◌َ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

RA'D

43 'Âyah — № 13

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Meem-Râ. Tilka 'Âyâtul-Kitâb. Walla-ẓee 'unzila 'ilay-ka mir-Rab-bikal-Ḥaqqu wa lâ-kinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yu'-minoun (1) 'A-LLâhullaẓee rafa-'as-samâ-wâti bi-ġayri 'amadin-taraw-nahâ; THummas-tawâ 'alal-'Arsh; wa sakh-kharashshamsa wal-ḳamar! Kulluny-yajree li-'ajalim-musam-mâ. Yudabbirul-'amra yufaṣ-ṣilul-'Âyâti la-'alla-kum-bi-liqâ'i Rabbi-kum touqi-noun (2) Wa Huwallaẓee maddal-'arḍa wa ja-'ala feehâ rawâsiya wa 'anhârâ; wa min-kullith-thamarâti ja-'ala feehâ zaw-jay-nith-nayn; yuġ-shil-laylan-nahâr. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-li-ḳaw-miny-yatafakkaroun (3) Wa fil-'arḍi ḳiṭa-'um-mutajâ-wirâ-tunw-wa jannâtum-min 'a'-nâbinw-wa zar-'unw-wa nakheelun-ṣin-wânunw-wa ġayru ṣin-wâniny-yusqâ bimâ'inw-wâḥidinw-wa nufaḍ-ḍilu ba'ḍahâ 'alâ ba'-ḍin-fil-'ukul. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâ-til-liqaw-miny-ya'-ḳiloun (4) ۞ Wa 'in-ta'-jab fa-'ajabun-ḳawlu-hum 'a-'iẓâ kunnâ turâban 'a-'innâ lafee khal-ḳin-jadeed? 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeena kafarou bi-Rabbihim! Wa 'ulâ-'ikal-'aġlâlu fee 'a'nâḳi-him; wa 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâri hum feehâ khâ-lidoun (5)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ḳalḳalah

وَيَسۡتَعۡجِلُونَكَ بِٱلسَّيِّئَةِ قَبۡلَ ٱلۡحَسَنَةِ وَقَدۡ خَلَتۡ مِن
قَبۡلِهِمُ ٱلۡمَثُلَٰتُۗ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُو مَغۡفِرَةٖ لِّلنَّاسِ عَلَىٰ ظُلۡمِهِمۡۖ
وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَشَدِيدُ ٱلۡعِقَابِ ٦ وَيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَوۡلَآ
أُنزِلَ عَلَيۡهِ ءَايَةٞ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦٓۗ إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ مُنذِرٞۖ وَلِكُلِّ قَوۡمٍ هَادٍ
٧ ٱللَّهُ يَعۡلَمُ مَا تَحۡمِلُ كُلُّ أُنثَىٰ وَمَا تَغِيضُ ٱلۡأَرۡحَامُ
وَمَا تَزۡدَادُۖ وَكُلُّ شَيۡءٍ عِندَهُۥ بِمِقۡدَارٍ ٨ عَٰلِمُ ٱلۡغَيۡبِ
وَٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ ٱلۡكَبِيرُ ٱلۡمُتَعَالِ ٩ سَوَآءٞ مِّنكُم مَّنۡ أَسَرَّ
ٱلۡقَوۡلَ وَمَن جَهَرَ بِهِۦ وَمَنۡ هُوَ مُسۡتَخۡفِۭ بِٱلَّيۡلِ وَسَارِبُۢ
بِٱلنَّهَارِ ١٠ لَهُۥ مُعَقِّبَٰتٞ مِّنۢ بَيۡنِ يَدَيۡهِ وَمِنۡ خَلۡفِهِۦ يَحۡفَظُونَهُۥ
مِنۡ أَمۡرِ ٱللَّهِۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُغَيِّرُ مَا بِقَوۡمٍ حَتَّىٰ يُغَيِّرُواْ مَا بِأَنفُسِهِمۡۗ
وَإِذَآ أَرَادَ ٱللَّهُ بِقَوۡمٖ سُوٓءٗا فَلَا مَرَدَّ لَهُۥۚ وَمَا لَهُم مِّن دُونِهِۦ مِن
وَالٍ ١١ هُوَ ٱلَّذِي يُرِيكُمُ ٱلۡبَرۡقَ خَوۡفٗا وَطَمَعٗا
وَيُنشِئُ ٱلسَّحَابَ ٱلثِّقَالَ ١٢ وَيُسَبِّحُ ٱلرَّعۡدُ بِحَمۡدِهِۦ
وَٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ مِنۡ خِيفَتِهِۦ وَيُرۡسِلُ ٱلصَّوَٰعِقَ فَيُصِيبُ بِهَا
مَن يَشَآءُ وَهُمۡ يُجَٰدِلُونَ فِي ٱللَّهِ وَهُوَ شَدِيدُ ٱلۡمِحَالِ ١٣

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
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6. They ask thee to hasten on the evil in preference to the good: yet have come to pass, before them, (many) exemplary punishments! But verily thy Lord is full of forgiveness for mankind for their wrong-doing. And verily thy Lord is (also) strict in punishment.
7. And the Unbelievers say: "Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord?"But thou art truly a Warner, and to every people a guide.
8. Allah doth know what every female (womb) doth bear, by how much the wombs fall short (of their time or number) or do exceed. Every single thing is before His sight, in (due) proportion.
9. He knoweth the Unseen and that which is open: He is the Great, the most High. 10. It is the same (to Him) whether any of you conceal his speech or declare it openly; whether he lie hid by night or walk forth freely by day.
11. For each (such person) there are (angels) in succession, before and behind him: they guard him by command of Allah. Verily never will Allah change the condition of a people until they change it themselves (with their own souls). But when (once) Allah willeth a people's punishment, there can be no turning it back, nor will they find, besides Him, any to protect. 12. It is He Who doth show you the lightning, by way both of fear and of hope: it is He Who doth raise up the clouds, heavy with (fertilising) rain! 13. Nay, thunder repeateth His praises, and so do the angels, with awe: He flingeth the loud-voiced thunder-bolts, and therewith He striketh whomsoever He will... Yet these (are the men) who (dare to) dispute about Allah, with the strength of His power (supreme)!

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج

Ra'd

' = ع
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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa yasta'-jilounaka bissayyi-'ati q̇ablal-ḥasanati wa q̇ad khalat min-q̇abli-himul-Mathulât! Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Ẕou Maġfi-ratil-linnâsi 'alâ z̤ulmihim, wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Shadee-dul-'iq̇âb (6) Wa yaq̇ou-lullaẕeena kafarou lawlâ 'unzila 'alayhi 'Âya-tum-mir-Rabbih? 'Innamâ 'anta mun-ẕir; wa li-kulli q̇awmin hâd (7) 'A-LLâhu ya'-lamu mâ taḥmilu kullu 'unthâ wa mâ taġeeḍul-'arḥâmu wa mâ taz-dâd. Wa kullu shay-'in 'indahou bimiq̇dâr (8) 'Âlimul-Ġaybi wash-Shahâ-datil-Kabeerul-Muta-'âl (9) Sa-wâ-'ummin-kum-man 'asarral-q̇awla wa man-jahara bihee wa man huwa mustakh-fim-bil-layli wa sâribum-bin-nahâr (10) Lahou mu-'aq̇q̇i-bâtum-mim-bayni ya-dayhi wa min khalfihee yaḥfa-z̤ounahou min 'amri-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha lâ yuġay-yiru mâ bi-q̇awmin ḥattâ yuġay-yirou mâ bi-'anfusihim. Wa 'iẕâ 'arâda-LLâhu bi-q̇awmin-sou-'an-falâ maradda lah; wa mâ la-hummin-douni-hee minw-wâl (11) Huwal-laẕee yuree-kumul-barq̇a khaw-fanw-wa ṭama-'anw-wa yunshi-'us-saḥâbath-thiq̇âl (12) Wayu-sabbiḥur-RA'DU bi-Ḥamdihee wal-malâ-'ikatu min kheefatihee wa yursiluṣ-ṣa-wâ'iq̇a fa-yuṣeebu bihâ many-yashâ'u wa hum yu-jâdilouna fi-LLâhi, wa Huwa Shadeedul-miḥâl (13)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

لَهُۥ دَعْوَةُ ٱلْحَقِّ ۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِۦ لَا يَسْتَجِيبُونَ لَهُم بِشَىْءٍ إِلَّا
كَبَـٰسِطِ كَفَّيْهِ إِلَى ٱلْمَآءِ لِيَبْلُغَ فَاهُ وَمَا هُوَ بِبَـٰلِغِهِۦ ۚ وَمَا دُعَآءُ ٱلْكَـٰفِرِينَ
إِلَّا فِى ضَلَـٰلٍ ﴿١٤﴾ وَلِلَّهِ يَسْجُدُ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ طَوْعًا
وَكَرْهًا وَظِلَـٰلُهُم بِٱلْغُدُوِّ وَٱلْـَٔاصَالِ ۩ ﴿١٥﴾ قُلْ مَن رَّبُّ ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ ۚ قُلْ أَفَٱتَّخَذْتُم مِّن دُونِهِۦٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ لِأَنفُسِهِمْ
نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا ۚ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِى ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ وَٱلْبَصِيرُ أَمْ هَلْ تَسْتَوِى
ٱلظُّلُمَـٰتُ وَٱلنُّورُ ۗ أَمْ جَعَلُوا۟ لِلَّهِ شُرَكَآءَ خَلَقُوا۟ كَخَلْقِهِۦ فَتَشَـٰبَهَ ٱلْخَلْقُ
عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ خَـٰلِقُ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَهُوَ ٱلْوَٰحِدُ ٱلْقَهَّـٰرُ ﴿١٦﴾ أَنزَلَ مِنَ
ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَسَالَتْ أَوْدِيَةٌۢ بِقَدَرِهَا فَٱحْتَمَلَ ٱلسَّيْلُ زَبَدًا رَّابِيًا ۚ
وَمِمَّا يُوقِدُونَ عَلَيْهِ فِى ٱلنَّارِ ٱبْتِغَآءَ حِلْيَةٍ أَوْ مَتَـٰعٍ زَبَدٌ مِّثْلُهُۥ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ
يَضْرِبُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْحَقَّ وَٱلْبَـٰطِلَ ۚ فَأَمَّا ٱلزَّبَدُ فَيَذْهَبُ جُفَآءً ۖ وَأَمَّا مَا
يَنفَعُ ٱلنَّاسَ فَيَمْكُثُ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يَضْرِبُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْأَمْثَالَ ﴿١٧﴾
لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَجَابُوا۟ لِرَبِّهِمُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ لَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا۟ لَهُۥ
لَوْ أَنَّ لَهُم مَّا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُۥ مَعَهُۥ لَٱفْتَدَوْا۟ بِهِۦٓ ۚ
أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ سُوٓءُ ٱلْحِسَابِ وَمَأْوَىٰهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمِهَادُ ﴿١٨﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

14. For Him (alone) is prayer in Truth: any others that they call upon besides Him hear them no more than if they were to stretch forth their hands for water to reach their mouths but it reaches them not: for the prayer of those without Faith is nothing but (futile) wandering (in the mind). **15**. Whatever beings there are in the heavens and the earth do prostrate themselves to Allah (acknowledging subjection),-with good-will or in spite of themselves: so do their shadows in the mornings and evenings. **16**. Say:"Who is the Lord and Sustainer of the heavens and the earth?" Say: "(It is) Allah." Say: "Do ye then take (for worship) protectors other than Him, such as have no power either for good or for harm to themselves? " Say: " Are the blind equal with those who see? Or the depths of darkness equal with Light? " Or do they assign to Allah partners who have created (anything) as He has created, so that the creation seemed to them similar? Say: " Allah is the Creator of all things: He is the One, the Supreme and Irresistible». **17**. He sends down water from the skies, and the channels flow, each according to its measure: but the torrent bears away the foam that mounts up to the surface. Even so, from that (ore) which they heat in the fire, to make ornaments or utensils therewith, there is a scum likewise. Thus doth Allah (by parables) show forth Truth and Vanity. For the scum disappears like froth cast out; while that which is for the good of mankind remains on the earth. Thus doth Allah set forth parables. **18**. For those who respond to their Lord, are (all) good things. But those who respond not to Him, - even if they had all that is in the heavens and on earth, and as much more, (in vain) would they offer it for ransom. For them will the reckoning be terrible: their abode will be Hell,- what a bed of misery!

q̇ = ق
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Ra'd

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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
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yâ = يا

Lahou da'-watul-Ḥaq̇q̇; walla-ẕeena yad-'ouna min-dounihee lâ yastajee-bouna lahum-bi-shay-'in 'illâ kabâsi-ṭi kaffay-hi 'ilal-mâ-'i li-yablu-ġa fâhu wa mâ huwa bi-bâ-liġih; wa mâ du-'â-'ul-kâ-fi-reena 'illâ fee ḍalâl (14) Wa li-LLâhi yas-judu man-fis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi ṭaw'anw-wa kar-hanw-wa ẓilâluhum-bilġu-duwwi wal-'âṣâl (15) Q̇ul mar-Rabbus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi q̇uli-LLâh. Q̇ul 'afatta-khaẓtum-min-dou-ni-hee 'awli-yâ-'a lâ yamli-kouna li'anfusihim naf-'anw-wa lâ ḍarrâ? Q̇ul hal yasta-wil-'a'mâ wal-baṣeeru 'am hal tastawiẓ-ẓulumâtu wan-nour? 'Am ja-'alou li-LLâhi shura-kâ-'a khala-q̇ou ka-khal-q̇i-hee fatashâba-hal-khalq̇u 'alay-him? Q̇uli-LLâhu Khâliq̇u kulli shay'inw-wa Huwal-Wâ-ḥidul-Q̇ah-hâr (16) 'Anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fasâ-lat 'awdi-yatum-bi-q̇ada-rihâ faḥ-tamalas-saylu zabadar-râbi-yâ. Wa mimmâ youq̇i-douna 'alayhi finnârib-tiġâ-'a ḥil-yatin 'aw matâ-'in-zabadum-mithluh. Kaẕâlika yaḍribu-LLâhul-Ḥaq̇q̇a wal-Bâṭil. Fa-'ammaz-zabadu fa-yaẓ-habu jufâ-'â. Wa 'ammâ mâ yanfa-'unnâsa fa-yam-kuthu fil-'arḍ. Kaẕâ-lika yaḍribu-LLâhul-'amthâl (17) Lilla-ẕeenas-tajâbou li-Rabbi-himul-Ḥusnâ. Walla-ẕeena lam yasta-jeebou lahou law 'anna lahum-mâ fil-'arḍi jamee-'anw-wa mith-lahou ma-'a-hou lafta-daw bih. 'Ulâ-'ika lahum sou-'ul-ḥisâbi wa ma'-wâhum Jahannam, wa bi'-sal-mihâd (18)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah | ● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġâm | ● Tafkheem ● Q̇alq̇alah

۞ أَفَمَن يَعْلَمُ أَنَّمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ ٱلْحَقُّ كَمَنْ هُوَ أَعْمَىٰٓ ۚ إِنَّمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ
أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ﴿١٩﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُوفُونَ بِعَهْدِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا يَنقُضُونَ ٱلْمِيثَٰقَ
﴿٢٠﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ مَآ أَمَرَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِۦٓ أَن يُوصَلَ وَيَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ
وَيَخَافُونَ سُوٓءَ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿٢١﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا۟ ٱبْتِغَآءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِمْ
وَأَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَأَنفَقُوا۟ مِمَّا رَزَقْنَٰهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً وَيَدْرَءُونَ
بِٱلْحَسَنَةِ ٱلسَّيِّئَةَ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عُقْبَى ٱلدَّارِ ﴿٢٢﴾ جَنَّٰتُ عَدْنٍ يَدْخُلُونَهَا
وَمَن صَلَحَ مِنْ ءَابَآئِهِمْ وَأَزْوَٰجِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّٰتِهِمْ ۖ وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يَدْخُلُونَ
عَلَيْهِم مِّن كُلِّ بَابٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ سَلَٰمٌ عَلَيْكُم بِمَا صَبَرْتُمْ ۚ فَنِعْمَ عُقْبَى ٱلدَّارِ
﴿٢٤﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَنقُضُونَ عَهْدَ ٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مِيثَٰقِهِۦ وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَآ
أَمَرَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِۦٓ أَن يُوصَلَ وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۙ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمُ ٱللَّعْنَةُ
وَلَهُمْ سُوٓءُ ٱلدَّارِ ﴿٢٥﴾ ٱللَّهُ يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ وَفَرِحُوا۟
بِٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَمَا ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ إِلَّا مَتَٰعٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَيَقُولُ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَوْلَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ ۗ قُلْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُضِلُّ
مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَهْدِىٓ إِلَيْهِ مَنْ أَنَابَ ﴿٢٧﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَتَطْمَئِنُّ
قُلُوبُهُم بِذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ أَلَا بِذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ تَطْمَئِنُّ ٱلْقُلُوبُ ﴿٢٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

19. Is then one who doth know that that which hath been revealed into thee from thy Lord is the Truth, like one who is blind? It is those who are endued with understanding that receive admonition;- 20. Those who fulfil the Covenant of Allah and fail not in their plighted word; 21. Those who join together those things which Allah hath commanded to be joined, hold their Lord in awe, and fear the terrible reckoning; 22. Those who patiently persevere, seeking the countenance of their Lord; establish regular prayers; spend, out of (the gifts) We have bestowed for their sustenance, secretly and openly; and turn off Evil with good: for such there is the final attainment of the (Eternal) Home, - 23. Gardens of perpetual bliss: they shall enter there, as well as the righteous among their fathers, their spouses, and their offspring: and angels shall enter unto them from every gate (with the salutation) 24. " Peace unto you for that ye persevered in patience! Now howexcellent is the final Home!" 25. But those who break the Covenant of Allah, after having plighted their word thereto, and cut asunder those things which Allah has commanded to be joined, and work mischief in the land;- on them is the Curse; for them is the terrible Home! 26. Allah doth enlarge, or grant by (strict) measure, the Sustenance (which He giveth) to whomso He pleaseth. (The worldly) rejoice in the life of this world: but the life of this world is but little comfort in the Hereafter. 27. The Unbelievers say: " Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord? " Say: "Truly Allah leaveth, to stray, whom He will; but He guideth to Himself those who turn to Him in penitence, - 28. " Those who believe, and whose hearts find satisfaction in the remembrance of Allah: for without doubt in the remembrance of Allah do hearts find satisfaction.

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Ra'd

' = ع
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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
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yâ = يا

'Afa-many-ya'-lamu 'annamâ 'unzila 'ilay-ka mir-Rabbikal-Ḥaḳḳu kaman huwa 'a'mâ? 'Innamâ yata-ẓakka-ru 'ulul-'albâb (19) 'Allaẓeena youfouna bi-'Ahdi-LLâhi wa lâ yanḳu-ḍounal-Meethâḳ (20) Walla-ẓeena yaṣi-louna mâ 'amara-LLâhu bihee 'any-you-ṣala wa yakh-shawna Rabbahum wa yakhâ-founa sou-'al-ḥisâb (21) Walla-ẓeena ṣabarub-tiġâ-'a Wajhi Rabbi-him wa 'aḳâmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'an-faḳou mimmâ razaḳ-nâhum sirranw-wa 'alâni-yatanw-wa yadra-'ouna bil-ḥasanatis-sayyi-'ata 'ulâ-'ika lahum 'uḳbad-Dâr (22) Jannâtu 'Adniny-yadkhulou-nahâ wa man-ṣalaḥa min 'âbâ-'ihim wa 'azwâjihim wa ẓur-riyyâ-tihim; walmalâ-'ikatu yadkhulouna 'alay-him-min-kulli bâb (23) Salâmun 'alay-kum-bimâ ṣabartum; fani'ma 'uḳbad-Dâr (24) Walla-ẓeena yanḳu-ḍouna 'Ahda-LLâhi mim-ba'di Mee-thâḳihee wa yaḳṭa-'ouna mâ 'amara-LLâhu bihee 'any-you-ṣala wa yufsi-douna fil-'arḍi 'ulâ'ika lahumul-La'-natu wa lahum sou-'ud-Dâr (25) 'A-LLâhu yabsuṭur-Rizḳa limany-yashâ-'u wa yaḳ-dir. Wa fariḥou bil-ḥa-yâtid-dunyâ wa mal-ḥa-yâtud-dun-yâ fil-'Âkhi-rati 'illâ matâ' (26)

Wa yaḳou-lullaẓeena kafarou lawlâ 'unzila 'alayhi 'Âyatum-mir-Rabbih? Ḳul 'inna-LLâha yu-ḍillu many-ya-shâ-'u wa yah-dee 'ilayhi man 'anâb (27) 'Alla-ẓeena 'â-manou wa taṭma-'innu ḳulou-buhum-bi-ẓikri-LLâh. 'Alâ bi-ẓik-ri-LLâhi taṭma-'innul-ḳuloub (28)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ḳalḳalah

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ طُوبَىٰ لَهُمْ وَحُسْنُ
مَـَٔابٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ فِىٓ أُمَّةٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهَآ أُمَمٌ
لِّتَتْلُوَا۟ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ وَهُمْ يَكْفُرُونَ بِٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ۚ
قُلْ هُوَ رَبِّى لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ مَتَابِ ﴿٣٠﴾
وَلَوْ أَنَّ قُرْءَانًا سُيِّرَتْ بِهِ ٱلْجِبَالُ أَوْ قُطِّعَتْ بِهِ ٱلْأَرْضُ أَوْ كُلِّمَ
بِهِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ ۗ بَل لِّلَّهِ ٱلْأَمْرُ جَمِيعًا ۗ أَفَلَمْ يَا۟يْـَٔسِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟
أَن لَّوْ يَشَآءُ ٱللَّهُ لَهَدَى ٱلنَّاسَ جَمِيعًا ۗ وَلَا يَزَالُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
تُصِيبُهُم بِمَا صَنَعُوا۟ قَارِعَةٌ أَوْ تَحُلُّ قَرِيبًا مِّن دَارِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِىَ
وَعْدُ ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ ٱلْمِيعَادَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَقَدِ ٱسْتُهْزِئَ بِرُسُلٍ
مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَأَمْلَيْتُ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُهُمْ ۖ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ
عِقَابِ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَفَمَنْ هُوَ قَآئِمٌ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ نَفْسٍۭ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ ۗ وَجَعَلُوا۟
لِلَّهِ شُرَكَآءَ قُلْ سَمُّوهُمْ ۚ أَمْ تُنَبِّـُٔونَهُۥ بِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أَم
بِظَٰهِرٍ مِّنَ ٱلْقَوْلِ ۗ بَلْ زُيِّنَ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مَكْرُهُمْ وَصُدُّوا۟ عَنِ
ٱلسَّبِيلِ ۗ وَمَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ لَّهُمْ عَذَابٌ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَلَعَذَابُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ أَشَقُّ ۖ وَمَا لَهُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَاقٍ ﴿٣٤﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
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29. "For those who believe and work righteousness, is (every) blessedness, and a beautiful place of (final) return."30. Thus have We sent thee amongst a People before whom (long since) have (other) Peoples (gone and) passed away; in order that thou mightest rehearse unto them what We send down unto thee by inspiration; yet do they reject (Him), the Most Gracious! Say: " He is my Lord! there is no god but He! On Him is my trust, and to Him do I turn! " 31. If there were a Qur-an with which mountains were moved, or the earth were cloven asunder, or the dead were made to speak, (this would be the one!) But, truly, the Command is with Allah in all things! Do not the Believers know, that, had Allah (so) willed, He could have guided all mankind (to the Right)? But the Unbelievers, - never will disaster cease to seize them for their (ill) deeds, or to settle close to their homes, until the promise of Allah come to pass, for, verily, Allah will not fail in His promise. 32. Mocked were (many) apostles before thee: but I granted respite to the Unbelievers, and finally I punished them: then how (terrible) was My requital! 33. Is then He Who standeth over every soul (and knoweth) all that it doth, (like any others)? And yet they ascribe partners to Allah. Say: " But name them! is it that ye will inform Him of something He knoweth not on earth, or is it (just) a show of words?" Nay! to those who believe not, their pretence seems pleasing, but they are kept back (thereby) from the Path. And those whom Allah leaves to stray, no one can guide. 34. For them is a Penalty in the life of this world, but harder, truly, is the Penalty of the Hereafter: and defender have they none against Allah.

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i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Alla-ẓeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti ṭoubâ lahum wa ḥusnu ma-'âb (29) Kaẓâlika 'arsal-nâka fee 'Um-matin-ḍad khalat min-ḍablihâ 'Umamul-litat-luwa 'alayhimul-laẓee 'awḥay-nâ 'ilay-ka wa hum yakfu-rouna bir-Raḥmân! Ḍul Huwa Rabbee Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwa 'alay-hi ta-wakkaltu wa 'ilay-hi matâb (30) Wa law 'anna Ḍur-'ânan-suyyi-rat bihil-jibâlu 'aw ḍuṭ-ṭi'at bihil-'arḍu 'aw kullima bihilmaw-tâ, bal-li-LLâhil-'Amru jamee-'â! 'Afa-lam yay-'asil-laẓeena 'âmanou 'al-law yashâ-'u-LLâhu lahadannâsa jamee-'â? Wa lâ yazâ-lullaẓeena kafarou tuṣeebuhum-bimâ ṣana-'ou Ḍâri'atun 'aw taḥullu ḍareebam-min-dâri-him ḥattâ ya'ti-ya wa'du-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha lâ yukhliful-mee-'âd (31) Wa laḍadis-tuhzi-'a bi-rusu-lim-min-ḍablika fa-'amlay-tu lilla-ẓeena kafarou thumma 'akhaẓtuhum; fa-kayfa kâna 'iḍâb (32) 'Afa-man Huwa ḍâ-'imun 'alâ kulli nafsim-bimâ kasabat? Wa ja-'alou li-LLâhi shura-kâ'a ḍul sammou-hum! 'Am tunabbi-'ounahou bimâ lâ ya'-lamu fil-'arḍi 'am-biẓâ-hirim-minal-ḍawl? Bal zuyyi-na lillaẓeena kaf-arou mak-ruhum wa ṣuddou 'anis-Sabeel. Wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu famâ lahou min hâd (33) Lahum 'aẓâbun-fil-ḥayâ-tid-dunyâ wa la-'aẓâbul-'Âkhi-rati 'ashaḍḍ; wa mâ lahum-mina-LLâhi minw-wâḍ (34)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

۞ مَّثَلُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ ٱلَّتِى وُعِدَ ٱلْمُتَّقُونَ ۖ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ ۖ
أُكُلُهَا دَآئِمٌ وَظِلُّهَا ۚ تِلْكَ عُقْبَى ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوا۟ ۖ وَّعُقْبَى
ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ٱلنَّارُ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ يَفْرَحُونَ
بِمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ ۖ وَمِنَ ٱلْأَحْزَابِ مَن يُنكِرُ بَعْضَهُۥ ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَآ أُمِرْتُ
أَنْ أَعْبُدَ ٱللَّهَ وَلَآ أُشْرِكَ بِهِۦٓ ۚ إِلَيْهِ أَدْعُوا۟ وَإِلَيْهِ مَـَٔابِ ﴿٣٦﴾
وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ حُكْمًا عَرَبِيًّا ۚ وَلَئِنِ ٱتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَآءَهُم بَعْدَ مَا
جَآءَكَ مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ مَا لَكَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا وَاقٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ
أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِّن قَبْلِكَ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ أَزْوَٰجًا وَذُرِّيَّةً ۚ وَمَا كَانَ
لِرَسُولٍ أَن يَأْتِىَ بِـَٔايَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ لِكُلِّ أَجَلٍ كِتَابٌ ﴿٣٨﴾
يَمْحُوا۟ ٱللَّهُ مَا يَشَآءُ وَيُثْبِتُ ۖ وَعِندَهُۥٓ أُمُّ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ﴿٣٩﴾
وَإِن مَّا نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِى نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ
ٱلْبَلَٰغُ وَعَلَيْنَا ٱلْحِسَابُ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّا نَأْتِى ٱلْأَرْضَ نَنقُصُهَا
مِنْ أَطْرَافِهَا ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ لَا مُعَقِّبَ لِحُكْمِهِۦ ۚ وَهُوَ سَرِيعُ
ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَقَدْ مَكَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَلِلَّهِ ٱلْمَكْرُ جَمِيعًا ۖ
يَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْسِبُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ۗ وَسَيَعْلَمُ ٱلْكُفَّٰرُ لِمَنْ عُقْبَى ٱلدَّارِ ﴿٤٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

35. The parable of the Garden which the righteous are promised!- beneath it flow rivers: perpetual is the enjoyment thereof and the shade therein: such is the End of the Righteous; and the End of Unbelievers is the Fire. 36. Those to whom We have given the Book rejoice at what hath been revealed into thee: but there are among the clans those who reject a part thereof. Say: "I am commanded to worship Allah, and not to join partners with Him. Unto him do I call, and into Him is my return".

37. Thus have We revealed it to be a judgment of authority in Arabic. Wert thou to followtheir(vain)desires after the knowledge which hath reached thee, then wouldst thou find neither protector nor defender against Allah. 38. We did send apostles before thee, and appointed for them wives and children: and it was never the part of an apostle to bring a Sign except as Allah permitted (or commanded). For each period is a Book (revealed). 39. Allah doth blot out or confirm what He pleaseth: with Him is the Mother of the Book. 40. Whether We shall show thee (within thy life-time) part of what We promised them or take to ourselves thy soul (before it is all accomplished). Thy duty is to make (the Message) reach them: it is Our part to call them to account. 41. See they not that We gradually reduce the land (in their control) from its outlying borders? (Where) Allah commands, there is none to put back His command: and He is Swift in calling to account. 42. Those before them did (also) devise plots; but in all things the master-planning is Allah's. He knoweth the doings of every soul: and soon will the Unbelievers know who gets home in the End.

Mathalul-Jannatil-latee wu'idal-Mutta-qoun! Tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâr; 'uku-luhâ dâ'imunw-wa ẓilluhâ; tilka 'Uqbal-laẓee-natta-qaw; wa 'Uqbal-kâ-firee-nan-Nâr (35) Wallaẓeena 'âtay-nâhumul-Kitâba yafra-ḥouna bimâ 'unzila 'ilay-k; wa minal-'aḥzâbi many-yunkiru ba'-ḍah. Qul 'innamâ 'umirtu 'an 'a'-buda-LLâha wa lâ 'ushrika bih. 'Ilay-hi 'ad-'ou wa 'ilay-hi ma-'âb (36) Wa kaẓâ-lika 'anzal-nâhu Ḥukman 'Ara-biyyâ. Wa la'inittaba'-ta 'ahwâ-'ahum-ba'da mâ jâ-'aka minal-'ilmi mâ-laka mina-LLâhi minw-wali-yyinw-wa lâ wâq (37) Wa laqad 'ar-salnâ rusulam-min-qab-lika wa ja-'alnâ lahum 'az-wâjanw-wa ẓurriyyah; wa mâ kâna li-rasou-lin 'any-ya'-tiya bi-'Âyatin 'illâ bi-'iẓni-LLâh. Li-kulli 'ajalin-kitâb (38) Yam-ḥu-LLâhu mâ yashâ-'u wa yuthbit; wa 'indahou 'ummul-Kitâb (39) Wa 'immâ nuri-yannaka ba'-ḍallaẓee na-'iduhum 'aw natawaffa-yannaka fa-'innamâ 'alay-kal-balâġu wa 'alaynal-ḥisâb (40) 'A-walam ya-raw 'annâ na'til-'arḍa nan-quṣuhâ min 'aṭrâ-fihâ? Wa-LLâhu yaḥkumu lâ mu-'aqqiba li-Ḥukmih; wa Huwa Saree-'ul-ḥi-sâb (41) Wa qad makaral-laẓeena min-qab-lihim fa-li-LLâhil-mak-ru jamee-'â. Ya'-lamu mâ taksibu kullu nafs; wa sa-ya'-lamul-kuffâru liman 'uqbad-Dâr (42)

q = ق, ḍ = ض, ġ = غ, ṭ = ط, s = س, ṣ = ص, ḥ = ح, z = ز, ẓ = ذ, ẓ = ظ, th = ث, kh = خ, sh = ش, j = ج

Ra'd

' = ع, ' = ء

Long Vowels: ee = ي, ou = و, â = ا

Short Vowels: i = (كسرة), u = (ضمة), a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ, wa = وَ, 'ay = أَيْ, yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَسْتَ مُرْسَلًا ۚ قُلْ كَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ
شَهِيدًۢا بَيْنِى وَبَيْنَكُمْ وَمَنْ عِندَهُۥ عِلْمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ﴿٤٣﴾

سُورَةُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

ترتيبها ١٤ — آياتها ٥٢

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓر ۚ كِتَٰبٌ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ إِلَيْكَ لِتُخْرِجَ ٱلنَّاسَ مِنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ
إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْحَمِيدِ ﴿١﴾
ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِى لَهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَوَيْلٌ
لِّلْكَٰفِرِينَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ ﴿٢﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْتَحِبُّونَ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا عَلَى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
وَيَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا
مِن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا بِلِسَانِ قَوْمِهِۦ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ ۖ فَيُضِلُّ ٱللَّهُ
مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ
﴿٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ أَنْ أَخْرِجْ
قَوْمَكَ مِنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ وَذَكِّرْهُم بِأَيَّىٰمِ
ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿٥﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

43. The Unbelievers say: " No apostle art thou."Say: "Enough for a witness between me and you is Allah, and such as have knowledge of the Book."

Ibrahim, or Abraham

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. A.L.R. A Book which We have revealed unto thee, in order that thou mightest lead mankind out of the depths of darkness into light -by the leave of their Lord- to the Way of (Him) the Exalted in Power, Worthy of all Praise!- 2. Of Allah, to Whom do belong all things in the heavens and on earth! but alas for the Unbelievers for a terrible Penalty (their Unfaith will bring them)! - 3. Those who love the life of this world more than the Hereafter, who hinder (men) from the Path of Allah and seek therein something crooked: they are astray by a long distance. 4. We sent not an apostle except (to teach) in the language of his (own) people, in order to make (things) clear to them. Now Allah leaves straying those whom He pleases and guides whom He pleases: and He is Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 5. We sent Moses with Our Signs (and the command). " Bring out thy people from the depths of darkness into light, and teach them to remember the Days of Allah."Verily in this there are Signs for such as are firmly patient and constant, - grateful and appreciative.

Wa yaqou-lullaẓeena kafarou lasta mur-salâ. Qul kafâ bi-LLâhi shahee-dam-bay-nee wa bay-nakum wa man 'indahou 'ilmul-Kitâb (43)

'IBRÂHEEM

52 'Âyah — № 14

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Râ. Kitâbun 'anzalnâhu 'ilay-ka li-tukhrijan-nâsa minaẓ-ẓulu-mâti 'ilan-Nouri bi-'iẓni Rabbi-him 'ilâ Ṣirâṭil-'Azee-zil-Ḥameed (1) 'A-LLâhil-laẓee lahou mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ! Wa way-lul-lil-kâfi-reena min 'aẓâbin-shadeed (2) 'Allaẓeena yasta-ḥibbounal-ḥayâ-taddun-yâ 'alal-'Âkhirati wa yaṣud-douna 'an-sabee-li-LLâhi wa yabġou-nahâ 'iwa-jâ; 'Ulâ-'ika fee ḍalâ-lim-ba-'eed (3) Wa mâ 'arsalnâ mir-rasoulin 'illâ bi-lisâni qaw-mihee liyu-bayyina lahum. Fayuḍillu-LLâhu many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee many-yashâ'; wa Hu-wal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem (4) Wa laqad 'arsalnâ Mousâ bi-'Âyâ-tinâ 'an 'akhrij qaw-maka minaẓ-ẓulumâti 'ilan-Nouri wa ẓakkirhum-bi-'Ayyâ-mi-LLâh. 'Inna fee ẓâ-lika la-'Âyâ-til-likulli ṣabbârin-shakour (5)

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض	ġ = غ
ṭ = ط	s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز	ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ	th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج	' = ع

'Ibrâheem

' = ء

Long Vowels: ee = ي, ou = و, â = ا

Short Vowels: i = (كسرة), u = (ضمة), a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ, wa = وَ, 'ay = أَيْ, yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ
إِذْ أَنجَىٰكُم مِّنْ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوٓءَ ٱلْعَذَابِ
وَيُذَبِّحُونَ أَبْنَآءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَآءَكُمْ ۚ وَفِى
ذَٰلِكُم بَلَآءٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذْ تَأَذَّنَ
رَبُّكُمْ لَئِن شَكَرْتُمْ لَأَزِيدَنَّكُمْ ۖ وَلَئِن كَفَرْتُمْ إِنَّ
عَذَابِى لَشَدِيدٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰٓ إِن تَكْفُرُوٓا۟ أَنتُمْ وَمَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
جَمِيعًا فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَغَنِىٌّ حَمِيدٌ ﴿٨﴾ أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَبَؤُا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ
مِن قَبْلِكُمْ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ ۛ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِنۢ
بَعْدِهِمْ ۛ لَا يَعْلَمُهُمْ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ ۚ جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ
فَرَدُّوٓا۟ أَيْدِيَهُمْ فِىٓ أَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَقَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا كَفَرْنَا بِمَآ أُرْسِلْتُم
بِهِۦ وَإِنَّا لَفِى شَكٍّ مِّمَّا تَدْعُونَنَآ إِلَيْهِ مُرِيبٍ ﴿٩﴾ ۞ قَالَتْ
رُسُلُهُمْ أَفِى ٱللَّهِ شَكٌّ فَاطِرِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ يَدْعُوكُمْ
لِيَغْفِرَ لَكُم مِّن ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَيُؤَخِّرَكُمْ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ
مُّسَمًّى ۚ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنْ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا تُرِيدُونَ أَن تَصُدُّونَا
عَمَّا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ ءَابَآؤُنَا فَأْتُونَا بِسُلْطَٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٠﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

6. Remember! Moses said to his people: "Call to mind the favour of Allah to you when He delivered you from the people of Pharaoh: they set you hard tasks and punishments, slaughtered your sons, and let your women-folk live: therein was a tremendous trial from your Lord."
7. And remember! your Lord caused to be declared (publicly):" If ye are grateful, I will add more (favours) unto you; but if ye show ingratitude, truly my punishment is terrible indeed." 8. And Moses said: "If ye show ingratitude, ye and all on earth together,- yet is Allah Free of all wants, Worthy of all praise. 9. Has not the story reached you, (O people!), of those who (went) before you? - of the People of Noah, and ' Ad, and Thamud?- and of those who (came) after them? None knows them but Allah. To them came Apostles with Clear (Signs); but they put their hands up to their mouths, and said: "We do deny (the mission) on which ye have been sent, and we are really in suspicious (disquieting) doubt as to that to which ye invite us. " 10. Their apostles said: "Is there a doubt about Allah, the Creator of the heavens and the earth? It is He Who invites you, in order that He may forgive you your sins and give you respite for a term appointed! " They said: " Ah! ye are no more than human, like ourselves! Ye wish to turn us away from the (gods) our fathers used to worship: then bring us some clear authority. "

نصف الحزب ٢٦

Wa 'iẓ q̇âla Mousâ liq̇aw-mihiẓ-kurou ni'-mata-LLâhi 'alay-kum 'iẓ 'anjâ-kum-min 'Âli-Fir-'awna yasou-mounakum sou'al-'aẓâbi wa yuẓabbi-ḥouna 'abnâ-'akum wa yastaḥ-youna nisâ-'akum; wa fee ẓâlikum-balâ-'um-mir-Rabbi-kum 'aẕeem (6) Wa 'iẓ ta-'aẓẓana Rabbukum la-'in-shakar-tum la-'azeedanna-kum; Wa la-'in-kafar-tum 'inna 'aẓâbee la-shadeed (7) Wa q̇âla Mousâ 'in-takfurou 'antum wa man-fil-'arḍi jamee-'an-fa-'inna-LLâha la-Ġani-yyun Ḥameed (8) 'Alam ya'ti-kum naba'ul-laẓeena min-q̇ablikum Q̇awmi Nouḥinw-wa 'Âdinw-wa Thamouda wallaẓeena mim-ba'dihim? Lâ ya'-lamuhum 'illa-LLâh. Jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-bil-bayyi-nâti faraddou 'aydiyahum fee 'afwâ-hihim wa q̇âlou 'innâ kafarnâ bimâ 'ursil-tum-bihee wa 'in-nâ lafee shakkim-mimmâ tad'ounanâ 'ilay-hi mureeb (9) ۞ Q̇âlat rusuluhum 'afi-LLâhi shakkun-Fâṭiris-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ? Yad-'oukum li-yaġfira lakum-min-ẓunoubi-kum wa yu'akh-khirakum 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammâ! Q̇âlou 'in 'antum 'illâ basharum-mithlunâ turee-douna 'an-taṣud-dounâ 'ammâ kâna ya'-budu 'âbâ-'unâ fa'tounâ bi-sulṭânim-mubeen (10)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع

'Ibrâheem

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قَالَتْ لَهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ إِن نَّحْنُ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
يَمُنُّ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ ۖ وَمَا كَانَ لَنَآ أَن نَّأْتِيَكُم
بِسُلْطَٰنٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ
﴿١١﴾ وَمَا لَنَآ أَلَّا نَتَوَكَّلَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ وَقَدْ هَدَىٰنَا سُبُلَنَا ۚ
وَلَنَصْبِرَنَّ عَلَىٰ مَآ ءَاذَيْتُمُونَا ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ
﴿١٢﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لِرُسُلِهِمْ لَنُخْرِجَنَّكُم مِّنْ
أَرْضِنَآ أَوْ لَتَعُودُنَّ فِى مِلَّتِنَا ۖ فَأَوْحَىٰٓ إِلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ لَنُهْلِكَنَّ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَنُسْكِنَنَّكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ لِمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامِى وَخَافَ وَعِيدِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَٱسْتَفْتَحُوا۟
وَخَابَ كُلُّ جَبَّارٍ عَنِيدٍ ﴿١٥﴾ مِّن وَرَآئِهِۦ جَهَنَّمُ وَيُسْقَىٰ
مِن مَّآءٍ صَدِيدٍ ﴿١٦﴾ يَتَجَرَّعُهُۥ وَلَا يَكَادُ يُسِيغُهُۥ
وَيَأْتِيهِ ٱلْمَوْتُ مِن كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَمَا هُوَ بِمَيِّتٍ ۖ وَمِن
وَرَآئِهِۦ عَذَابٌ غَلِيظٌ ﴿١٧﴾ مَّثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِرَبِّهِمْ ۖ
أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ كَرَمَادٍ ٱشْتَدَّتْ بِهِ ٱلرِّيحُ فِى يَوْمٍ عَاصِفٍ ۖ لَّا يَقْدِرُونَ
مِمَّا كَسَبُوا۟ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلضَّلَٰلُ ٱلْبَعِيدُ ﴿١٨﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

11. Their apostles said to them: "True, we are human like yourselves, but Allah doth grant His grace to such of His servants as He pleases. It is not for us to bring you an authority except as Allah permits. And on Allah let all men of faith put their trust. 12. " No reason have we why we should not put our trust on Allah. Indeed He has guided us to the Ways we (follow). We shall certainly bear with patience all the hurt you may cause us. For those who put their trust should put their trust on Allah."13. And the Unbelievers said to their apostles: "Be sure we shall drive you out of our land, or ye shall return to our religion. " But their Lord inspired (this Message) to them: "Verily We shall cause the wrongdoers to perish "! 14. "And verily We shall cause you to abide in the land, and succeed them. This for such as fear the Time when they shall stand before My tribunal, - such as fear the Punishment denounced. " 15. But they sought victory and decision (there and then), and frustration was the lot of every powerful obstinate transgressor. 16. In front of such a one is Hell, and he is given, for drink, boiling fetid water. 17. In gulps will he sip it, but never will he be near swallowing it down his throat: death will come to him from every quarter, yet will he not die: and in front of him will be a chastisement unrelenting. 18. The parable of those who reject their Lord is that their works are as ashes, on which the wind blows furiously on a tempestuous day: no power have they over aught that they have earned: that is the straying far, far (from the goal).

ḍq = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
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z = ز
ẓ = ذ
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wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Ḍâlat lahum rusuluhum 'innaḥnu 'illâ basharum-mith-lukum wa lâ-kinna-LLâha ya-munnu ʻalâ many-yashâ-'u min ʻibâdih. Wa mâ kâna lanâ 'an-na'ti-yakum-bi-sul-ṭânin 'illâ bi-'iẓni-LLâh. Wa ʻala-LLâhi falyata-wakkalil-Mu'minoun (11) Wa mâ lanâ 'allâ nata-wakkala ʻala-LLâhi wa ḍad ha-dânâ Subu-lanâ. Wa lanaṣ-biranna ʻalâ mâ 'âẓaytu-mounâ. Wa ʻala-LLâhi fal-yata-wakkalil-Mutawakkiloun (12) Wa ḍâlal-laẓeena kafarou li-rusulihim la-nukhri-jan-nakum-min 'arḍinâ 'aw lataʻoudunna fee milla-tinâ. Fa'awḥâ 'ilay-him Rabbuhum lanuhli-kannaẓ-ẓâ-limeen (13) Wa la-nus-kinanna-kumul-'arḍa mim-baʻ-dihim. Ẓâlika liman khâfa Maḍâ-mee wa khâfa wa-ʻeed (14) Wastaf-taḥou wa khâba kullu jabbâ-rin ʻaneed (15) Minw-warâ-'ihee Jahannamu wa yusḍâ mim-mâ'in-ṣadeed (16) Yatajarra-ʻuhou wa lâ yakâdu yusee-ġuhou wa ya'-teehil-mawtu min-kulli-makâ-ninw-wa mâ huwa bi-may-yit; wa minw-warâ-'ihee ʻaẓâ-bun-ġaleeẓ (17) Mathalul-laẓeena kafarou bi-Rabbihim; 'Aʻ-mâluhum karamâdi-nish-taddat bi-hir-reeḥu fee yaw-min ʻâṣif; lâ yaḍdi-rouna mimmâ kasabou ʻalâ shay'; ẓâlika huwaḍ-ḍalâlul-baʻeed (18)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ إِن يَشَأْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَأْتِ بِخَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَمَا ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ بِعَزِيزٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَبَرَزُوا۟ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا فَقَالَ ٱلضُّعَفَٰٓؤُا۟ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوٓا۟ إِنَّا كُنَّا لَكُمْ تَبَعًا فَهَلْ أَنتُم مُّغْنُونَ عَنَّا مِنْ عَذَابِ ٱللَّهِ مِن شَىْءٍ ۚ قَالُوا۟ لَوْ هَدَىٰنَا ٱللَّهُ لَهَدَيْنَٰكُمْ ۖ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْنَآ أَجَزِعْنَآ أَمْ صَبَرْنَا مَا لَنَا مِن مَّحِيصٍ ﴿٢١﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ لَمَّا قُضِىَ ٱلْأَمْرُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ وَعَدَكُمْ وَعْدَ ٱلْحَقِّ وَوَعَدتُّكُمْ فَأَخْلَفْتُكُمْ ۖ وَمَا كَانَ لِىَ عَلَيْكُم مِّن سُلْطَٰنٍ إِلَّآ أَن دَعَوْتُكُمْ فَٱسْتَجَبْتُمْ لِى ۖ فَلَا تَلُومُونِى وَلُومُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُم ۖ مَّآ أَنَا۠ بِمُصْرِخِكُمْ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُصْرِخِىَّ ۖ إِنِّى كَفَرْتُ بِمَآ أَشْرَكْتُمُونِ مِن قَبْلُ ۗ إِنَّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَأُدْخِلَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ ۖ تَحِيَّتُهُمْ فِيهَا سَلَٰمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ ضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا كَلِمَةً طَيِّبَةً كَشَجَرَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ أَصْلُهَا ثَابِتٌ وَفَرْعُهَا فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ ﴿٢٤﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

19. Seest thou not that Allah created the heavens and the earth in Truth? If He so will, He can remove you and put (in your place) a new Creation? 20. Nor is that for Allah any great matter. 21. They will all be marshalled before Allah together: then will the weak say to those who were arrogant, " For us, we but followed you; can ye then avail us at all against the Wrath of Allah? " They will reply, " If we had received the guidance of Allah, we should have given it to you: to us it makes no difference (now) whether we rage, or bear (these torments) with patience: for ourselves there is no way of escape." 22. And Satan will s ay when the matter is decided: " It was Allah Who gave you a promise of Truth: I too promised, but I failed in my promise to you. I had no authority over you except to call you, but ye listened to me: then reproach not me, but reproach your own souls. I cannot listen to your cries, nor can ye listen to mine. I reject your former act in associating me with Allah. For wrong-doers there must be a grievous Penalty." 23. But those who believe and work righteousness will be admitted to Gardens beneath which rivers flow,- to dwell therein for aye with the leave of their Lord. Their greeting therein will be: " Peace! " 24. Seest thou not how Allah sets forth a parable? - a goodly Word like a goodly tree, whose root is firmly fixed, and its branches (reach) to the heavens, -

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
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th = ث
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'Ibrâheem

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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha khalaqas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa bil-Ḥaqq? 'Iny-yasha' yuẓhibkum wa ya'ti bi-khal-qin-jadeed (19) Wa mâ ẓâlika ʻala-LLâhi bi-ʻazeez (20) Wa barazou li-LLâhi jameeʻan-faqâlaḍ-ḍu-ʻafâ-'u lillaẓeenas-tak-barou 'innâ kunnâ lakum taba-ʻan-fahal 'an-tum-muġ-nouna ʻannâ min ʻAẓâbi-LLâhi min-shay'? Qâlou law hadâna-LLâhu laha-daynâkum! Sa-wâ-'un ʻalay-nâ 'ajazi-ʻnâ 'am ṣa-barnâ mâ lanâ mim-maḥeeṣ (21) Wa qâlash-shay-ṭânu lammâ quḍiyal-'amru 'inna-LLâha wa-ʻadakum waʻ-dal-Ḥaqqi wa wa-ʻattukum fa-'akh-laftukum. Wa mâ kâna li-ya ʻalay-kum-min-sul-ṭânin 'il-lâ 'an-daʻawtukum fastajabtum lee; falâ talou-mounee wa loumou 'an-fusakum. Mâ 'ana bi-muṣrikhikum wa mâ 'antum-bimuṣri-khiyy. 'Innee kafartu bimâ 'ashrak-tumouni min-qabl. 'Innaẓ-ẓâli-meena lahum ʻaẓâ-bun 'aleem (22) Wa 'ud-khilallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʻamiluṣ-ṣâli-ḥâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥ-tihal-'anhâru khâli-dee-na feehâ bi-'iẓni-Rabbihim. Ta-ḥiyya-tuhum feehâ salâm (23) 'Alam tara kayfa ḍaraba-LLâhu mathalan-Kalimatan-Ṭayyi-batan-ka-shajaratin-ṭayyibatin 'aṣ-luhâ thâbitunw-wa far-ʻuhâ fis-samâ' (24)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Qalqalah

تُؤْتِىٓ أُكُلَهَا كُلَّ حِينٍۭ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهَا ۗ وَيَضْرِبُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْأَمْثَالَ
لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَمَثَلُ كَلِمَةٍ خَبِيثَةٍ
كَشَجَرَةٍ خَبِيثَةٍ ٱجْتُثَّتْ مِن فَوْقِ ٱلْأَرْضِ مَا لَهَا مِن قَرَارٍ
﴿٢٦﴾ يُثَبِّتُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِٱلْقَوْلِ ٱلثَّابِتِ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنْيَا وَفِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ ۖ وَيُضِلُّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلظَّـٰلِمِينَ ۚ وَيَفْعَلُ
ٱللَّهُ مَا يَشَآءُ ﴿٢٧﴾ ۞ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ بَدَّلُوا۟ نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ كُفْرًا
وَأَحَلُّوا۟ قَوْمَهُمْ دَارَ ٱلْبَوَارِ ﴿٢٨﴾ جَهَنَّمَ يَصْلَوْنَهَا ۖ وَبِئْسَ
ٱلْقَرَارُ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَجَعَلُوا۟ لِلَّهِ أَندَادًا لِّيُضِلُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِهِۦ ۗ قُلْ
تَمَتَّعُوا۟ فَإِنَّ مَصِيرَكُمْ إِلَى ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٣٠﴾ قُل لِّعِبَادِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ يُقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُنفِقُوا۟ مِمَّا رَزَقْنَـٰهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً
مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِىَ يَوْمٌ لَّا بَيْعٌ فِيهِ وَلَا خِلَـٰلٌ ﴿٣١﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ
ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَأَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَخْرَجَ
بِهِۦ مِنَ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ رِزْقًا لَّكُمْ ۖ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ ٱلْفُلْكَ لِتَجْرِىَ
فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ بِأَمْرِهِۦ ۖ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَنْهَـٰرَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ
ٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ دَآئِبَيْنِ ۖ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ ٱلَّيْلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ ﴿٣٣﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

25. It brings forth its fruit at all times, by the leave of its Lord. So Allah sets forth parables for men, in order that they may receive admonition. 26. And the parable of an evil Word is that of an evil tree, it is torn up by the root from the surface of the earth: it has no stability. 27. Allah will establish in strength those who believe, with the Word that stands firm, in this world and in the Hereafter; but Allah will leave, to stray, those who do wrong: Allah doeth what He willeth. 28. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who have changed the favour of Allah. Into blasphemy and caused their people to descend to the House of Perdition?- 29. Into Hell? They will burn therein, - an evil place to stay in! 30. And they set up (idols) as equal to Allah, to mislead (men) from the Path! Say: "Enjoy (your brief power)! But verily ye are making straightway for Hell! " 31. Speak to my servants who have believed, that they may establish regular prayers, and spend (in charity) out of the Sustenance We have given them, secretly and openly, before the coming of a Day in which there will be neither mutual bargaining nor befriending. 32. It is Allah Who hath created the heavens and the earth and sendeth down rain from the skies, and with it bringeth out fruits wherewith to feed you; it is He Who hath made the ships subject to you, that they may sail through the sea by His Command; and the rivers (also) hath He made subject to you. 33. And He hath made subject to you the sun and the moon, both diligently pursuing their courses; and the Night and the Day hath He (also) made subject to you.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع

'Ibrâheem

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ِ (كسرة)
u = ُ (ضمة)
a = َ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Tu'tee 'ukulahâ kulla ḥee-nim-bi-'iẓni Rabbihâ. Wa yaḍ-ribu-LLâhul-'amthâla linnâsi la-ʻallahum yataẓakkaroun (25) Wa mathalu kalimatin khabee-thatin-ka-shajaratin khabee-thatinij-tuththat min-fawq̇il-'arḍi mâ lahâ min-q̇arâr (26) Yuthabbi-tu-LLâhulla-ẓeena 'âmanou bil-Q̇awlith-THâbiti fil-ḥa-yâtid-dunyâ wa fil-'Â-khirah; wa yuḍillu-LLâhuẕẕâlimeena wa yaf-ʻalu-LLâhu mâ yashâ' (27) ۞ 'Alam tara 'ilal-laẓeena baddalou niʻ-mata-LLâhi kufranw-wa 'aḥallou q̇aw-mahum Dâral-Bawâr (28) Jahannama yaṣlawnahâ, wa bi'sal-q̇arâr (29) Wa ja-ʻalou li-LLâhi 'andâdal-li-yuḍillou ʻan-Sabeelih! Q̇ul tamatta-ʻou fa-'inna maṣeerakum 'ilan-Nâr (30) Q̇ul-li-ʻibâdi-yallaẓeena 'âmanou yuq̇eemuṣ-ṣalâta wa yunfiq̇ou mimmâ razaq̇nâhum sirranw-wa ʻalâni-yatam-min-q̇abli 'any-ya'-tiya Yaw-mullâ bayʻun-feehi wa lâ khilâl (31) 'A-LLâhul-laẓee khalaq̇as-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa wa 'anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'akhraja bihee minath-thamarâti rizq̇al-lakum; wa sakh-khara lakumul-fulka litaj-riya-fil-baḥri bi-'Amrih; wa sakh-khara lakumul-'anhâr (32) Wasakh-khara lakumush-shamsa wal-q̇amara dâ-'ibayn; wa sakh-khara lakumullayla wan-Nahâr (33)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَءَاتَىٰكُم مِّن كُلِّ مَا سَأَلْتُمُوهُ ۚ وَإِن تَعُدُّوا نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ لَا تُحْصُوهَا ۗ إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ لَظَلُومٌ كَفَّارٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَٰهِيمُ رَبِّ ٱجْعَلْ هَٰذَا ٱلْبَلَدَ ءَامِنًا وَٱجْنُبْنِى وَبَنِىَّ أَن نَّعْبُدَ ٱلْأَصْنَامَ ﴿٣٥﴾ رَبِّ إِنَّهُنَّ أَضْلَلْنَ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ ۖ فَمَن تَبِعَنِى فَإِنَّهُۥ مِنِّى ۖ وَمَنْ عَصَانِى فَإِنَّكَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣٦﴾ رَّبَّنَآ إِنِّىٓ أَسْكَنتُ مِن ذُرِّيَّتِى بِوَادٍ غَيْرِ ذِى زَرْعٍ عِندَ بَيْتِكَ ٱلْمُحَرَّمِ رَبَّنَا لِيُقِيمُوا ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ فَٱجْعَلْ أَفْـِٔدَةً مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ تَهْوِىٓ إِلَيْهِمْ وَٱرْزُقْهُم مِّنَ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ رَبَّنَآ إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ مَا نُخْفِى وَمَا نُعْلِنُ ۗ وَمَا يَخْفَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مِن شَىْءٍ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ ﴿٣٨﴾ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى وَهَبَ لِى عَلَى ٱلْكِبَرِ إِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّى لَسَمِيعُ ٱلدُّعَآءِ ﴿٣٩﴾ رَبِّ ٱجْعَلْنِى مُقِيمَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِى ۚ رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَآءِ ﴿٤٠﴾ رَبَّنَا ٱغْفِرْ لِى وَلِوَٰلِدَىَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ ٱلْحِسَابُ ﴿٤١﴾ وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَٰفِلًا عَمَّا يَعْمَلُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ۚ إِنَّمَا يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ لِيَوْمٍ تَشْخَصُ فِيهِ ٱلْأَبْصَٰرُ ﴿٤٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

34. And He giveth you of all that ye ask for. But if ye count the favours of Allah, never will ye be able to number them. Verily, man is given up to injustice and ingratitude. 35. Remember Abraham said: "O my Lord! make this city one of peace and security: and preserve me and my sons from worshipping idols. 36. " O my Lord! they have indeed led astray many among mankind; he then who follows my (ways) is of me, and he that disobeys me, - but Thou art indeed Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 37. " O our Lord! I have made some of my offspring to dwell in a valley without cultivation, by thy Sacred House; in order, O our Lord, that they may establish regular Prayer: so fill the hearts of some among men with love towards them, and feed them with Fruits: so that they may give thanks. 38. "O our Lord! truly Thou dost know what we conceal and what we reveal: for nothing whatever is hidden from Allah, whether on earth or in heaven. 39. " Praise be to Allah, Who hath granted unto me in old age Isma'il and Isaac: for truly my Lord is He, the Hearer of Prayer! 40. " O my Lord! make me one who establishes regular Prayer, and also (raise such) among my offspring O our Lord! and accept Thou my Prayer. 41. " O our Lord! cover (us) with Thy Forgiveness - me, my parents, and (all) Believers, on the Day that the Reckoning will be established! 42. Think not that Allah doth not heed the deeds of those who do wrong, He but giveth them respite against a Day when the eyes will fixedly stare in horror, -

Wa 'âtâkum-min-kulli mâ sa-'altumouh. Wa 'in-ta'uddou ni'mata-LLâhi lâ tuḥṣouhâ. 'Innal-'insâna la-ẓalou-mun-kaffâr (34) Wa 'iẓ q̇âla 'Ibrâ-hee-mu Rabbij-'al hâẓal-Balada 'âminanw-waj-nubnee wa ba-niyya 'an-na'-budal-'aṣnâm (35) Rabbi 'inna-hun-na 'aḍ-lalna ka<u>th</u>eeram-minan-nâs; faman-tabi-'anee fa-'innahou minnee, wa man 'aṣâ-nee fa'innaka Ġafourur-Raḥeem (36) Rabba-nâ 'innee 'as-kantu min-ẓur-riyyatee bi-wâdin ġayri ẓee zar-'in 'inda Bay-tikal-Muḥarrami Rabbanâ liyuq̇eemuṣ-Ṣalâta faj-'al 'af-'ida-tam-minannâsi tahwee 'ilay-him warzuq̇hum-mina<u>th</u>-<u>th</u>ama-râti la'allahum ya<u>sh</u>-kuroun (37) Rabba-nâ 'innaka ta'lamu mâ nu<u>kh</u>-fee wa mâ nu'lin; wa mâ ya<u>kh</u>fâ 'ala-LLâhi min-<u>sh</u>ay'in-fil-'arḍi wa lâ fissamâ' (38) 'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhil-laẓee wahaba lee 'alal-kibari 'Ismâ'eela wa 'Is-ḥâq; 'Inna Rabbee la-Samee-'ud-Du-'â' (39) Rabbij-'al-nee muq̇ee-maṣ-Ṣalâti wa min-ẓur-riyyatee, Rab-banâ wa taq̇abbal Du'â' (40) Rabba-naġfir lee wa li-wâli-dayya wa lil-Mu'mi-neena Yawma yaq̇ou-mul-Ḥisâb (41) Walâ taḥsaban-na-LLâha ġâfilan 'ammâ ya'-maluẓ-ẓâli-moun. 'Innamâ yu-'a<u>kh</u>-<u>kh</u>iruhum li-Yawmin-ta<u>sh</u>-<u>kh</u>aṣu feehil-'abṣâr (42)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
<u>th</u> = ث
<u>kh</u> = خ
<u>sh</u> = ش
j = ج
' = ع

'Ibrâheem

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

مُهْطِعِينَ مُقْنِعِي رُءُوسِهِمْ لَا يَرْتَدُّ إِلَيْهِمْ طَرْفُهُمْ ۖ وَأَفْـِٔدَتُهُمْ
هَوَآءٌ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَأَنذِرِ ٱلنَّاسَ يَوْمَ يَأْتِيهِمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ فَيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ
ظَلَمُوا۟ رَبَّنَآ أَخِّرْنَآ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ نُّجِبْ دَعْوَتَكَ وَنَتَّبِعِ
ٱلرُّسُلَ ۗ أَوَلَمْ تَكُونُوٓا۟ أَقْسَمْتُم مِّن قَبْلُ مَا لَكُم
مِّن زَوَالٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَسَكَنتُمْ فِى مَسَـٰكِنِ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓا۟
أَنفُسَهُمْ وَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ كَيْفَ فَعَلْنَا بِهِمْ وَضَرَبْنَا
لَكُمُ ٱلْأَمْثَالَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَقَدْ مَكَرُوا۟ مَكْرَهُمْ وَعِندَ ٱللَّهِ
مَكْرُهُمْ وَإِن كَانَ مَكْرُهُمْ لِتَزُولَ مِنْهُ ٱلْجِبَالُ
﴿٤٦﴾ فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِفَ وَعْدِهِۦ رُسُلَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ
ذُو ٱنتِقَامٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ يَوْمَ تُبَدَّلُ ٱلْأَرْضُ غَيْرَ ٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتُ ۖ
وَبَرَزُوا۟ لِلَّهِ ٱلْوَٰحِدِ ٱلْقَهَّارِ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَتَرَى ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ يَوْمَئِذٍ
مُّقَرَّنِينَ فِى ٱلْأَصْفَادِ ﴿٤٩﴾ سَرَابِيلُهُم مِّن قَطِرَانٍ وَتَغْشَىٰ
وُجُوهَهُمُ ٱلنَّارُ ﴿٥٠﴾ لِيَجْزِىَ ٱللَّهُ كُلَّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿٥١﴾ هَـٰذَا بَلَـٰغٌ لِّلنَّاسِ وَلِيُنذَرُوا۟
بِهِۦ وَلِيَعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَـٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ وَلِيَذَّكَّرَ أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْأَلْبَـٰبِ ﴿٥٢﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
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43. They running forward with necks outstretched, their heads uplifted, their gaze returning not towards them, and their hearts a (gaping) void!
44. So warn mankind of the Day when the Wrath will reach them: then will the wrong-doers say: "Our Lord! respite us (if only) for a short Term: we will answer Thy Call, and follow the apostles!" "What! were ye not wont to swear aforetime that ye should suffer no decline?
45. " And ye dwelt in the dwellings of men who wronged their own souls; ye were clearly shown how We dealt with them; and We put forth (many) Parables in your behoof! "
46. Mighty indeed were the plots which they made, but their plots were (well) within the sight of Allah, even though they were such as to shake the hills!
47. Never think that Allah would fail His apostles in His promise: for Allah is Exalted in Power, - the Lord of Retribution.
48. One day the Earth will be changed to a different Earth, and so will be the Heavens, and (men) will be marshalled forth, before Allah, the One, the Irresistible; 49. And thou wilt see the Sinners that day bound together in fetters; - 50. Their garments of liquid pitch, and their faces covered with Fire; 51. That Allah may requite each soul according to its deserts; and verily Allah is Swift in calling to account. 52. Here is a Message for mankind: let them take warning therefrom, and let them know that He is (no other than) One God: let men of understanding take heed.

Muhṭi-‘eena muq̇ni-‘ee ru'ousihim lâ yartaddu 'ilay-him ṭar-fuhum, wa 'af-'idatuhum hawâ' (43) Wa 'anẓirin-nâsa Yawma ya'tee-himul-‘Aẓâbu fa-yaq̇ou-lullaẓeena ẕalamou Rabba-nâ 'akh-khir-nâ 'ilâ 'aja-lin-q̇areebin-nujib Da‘wataka wa nattabi-‘ir-rusul! 'Awa-lam takou-nou 'aq̇samtum-min-q̇ablu mâ la-kummin-zawâl (44) Wa sakantum fee masâkinil-laẓeena ẕalamou 'anfusahum wa tabay-yana lakum kayfa fa-‘alnâ bihim wa ḍarabnâ lakumul-'Amthâl (45) Wa q̇ad makarou makrahum wa ‘inda-LLâhi makruhum wa 'in-kâna makru-hum litazoula minhul-jibâl (46) Falâ taḥsa-banna-LLâha mukh-lifa wa‘-dihee rusulah; 'inna-LLâha ‘Azeezun-Ẓunti-q̇âm (47) Yawma tubad-dalul-'Arḍu ġayral-'Arḍi was-Samâwât; Wa barazou li-LLâhil-Wâ-ḥidil-Q̇ahhâr (48) Wa taral-Mujri-meena Yawma-'iẓim-muq̇ar-raneena fil-'aṣfâd (49) Sarâ-beeluhum-min-q̇aṭirâninw-wa taġ-shâ wujouhahumun-Nâr (50) Li-yajzi-ya-LLâhu kulla nafsim-mâ kasabat; 'inna-LLâha Saree-‘ul-Ḥisâb (51) Hâẓâ Balâ-ġul-linnâsi wa li-yunẓarou bihee wa li-ya‘lamou 'annamâ Huwa 'I-lâhunw-Wâḥidunw-wa li-yaẓ-ẓakkara 'ulul-'albâb (52)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
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j = ج
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'Ibrâheem

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

سورة الحجر

آياتها ٩٩ — ترتيبها ١٥

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الر تلك ءايت الكتب وقرءان مبين ﴿١﴾ ربما يود
الذين كفروا لو كانوا مسلمين ﴿٢﴾ ذرهم يأكلوا
ويتمتعوا ويلههم الأمل فسوف يعلمون ﴿٣﴾ وما أهلكنا
من قرية إلا ولها كتاب معلوم ﴿٤﴾ ما تسبق من أمة
أجلها وما يستـٔخرون ﴿٥﴾ وقالوا يأيها الذى نزل عليه
الذكر إنك لمجنون ﴿٦﴾ لو ما تأتينا بالملئكة إن كنت
من الصدقين ﴿٧﴾ ما ننزل الملئكة إلا بالحق وما كانوا
إذا منظرين ﴿٨﴾ إنا نحن نزلنا الذكر وإنا له لحفظون ﴿٩﴾
ولقد أرسلنا من قبلك في شيع الأولين ﴿١٠﴾ وما يأتيهم من
رسول إلا كانوا به يستهزءون ﴿١١﴾ كذلك نسلكه في
قلوب المجرمين ﴿١٢﴾ لا يؤمنون به وقد خلت سنة الأولين
﴿١٣﴾ ولو فتحنا عليهم بابا من السماء فظلوا فيه يعرجون
﴿١٤﴾ لقالوا إنما سكرت أبصرنا بل نحن قوم مسحورون ﴿١٥﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Al-Hijr, or the rocky Tract.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

1. A.L.R. These are the Ayats of Revelation, - Of a Qur-an That makes things clear. 2. Again and again will those who disbelieve, wish that they had bowed (to Allah's Will) in Islam. 3. Leave them alone, to enjoy (the good things of this life) and to please themselves: let (false) Hope amuse them: soon will knowledge (undeceive them). 4. Never did We destroy a population that had not a term decreed and assigned beforehand. 5. Neither can a people anticipate its Term, nor delay it. 6. They say: thou to whom the Message is being revealed! Truly thou are mad (or possessed)! 7. "Why bringest thou not angels to us if it be that thou hast the Truth?" 8. We send not the angels down except for just cause: if they came (to the ungodly), behold! no respite would they have! 9. We have, without doubt, sent down the Message; and We will assuredly guard it (from corruption). 10. We did send apostles before thee amongst the religious sects of old: 11. But never came an apostle to them but they mocked him. 12. Even so do we let it creep into the hearts of the sinners - 13. That they should not believe in the (Message); but the ways of the ancients have passed away. 14. Even if We opened out to them a gate from heaven, and they were to continue (all day) ascending therein, 15. They would only say:"Our eyes have been intoxicated: nay, we have been bewitched by sorcery."

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ṭ = ط
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ḥ = ح
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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99 'Âyah

'AL-ḤIJR

№ 15

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Râ. Tilka 'Âyâtul-Kitâbi wa Q̇ur-'ânim-Mubeen (1) Rubamâ ya-waddul-laẓeena kafarou law kânou Musli-meen (2) Ẓar-hum ya'-kulou wa yatamat-ta-ʻou wa yulhi-himul-'amal; Fa-sawfa yaʻ-lamoun (3) Wa mâ 'ahlak-nâ min-q̇ar-yatin 'illâ wa lahâ kitâbum-maʻ-loum (4) Mâ tasbiq̇u min 'ummatin 'Ajalahâ wa mâ yasta'-khiroun (5) Wa q̇â-lou yâ-'ayyuhal-laẓee nuzzila ʻalay-hiẓ-Ẓikru 'innaka la-majnoun (6) Law mâ ta'-teenâ bil-malâ-'ikati 'in-kunta minaṣ-Ṣâdiq̇een (7) Mâ nunaz-zilul-malâ-'ikata 'illâ-bil-Ḥaq̇q̇i wa mâ kânou 'iẓam-mun-ẓareen (8) 'Innâ Naḥnu nazzal-naẓ-Ẓikra wa 'innâ lahou la-Ḥâfiẓ̣oun (9) Wa laq̇ad 'arsal-nâ min-q̇ablika fee shiya-ʻil-'awwa-leen (10) Wa mâ ya'-teehim-mirrasoulin 'illâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun (11) Kaẓâ-lika naslukuhou fee q̇uloubil-muj-rimeen (12) Lâ yu'-minouna bih; Wa q̇ad khalat sunnatul-'awwa-leen (13) Wa law fataḥ-nâ ʻalay-him-bâbam-minas-samâ-'i faẓ̣allou feehi yaʻ-rujoun (14) Laq̇â-lou 'innamâ suk-ki-rat 'abṣâ-runâ bal naḥnu q̇awmum-mas-ḥouroun (15)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا فِي السَّمَاءِ بُرُوجًا وَزَيَّنَّاهَا لِلنَّاظِرِينَ ﴿١٦﴾
وَحَفِظْنَاهَا مِن كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ رَّجِيمٍ ﴿١٧﴾ إِلَّا مَنِ اسْتَرَقَ السَّمْعَ
فَأَتْبَعَهُ شِهَابٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾ وَالْأَرْضَ مَدَدْنَاهَا وَأَلْقَيْنَا فِيهَا
رَوَاسِيَ وَأَنبَتْنَا فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَّوْزُونٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا
مَعَايِشَ وَمَن لَّسْتُمْ لَهُ بِرَازِقِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِن مِّن شَيْءٍ إِلَّا عِندَنَا
خَزَائِنُهُ وَمَا نُنَزِّلُهُ إِلَّا بِقَدَرٍ مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿٢١﴾ وَأَرْسَلْنَا الرِّيَاحَ
لَوَاقِحَ فَأَنزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَسْقَيْنَاكُمُوهُ وَمَا أَنتُمْ لَهُ
بِخَازِنِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ نُحْيِي وَنُمِيتُ وَنَحْنُ الْوَارِثُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ مِنكُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَأْخِرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾
وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ إِنَّهُ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنسَانَ
مِن صَلْصَالٍ مِّنْ حَمَإٍ مَّسْنُونٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَالْجَانَّ خَلَقْنَاهُ مِن قَبْلُ مِن نَّارِ
السَّمُومِ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنِّي خَالِقٌ بَشَرًا مِّن
صَلْصَالٍ مِّنْ حَمَإٍ مَّسْنُونٍ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَإِذَا سَوَّيْتُهُ وَنَفَخْتُ فِيهِ مِن
رُّوحِي فَقَعُوا لَهُ سَاجِدِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَسَجَدَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ
أَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَىٰ أَن يَكُونَ مَعَ السَّاجِدِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

16. It is We Who have set out the Zodiacal Signs in the heavens, and made them fair -seeming to (all) beholders; 17. And (moreover) We have guarded them from every evil spirit accursed: 18. But any that gains a hearing by stealth, is pursued by a flaming fire, bright (to see). 19. And the earth We have spread out (like a carpet): set thereon mountains firm and immovable; and produced therein all kinds of things in due balance. 20. And We have provided therein means of subsistence, - for you and for those for whose sustenance ye are not responsible. 21. And there is not a thing but its (sources and) treasures (inexhaustible) are with Us; but We only send down thereof in due and ascertainable measures. 22. And We send the fecundating winds, then cause the rain to descend from the sky, therewith providing you with water (in abundance), though ye are not the guardians of its stores. 23. And verily, it is We Who give life, and Who give death: it is We Who remain Inheritors (after all else passes away). 24. To Us are known those of you who hasten forward, and those who lag behind. 25. Assuredly it is thy Lord Who will gather them together: for He is Perfect in Wisdom and Knowledge. 26. We created man from sounding clay, from mud moulded into shape; 27. And the Jinn race, We had created before, from the fire of a scorching wind. 28. Behold! thy Lord said to the angels: "I am about to create man, from sounding clay from mud moulded into shape; 29. " When I have fashioned him (in due proportion) and breathed into him of My spirit, fall ye down in obeisance unto him." 30. So the angels prostrated themselves, all of them together: 31. Not so Iblis: he refused to be among those who prostrated themselves.

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Ḥijr

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wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa laq̇ad ja-'alnâ fis-samâ-'i Burou-janw-wa zayyan-nâhâ lin-nâẓi-reen (16) Wa ḥafiz̤-nâhâ min-kulli Shay-ṭânir-rajeem (17) 'Illâ manis-taraq̇as-sam'a fa-'atba-'ahou shihâ-bummu-been (18) Wal-'arḍa madad-nâhâ wa 'al-q̇aynâ feehâ rawâ-siya wa 'ambat-nâ feehâ min-kulli shay-'im-maw-zoun (19) Wa ja-'alnâ lakum fee-hâ ma-'â-yisha wa mallas-tum lahou bi-râ-ziq̇een (20) Wa 'immin-shay-'in 'illâ 'indanâ khazâ-'inuhou wa mâ nun-azzi-luhou 'illâ bi-q̇adarimma'-loum (21) Wa 'arsalnar-ri-yâḥa lawâ-q̇iḥa fa-'anzalnâ minassamâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'as-q̇aynâ-kumouhu wa mâ 'antum lahou bi-khâ-zineen (22) Wa 'innâ lanaḥnu nuḥ-yee wa numeetu wa naḥnul-wârithoun (23) Wa laq̇ad 'alim-nal-mustaq̇-dimeena minkum wa laq̇ad 'alim-nal-musta'-khireen (24) Wa 'inna Rabba-ka Huwa yaḥ-shuruhum; 'innahou Ḥakeemun 'Aleem (25) Wa laq̇ad khalaq̇nal-'insâ-na min-ṣal-ṣâlim-min ḥama-'im-masnoun (26) Wal-jânna khalaq̇nâhu min-q̇ablu min-nâris-samoum (27) Wa 'iẓ q̇âla Rabbuka lilmalâ-'ikati 'innee khâ-liq̇um-basharam-min-ṣalṣâ-lim-min ḥama-'im-masnoun (28) Fa-'iẓâ sawway-tuhou wa nafakhtu feehi mir-Rouḥee faq̇a'ou lahou sâ-jideen (29) Fasajadal-malâ-'ikatu kulluhum 'ajma-'oun (30) 'Illâ 'Ibleesa 'abâ 'any-yakouna ma-'as-Sâ-jideen (31)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

قَالَ يَٰٓإِبۡلِيسُ مَا لَكَ أَلَّا تَكُونَ مَعَ ٱلسَّٰجِدِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ لَمۡ أَكُن لِّأَسۡجُدَ لِبَشَرٍ خَلَقۡتَهُۥ مِن صَلۡصَٰلٖ مِّنۡ حَمَإٖ مَّسۡنُونٖ ﴿٣٣﴾ قَالَ فَٱخۡرُجۡ مِنۡهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَجِيمٞ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِنَّ عَلَيۡكَ ٱللَّعۡنَةَ إِلَىٰ يَوۡمِ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿٣٥﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ فَأَنظِرۡنِيٓ إِلَىٰ يَوۡمِ يُبۡعَثُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ مِنَ ٱلۡمُنظَرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِلَىٰ يَوۡمِ ٱلۡوَقۡتِ ٱلۡمَعۡلُومِ ﴿٣٨﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَآ أَغۡوَيۡتَنِي لَأُزَيِّنَنَّ لَهُمۡ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَلَأُغۡوِيَنَّهُمۡ أَجۡمَعِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِلَّا عِبَادَكَ مِنۡهُمُ ٱلۡمُخۡلَصِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالَ هَٰذَا صِرَٰطٌ عَلَيَّ مُسۡتَقِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾ إِنَّ عِبَادِي لَيۡسَ لَكَ عَلَيۡهِمۡ سُلۡطَٰنٌ إِلَّا مَنِ ٱتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ ٱلۡغَاوِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمَوۡعِدُهُمۡ أَجۡمَعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ لَهَا سَبۡعَةُ أَبۡوَٰبٖ لِّكُلِّ بَابٖ مِّنۡهُمۡ جُزۡءٞ مَّقۡسُومٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِنَّ ٱلۡمُتَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّٰتٖ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ ٱدۡخُلُوهَا بِسَلَٰمٍ ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَنَزَعۡنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِهِم مِّنۡ غِلٍّ إِخۡوَٰنًا عَلَىٰ سُرُرٖ مُّتَقَٰبِلِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ لَا يَمَسُّهُمۡ فِيهَا نَصَبٞ وَمَا هُم مِّنۡهَا بِمُخۡرَجِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾ ۞ نَبِّئۡ عِبَادِيٓ أَنِّيٓ أَنَا ٱلۡغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَأَنَّ عَذَابِي هُوَ ٱلۡعَذَابُ ٱلۡأَلِيمُ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَنَبِّئۡهُمۡ عَن ضَيۡفِ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ ﴿٥١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

32. (Allah) said: "O Iblis! What is your reason for not being among those who prostrated themselves?" 33. (Iblis) said: " I am not one to prostrate myself to man, whom Thou didst create from sounding clay, from mud moulded into shape." 34. (Allah) said: "Then get thee out from here; for thou art rejected, accursed. 35. " And the Curse shall be on thee till the Day of Judgment." 36. (Iblis) said: "O my Lord! Give me then respite till the Day the (dead) are raised." 37. (Allah) said: "Respite is granted thee - 38."Till the Day of the Time Appointed." 39. (Iblis) said: "O my Lord! Because Thou hast put me in the wrong, I will make (wrong) fairseeming to them on the earth, and I will put them all in the wrong, 40. " Except thy servants among them, sincere and purified (by Thy grace)." 41. (Allah) said: " This (Way of My sincere servants) is indeed a Way that leads straight to Me. 42. " For over My servants no authority shalt thou have, except such as put themselves in the wrong and follow thee. " 43. And verily, Hell is the promised abode for them all! 44. To it are seven Gates: For each of those Gates is a (special) class (of sinners) assigned. 45. The righteous (will be) amid Gardens and fountains (of clear -flowing water). 46. (Their greeting will be): " Enter ye here in Peace and Security."47. And We shall remove from their hearts any lurking sense of injury: (they will be) brothers (joyfully) facing each other on thrones (of dignity). 48. There no sense of fatigue shall touch them, nor shall they (ever) be asked to leave. 49. Tell My servants that I am indeed the Oft-Forgiving; Most Merciful, 50. And that My Penalty will be indeed the most grievous Penalty. 51. Tell them about the guests of Abraham.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
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Ḥijr

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Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Q̇âla yâ-'Ibleesu mâ laka 'allâ takouna ma-ʻas-Sâjideen (32) Q̇âla lam 'akul-li-'asjuda li-basharin khalaq̇tahou min-ṣalṣâlim-min ḥama-'im-masnoun (33) Q̇âla fakhruj minhâ fa'innaka rajeem (34) Wa 'inna ʻalaykal-laʻ-nata 'ilâ Yawmid-Deen (35) Q̇âla Rabbi fa-'anẕirnee 'ilâ Yawmi yub-ʻathoun (36) Q̇âla fa-'innaka minalmun-ẕareen (37) 'Ilâ Yawmil-Waq̇til-Maʻloum (38) Q̇âla Rabbi bimâ 'aġway-tanee la-'uzayyi-nanna lahum fil-'arḍi wa-la-'uġwi-yan-nahum 'ajma-ʻeen (39) 'Illâ ʻibâdaka minhumul-Mukhlaṣeen (40) Q̇âla hâẕâ Ṣirâṭun ʻalayya Mus-taq̇eem (41) 'Inna ʻibâdee laysa laka ʻalayhim sulṭânun 'illâ ma-nittaba-ʻaka minal-ġâween (42) Wa 'inna Jahannama lamaw-ʻiduhum 'ajma-ʻeen (43) Lahâ sab-ʻatu 'Abwâbil-likulli Bâbim-minhum juz-'um-maq̇soum (44) 'Innal-Muttaq̇eena fee Jannâ-tinw-wa ʻuyoun (45) 'Ud-khulouhâ bi-Salâmin 'Âmineen (46) Wa nazaʻ-nâ mâ fee ṣudou-rihim-min ġillin 'ikhwâ-nan ʻalâ sururim-mutaq̇â-bileen (47) Lâ yamassuhum feehâ naṣabunw-wa mâ hum-minhâ bi-mukhrajeen (48) ۞ Nabbi' ʻibâdee 'annee 'anal-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (49) Wa 'anna ʻAẕâbee hu-wal-ʻAẕâbul-'aleem (50) Wa nabbi'-hum ʻan-ḍayfi 'Ibrâheem (51)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

إِذْ دَخَلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا۟ سَلَٰمًا قَالَ إِنَّا مِنكُمْ وَجِلُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قَالُوا۟
لَا تَوْجَلْ إِنَّا نُبَشِّرُكَ بِغُلَٰمٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٥٣﴾ قَالَ أَبَشَّرْتُمُونِى عَلَىٰٓ أَن
مَّسَّنِىَ ٱلْكِبَرُ فَبِمَ تُبَشِّرُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ قَالُوا۟ بَشَّرْنَٰكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ
فَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ ٱلْقَٰنِطِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ قَالَ وَمَن يَقْنَطُ مِن رَّحْمَةِ
رَبِّهِۦٓ إِلَّا ٱلضَّآلُّونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكُمْ أَيُّهَا ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ
﴿٥٧﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّآ أُرْسِلْنَآ إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ إِلَّآ ءَالَ لُوطٍ
إِنَّا لَمُنَجُّوهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَهُۥ قَدَّرْنَآ ۙ إِنَّهَا لَمِنَ
ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَ ءَالَ لُوطٍ ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ قَالَ
إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّنكَرُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ بَلْ جِئْنَٰكَ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ فِيهِ
يَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَأَتَيْنَٰكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَإِنَّا لَصَٰدِقُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ فَأَسْرِ
بِأَهْلِكَ بِقِطْعٍ مِّنَ ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱتَّبِعْ أَدْبَٰرَهُمْ وَلَا يَلْتَفِتْ مِنكُمْ أَحَدٌ
وَٱمْضُوا۟ حَيْثُ تُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَقَضَيْنَآ إِلَيْهِ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْأَمْرَ أَنَّ
دَابِرَ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ مَقْطُوعٌ مُّصْبِحِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَجَآءَ أَهْلُ ٱلْمَدِينَةِ
يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قَالَ إِنَّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ضَيْفِى فَلَا تَفْضَحُونِ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَٱتَّقُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ وَلَا تُخْزُونِ ﴿٦٩﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَوَلَمْ نَنْهَكَ عَنِ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

52. When they entered his presence and said, "Peace!"he said, "We feel afraid of you!" 53. They said: "Fear not! We give thee glad tidings of a son endowed with wisdom." 54. He said: "Do ye give me glad tidings that old age has seized me? Of what, then, is your good news?" 55.They said: "We give thee glad tidings in truth: be not then in despair! " 56. He said: " And who despairs of the mercy of his Lord, but such as go astray? " 57. Abraham said: " What then is the business on which ye (have come), O ye messengers (of Allah)?" 58.They said: "We have been sent to a people (deep) in sin, 59. " Excepting the adherents of Lut: them we are certainly (charged) to save (from harm), - all 60. "Except his wife, who, We have ascertained, will be among those who will lag behind. " 61. At length when the messengers arrived among the adherents of Lut. 62. He said: " Ye appear to be uncommon folk. " 63. They said: " Yea, we have come to thee to accomplish that of which they doubt. 64. " We have brought to thee that which is inevitably due, and assuredly we tell the truth. 65. " Then travel by night with thy household, when a portion of the night (yet remains), and do thou bring up the rear: let no one amongst you look back, but pass on whither ye are ordered. " 66. And We made known this decree to him, that the last remnants of those (sinners) should be cut off by the morning. 67. The inhabitants of the City came in (mad) joy (at news of the young men). 68. Lut said: "These are my guests: disgrace me not." 69. " But fear Allah, and shame me not." 70. They said: " Did we not forbid thee (to speak) for all and sundry? "

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
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s = س
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ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Ḥijr

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ِ (كسرة)
u = ُ (ضمة)
a = َ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Iẓ dakhalou ʻalayhi faq̇âlou Salâman-q̇âla 'innâ min-kum wajiloun (52) Q̇âlou lâ tawjal 'innâ nubash-shiruka bi-ġulâmin ʻaleem (53) Q̇âla 'abash-shartumounee ʻalâ 'ammassa-niyal-kibaru fa-bima tubash-shiroun (54) Q̇âlou bash-shar-nâka bil-ḥaq̇q̇i falâ takum-minal-q̇âniṭeen (55) Q̇âla wa many-yaq̇naṭu mir-Raḥmati Rabbihee 'illaḍ-ḍâl-loun (56) Q̇âla famâ khaṭbu-kum 'ayyuhal-Mursa-loun (57) Q̇âlou 'innâ 'ursilnâ 'ilâ q̇aw-mim-mujri-meen (58) 'Illâ 'Âla-Louṭin 'innâ lamunajjou-hum 'ajma-ʻeen (59) 'Illamra-'atahou q̇addarnâ 'innahâ la-minal-ġâbireen (60) Falammâ jâ-'a 'Âla Louṭinil-mursaloun (61) Q̇âla 'innakum q̇awmum-munkaroun (62) Q̇âlou bal ji'-nâka bimâ kânou feehi yamtaroun (63) Wa 'atay-nâka bil-Ḥaq̇q̇i wa 'innâ laṣâdi-q̇oun (64) Fa-'asri bi-'ahlika bi-q̇iṭʻim-minal-layli wattabiʻ 'adbârahum wa lâ yaltafit minkum 'aḥadunw-wamḍou ḥaythu tu'-maroun (65) Waq̇aḍay-nâ 'ilayhi ẓâlikal-'amra 'anna dâbira hâ'ulâ-'i maq̇ṭou-ʻum-muṣbi-ḥeen (66) Wa jâ-'a 'ahlul-Madee-nati yastab-shiroun (67) Q̇âla 'inna hâ-'ulâ-'i ḍayfee falâ tafḍa-ḥoun (68) Wattaq̇u-LLâha wa lâ tukhzoun (69) Q̇âlou 'awalam nanhaka ʻanil-ʻâlameen (70)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قَالَ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ بَنَاتِيٓ إِن كُنتُمۡ فَٰعِلِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ لَعَمۡرُكَ إِنَّهُمۡ لَفِي سَكۡرَتِهِمۡ
يَعۡمَهُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ فَأَخَذَتۡهُمُ ٱلصَّيۡحَةُ مُشۡرِقِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾ فَجَعَلۡنَا عَٰلِيَهَا
سَافِلَهَا وَأَمۡطَرۡنَا عَلَيۡهِمۡ حِجَارَةٗ مِّن سِجِّيلٍ ﴿٧٤﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ
لَأٓيَٰتٖ لِّلۡمُتَوَسِّمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَإِنَّهَا لَبِسَبِيلٖ مُّقِيمٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ
لَأٓيَةٗ لِّلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَإِن كَانَ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلۡأَيۡكَةِ لَظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾
فَٱنتَقَمۡنَا مِنۡهُمۡ وَإِنَّهُمَا لَبِإِمَامٖ مُّبِينٖ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَلَقَدۡ كَذَّبَ أَصۡحَٰبُ
ٱلۡحِجۡرِ ٱلۡمُرۡسَلِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَءَاتَيۡنَٰهُمۡ ءَايَٰتِنَا فَكَانُواْ عَنۡهَا مُعۡرِضِينَ
﴿٨١﴾ وَكَانُواْ يَنۡحِتُونَ مِنَ ٱلۡجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَأَخَذَتۡهُمُ
ٱلصَّيۡحَةُ مُصۡبِحِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ فَمَآ أَغۡنَىٰ عَنۡهُم مَّا كَانُواْ يَكۡسِبُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾
وَمَا خَلَقۡنَا ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضَ وَمَا بَيۡنَهُمَآ إِلَّا بِٱلۡحَقِّۗ وَإِنَّ
ٱلسَّاعَةَ لَأٓتِيَةٞۖ فَٱصۡفَحِ ٱلصَّفۡحَ ٱلۡجَمِيلَ ﴿٨٥﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ
ٱلۡخَلَّٰقُ ٱلۡعَلِيمُ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَقَدۡ ءَاتَيۡنَٰكَ سَبۡعٗا مِّنَ ٱلۡمَثَانِي وَٱلۡقُرۡءَانَ
ٱلۡعَظِيمَ ﴿٨٧﴾ لَا تَمُدَّنَّ عَيۡنَيۡكَ إِلَىٰ مَا مَتَّعۡنَا بِهِۦٓ أَزۡوَٰجٗا مِّنۡهُمۡ
وَلَا تَحۡزَنۡ عَلَيۡهِمۡ وَٱخۡفِضۡ جَنَاحَكَ لِلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾ وَقُلۡ إِنِّيٓ
أَنَا ٱلنَّذِيرُ ٱلۡمُبِينُ ﴿٨٩﴾ كَمَآ أَنزَلۡنَا عَلَى ٱلۡمُقۡتَسِمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	• Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	• Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	• Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	• Normal prolongation 2 vowels	• Un announced (silent)	• Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

71. He said: " There are my daughters (to marry), if ye must act (so)." 72. Verily, by thy life (O Prophet), in their wild intoxication, they wander in distraction, to and fro. 73. But the (mighty) Blast overtook them before morning; 74. And we turned (the Cities) upside down, and rained down on them brimstones hard as baked clay. 75. Behold! in this are Signs for those who by tokens do understand. 76. And the (Cities were) right on the high-road. 77. Behold! in this is a Sign for those who believe! 78. And the Companions of the Wood were also wrong-doers; 79. So We exacted retribution from them. They were both on an open highway, plain to see. 80. The Companions of the Rocky Tract also rejected the apostles: 81. We sent them Our Signs, but they persisted in turning away from them. 82. Out of the mountains did they hew (their) edifices, (feeling themselves) secure. 83. But the (mighty) Blast seized them of a morning, 84. And of no avail to them was all that they did (with such art and care)! 85. We created not the heavens, the earth, and all between them, but for just ends. And the Hour is surely coming (when this will be manifest). So overlook (any human faults) with gracious forgiveness. 86. For verily it is thy Lord who is the Master-Creator, knowing all things. 87. And We have bestowed upon thee the Seven oft-repeated (Verses) and the Grand Qur-an. 88. Strain not thine eyes. (Wistfully) at what We have bestowed on certain classes of them, nor grieve over them: but lower thy wing (in gentleness) to the Believers. 89. And say: "I am indeed he that warneth openly and without ambiguity,"- 90. (Of just such wrath) as We sent down on those who divided (Scripture into arbitrary parts),

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Ḥijr

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Q̇âla hâ-'ulâ-'i banâtee 'in-kuntum fâ-ʻileen (71)
La-ʻamruka 'innahum lafee sakrati-him yaʻ-ma-houn (72) Fa-'akhaẓat-humuṣ-Ṣayḥa-tu mushri-q̇een (73) Faja-ʻalnâ ʻâli-yahâ sâfilahâ wa 'am-ṭarnâ ʻalayhim ḥijâratam-min-sijjeel (74) 'Inna fee ẕâlika la-'Âyâtillil-muta-wassimeen (75) Wa 'innahâ la-bisabeelim-muq̇eem (76) 'Inna fee ẕâlika la-'Âyatal-lil-Mu'-mineen (77) Wa 'in-kâna 'Aṣ-ḥâ-bul-'Aykati la-ẓâli-meen (78) Fantaq̇amnâ minhum wa 'inna-humâ labi-'imâmim-mubeen (79) Wa laq̇ad kaẕẕaba 'Aṣ-ḥâ-bul-ḤIJRIL-mur-saleen (80) Wa 'âtay-nâhum 'Âyâtinâ fa-kânou ʻanhâ muʻ-riḍeen (81) Wa kânou yanḥitouna minal-jibâli bu-youtan 'âmineen (82) Fa-'akhaẓat-humuṣ-Ṣayḥatu muṣbi-ḥeen (83) Famâ 'aġnâ ʻanhum-mâ kânou yaksi-boun (84) Wa mâ khalaq̇nas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ 'illâ bil-ḥaq̇q̇. Wa 'innas-Sâ-ʻata la'âti-yah; Faṣfaḥiṣ-ṣafḥal-jameel (85) 'inna Rabbaka Huwal-Khallâq̇ul-ʻAleem (86) Wa laq̇ad 'âtay-nâka Sab-ʻam-minal-mathânee wal-Q̇ur-'ânal-ʻAẓeem (87) Lâ tamuddanna ʻaynayka 'ilâ mâ mattaʻ-nâ bihee 'az-wâjam-minhum wa lâ taḥzan ʻalayhim wakhfiḍ janâḥaka lil-Mu'-mineen (88) Wa q̇ul 'innee 'anan-naẕeerul-mubeen (89) Kamâ 'anzalnâ ʻalalmuq̇tasi-meen (90)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

ٱلَّذِينَ جَعَلُوا۟ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ عِضِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَسْـَٔلَنَّهُمْ
أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾ عَمَّا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ فَٱصْدَعْ بِمَا تُؤْمَرُ وَأَعْرِضْ
عَنِ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾ إِنَّا كَفَيْنَـٰكَ ٱلْمُسْتَهْزِءِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَجْعَلُونَ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَـٰهًا ءَاخَرَ ۚ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ
أَنَّكَ يَضِيقُ صَدْرُكَ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَكُن
مِّنَ ٱلسَّـٰجِدِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَٱعْبُدْ رَبَّكَ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَكَ ٱلْيَقِينُ ﴿٩٩﴾

سُورَةُ النَّحْلِ

ترتيبها ١٦ — آياتها ١٢٨

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

أَتَىٰٓ أَمْرُ ٱللَّهِ فَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلُوهُ ۚ سُبْحَـٰنَهُۥ وَتَعَـٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ
﴿١﴾ يُنَزِّلُ ٱلْمَلَـٰٓئِكَةَ بِٱلرُّوحِ مِنْ أَمْرِهِۦ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦٓ
أَنْ أَنذِرُوٓا۟ أَنَّهُۥ لَآ إِلَـٰهَ إِلَّآ أَنَا۠ فَٱتَّقُونِ ﴿٢﴾ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ تَعَـٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣﴾ خَلَقَ
ٱلْإِنسَـٰنَ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِيمٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٤﴾ وَٱلْأَنْعَـٰمَ
خَلَقَهَا ۗ لَكُمْ فِيهَا دِفْءٌ وَمَنَـٰفِعُ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ
﴿٥﴾ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا جَمَالٌ حِينَ تُرِيحُونَ وَحِينَ تَسْرَحُونَ ﴿٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

نصف الحزب ٢٧

91. (So also on such) as have made Qur-an into shreds (as they please). 92. Therefore, by the Lord, We will of a surety, call them to account. 93. For all their deeds. 94. Therefore expound openly what thou art commanded, and turn away from those who join false gods with Allah. 95. For sufficient are We unto thee against those who scoff, 96. Those who adopt, with Allah, another god: but soon will they come to know. 97. We do indeed know how thy heart is distressed at what they say. 98. But celebrate the praises of thy Lord, and be of those who prostrate themselves in adoration. 99. And serve thy Lord until there come unto thee the Hour that is Certain.

Nahl, or the Bee.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. (Inevitable) cometh (to pass) the Command of Allah: seek ye not then to hasten it: glory to Him, and far is He above having the partners they ascribe unto Him! 2. He doth send down His angels with inspiration of His Command, to such of His servants as He pleaseth, (saying): " Warn (Man) that there is no god but I: so do your duty unto Me. " 3. He has created the heavens and the earth for just ends: far is He above having the partners they ascribe to Him! 4. He has created man from a sperm-drop; and behold this same (man) becomes an open disputer! 5. And cattle He has created for you (men) from them ye derive warmth, and numerous benefits, and of their (meat) ye eat. 6. And ye have a sense of pride and beauty in them as ye drive them home in the evening, and as ye lead them forth to pasture in the morning.

'Allaẓeena ja-'alul-Qur-'âna 'iḍeen (91) Fawa Rab-bika lanas-'alannahum 'ajma-'een (92) 'Ammâ kâ-nou ya'-maloun (93) Faṣ-da' bimâ tu'maru wa 'a'-riḍ 'anil-mushri-keen (94) 'Innâ kafay-nâkal-mustahzi-'een (95) 'Allaẓeena yaj-'alouna ma'a-LLâhi 'illâhan 'âkhar; fasawfa ya'-lamoun (96) Wa laqad na'-lamu 'annaka yaḍeeqʊ ṣadruka bimâ yaqouloun (97) Fas-abbiḥ biḥamdi Rabbika wa kum-minas-Sâjideen (98) Wa'-bud Rabbaka ḥattâ ya'ti-yakal-yaqeen (99)

128 'Âyah — **NAḤL** — № 16

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Atâ 'Amru-LLâhi falâ tasta'-jilouh; Sub-ḥânahou wa ta-'âlâ 'ammâ yushri-koun (1) Yunazzilul-malâ-'ikata bir-rouḥi min 'Amrihee 'alâ many-yashâ-'u min 'ibâ-di-hee 'an 'anẓirou 'annahou Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ 'ana fat-taqoun (2) khalaqas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaqq; Ta-'âlâ 'am-mâ yushrikoun (3) Khalaqal-'insâna min-nuṭfatin-fa-'iẓâ huwa khaṣee-mum-mubeen (4) Wal-'an'-âma khalaqahâ; lakum feehâ dif-'unw-wa manâfi-'u wa minhâ ta'kuloun (5) Walakum feehâ jamâ-lun ḥeena tureeḥouna wa ḥeena tasraḥoun (6)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
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Nahl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَتَحْمِلُ أَثْقَالَكُمْ إِلَىٰ بَلَدٍ لَّمْ تَكُونُوا۟ بَٰلِغِيهِ إِلَّا بِشِقِّ
ٱلْأَنفُسِ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَرَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَٱلْخَيْلَ وَٱلْبِغَالَ
وَٱلْحَمِيرَ لِتَرْكَبُوهَا وَزِينَةً ۚ وَيَخْلُقُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨﴾
وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ قَصْدُ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَمِنْهَا جَآئِرٌ ۚ وَلَوْ شَآءَ لَهَدَىٰكُمْ
أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً ۖ لَّكُم مِّنْهُ
شَرَابٌ وَمِنْهُ شَجَرٌ فِيهِ تُسِيمُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ يُنۢبِتُ لَكُم
بِهِ ٱلزَّرْعَ وَٱلزَّيْتُونَ وَٱلنَّخِيلَ وَٱلْأَعْنَٰبَ وَمِن كُلِّ
ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١١﴾
وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ ٱلَّيْلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ وَٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ ۖ وَٱلنُّجُومُ
مُسَخَّرَٰتٌۢ بِأَمْرِهِۦٓ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ
﴿١٢﴾ وَمَا ذَرَأَ لَكُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مُخْتَلِفًا أَلْوَٰنُهُۥٓ ۗ إِنَّ
فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى
سَخَّرَ ٱلْبَحْرَ لِتَأْكُلُوا۟ مِنْهُ لَحْمًا طَرِيًّا وَتَسْتَخْرِجُوا۟
مِنْهُ حِلْيَةً تَلْبَسُونَهَا وَتَرَى ٱلْفُلْكَ مَوَاخِرَ فِيهِ
وَلِتَبْتَغُوا۟ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

7. And they carry your heavy loads to lands that ye could not (otherwise) each except with souls distressed: for your Lord is indeed Most Kind, Most Merciful 8. And (He has created) horses, mules, and donkeys, for you to ride and use for show; and He has created (other) things of which ye have no knowledge. 9. And unto Allah leads straight the Way, but there are ways that turn aside: if Allah had willed, He could have guided all of you. 10. It is He Who sends down rain from the sky: from it ye drink, and out of it (grows) the vegetation on which ye feed your cattle. 11. With it He produces for you corn, olives, date-palms, grapes, and every kind of fruit: verily in this is a Sign for those who give thought. 12. He has made subject to you the Night and the Day; the Sun and the Moon; and the Stars are in subjection by His Command: verily in this are Signs for men who are wise. 13. And the things on this earth which He has multiplied in varying colours (and qualities): verily in this is a Sign for men who celebrate the praises of Allah (in gratitude). 14. It is He Who has made the sea subject, that ye may eat thereof flesh that is fresh and tender, and that ye may extract therefrom ornaments to wear; and thou seest the ships therein that plough the waves, that ye may seek (thus) of the bounty of Allah and that ye may be grateful.

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa taḥmilu 'athḍâ-lakum 'ilâ baladil-lam takounou bâliġeehi 'illâ bi-shiḍḍil-'an-fus; 'inna Rabbakum la-Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem (7) Wal-khayla wal-biġâla wal-ḥameera li-tarkabouhâ wa zee-nah; wa yakhluḍu mâ lâ ta'-lamoun (8) Wa 'ala-LLâhi ḍaṣdus-Sabeeli wa minhâ jâ-'ir; wa law shâ-'a lahadâkum 'ajma'een (9) Huwal-laẓee 'anzala minassamâ-'i mâ-'â; la-kum-minhu sharâ-bunw-wa minhu shajarun-feehi tuseemoun (10) Yumbitu lakum-bihizzar'a waz-zay-touna wan-nakheela wal-'a'-nâba wa min-kullith-thamarât; 'inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyatal-liḍawminy-yatafak-karoun (11) Wa sakhkhara lakumul-layla wan-nahâra washshamsa wal-ḍamar; wan-nujoumu musakh-kharâtum-bi-'Amrih; 'inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-liḍawminy-ya'-ḍiloun (12) Wa mâ ẓara-'a lakum fil-'arḍi mukhtalifan 'alwânuh; 'inna fee ẓâlika la-'âyatal-liḍawminy-yaẓẓakka-roun (13) Wa Huwal-laẓee sakh-kharal-baḥra lita'-kulou minhu laḥman-ṭariyyanw-wa tastakhrijou minhu ḥilyatan-talbasounahâ wa taral-fulka mawâkhira feehi wa lit-abta-ġou min-faḍlihee wa la'allakum tashkuroun (14)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

وَأَلْقَىٰ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ رَوَٰسِيَ أَن تَمِيدَ بِكُمْ وَأَنْهَٰرًا وَسُبُلًا
لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَعَلَٰمَٰتٍ ۚ وَبِٱلنَّجْمِ هُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ
﴿١٦﴾ أَفَمَن يَخْلُقُ كَمَن لَّا يَخْلُقُ ۗ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَإِن
تَعُدُّوا۟ نِعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ لَا تُحْصُوهَآ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾
وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُسِرُّونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ
مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ لَا يَخْلُقُونَ شَيْـًٔا وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمْوَٰتٌ غَيْرُ
أَحْيَآءٍ ۖ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ أَيَّانَ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ إِلَٰهُكُمْ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ ۚ
فَٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ قُلُوبُهُم مُّنكِرَةٌ وَهُم مُّسْتَكْبِرُونَ
﴿٢٢﴾ لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُسْتَكْبِرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُم مَّاذَآ أَنزَلَ رَبُّكُمْ ۙ
قَالُوٓا۟ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ لِيَحْمِلُوٓا۟ أَوْزَارَهُمْ كَامِلَةً
يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۙ وَمِنْ أَوْزَارِ ٱلَّذِينَ يُضِلُّونَهُم بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۗ أَلَا
سَآءَ مَا يَزِرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَدْ مَكَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ
فَأَتَى ٱللَّهُ بُنْيَٰنَهُم مِّنَ ٱلْقَوَاعِدِ فَخَرَّ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلسَّقْفُ
مِن فَوْقِهِمْ وَأَتَىٰهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

15. And He has set up on the earth mountains standing firm, lest it should shake with you; and rivers and roads; that ye may guide yourselves; 16. And marks and signposts; and by the stars (men) guide themselves. 17. Is then He Who creates like one that creates not? Will ye not receive admonition? 18. If ye would count up the favours of Allah, never would ye be able to number them: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 19. And Allah doth know what ye conceal, and what ye reveal. 20. Those whom they invoke besides Allah create nothing and are themselves created. 21. (They are things) dead, lifeless: nor do they know when they will be raised up. 22. Your God is One God: as to those who believe not in the Hereafter, their hearts refuse to know, and they are arrogant. 23. Undoubtedly Allah doth know what they conceal, and what they reveal: verily He loveth not the arrogant.

24. When it is said to them, "what is it that your Lord has revealed? " they say, " Tales of the ancients! " 25. Let them bear, on the Day of Judgment, their own burdens in full, and also (something) of the burdens of those without knowledge, whom they misled. Alas, how grievous the burdens they will bear! 26. Those before them did also plot (against Allah's Way): but Allah took their structures from their foundations, and the roof fell down on them from above; and the Wrath seized them from directions they did not perceive.

Wa 'alq̇â fil-'arḍi rawâ-siya 'an-tameeda bikum wa 'an-hâranw-wa subulal-la‘allakum tahtadoun (15) Wa ‘alâmât; wa bin-najmi hum-yahtadoun (16) 'Afa-many-yakhluq̇u kamallâ yakhluq̇? 'Afa-lâ taẓakkaroun (17) Wa 'in-ta‘uddou ni‘-mata-LLâhi lâ tuḥṣouhâ; 'inna-LLâha la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (18) Wa-LLâhu ya‘-lamu mâ tusirrouna wa mâ tu‘-linoun (19) Wallaẓeena yad-‘ouna min-douni-LLâhi lâ yakhlu-q̇ouna shay-'anw-wa hum yukhlaq̇oun (20) 'Amwâtun ġayru 'aḥyâ'; wa mâ yash-‘urouna 'ayyâna yub-‘athoun (21) 'Ilâ-hukum 'i-Lâhunw-Wâḥid; fallaẓeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirati q̇uloubuhum-munkiratunw-wa hum-mus-tak-biroun (22) Lâ jarama 'anna-LLâha ya‘-lamu mâ yusirrouna wa mâ yu‘-linoun; 'innahou lâ yuḥibbul-mustak-bireen (23) Wa 'iẓâ q̇eela lahum-mâẓâ 'anzala Rabbukum q̇alou 'asâṭeerul-'awwaleen (24) Li-yaḥmilou 'awzârahum kâmilatany-yawmal-Q̇iyâma-ti wa min 'awzâ-rillaẓeena yuḍillouna-hum-biġayri ‘ilm. 'Alâ sâ-'a mâ yaziroun (25) Q̇ad makarallaẓeena min-q̇ablihim fa-'ata-LLâhu bunyânahum-minal-q̇awâ-‘idi fakharra ‘alay-himus-saq̇fu min-fawq̇ihim wa 'atâ-humul-‘aẓâbu min ḥaythu lâ yash-‘uroun (26)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
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'aw = أَوْ
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

ثُمَّ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ يُخْزِيهِمْ وَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَآءِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ كُنتُمْ تُشَـٰٓقُّونَ فِيهِمْ ۚ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْعِلْمَ إِنَّ ٱلْخِزْىَ ٱلْيَوْمَ وَٱلسُّوٓءَ عَلَى ٱلْكَـٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ تَتَوَفَّىٰهُمُ ٱلْمَلَـٰٓئِكَةُ ظَالِمِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ ۖ فَأَلْقَوُا۟ ٱلسَّلَمَ مَا كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ مِن سُوٓءٍۭ ۚ بَلَىٰٓ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَٱدْخُلُوٓا۟ أَبْوَٰبَ جَهَنَّمَ خَـٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۖ فَلَبِئْسَ مَثْوَى ٱلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ ۞ وَقِيلَ لِلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟ مَاذَآ أَنزَلَ رَبُّكُمْ ۚ قَالُوا۟ خَيْرًا ۗ لِّلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا۟ فِى هَـٰذِهِ ٱلدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ ۚ وَلَدَارُ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ ۚ وَلَنِعْمَ دَارُ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ جَنَّـٰتُ عَدْنٍ يَدْخُلُونَهَا تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَـٰرُ ۖ لَهُمْ فِيهَا مَا يَشَآءُونَ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يَجْزِى ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ تَتَوَفَّىٰهُمُ ٱلْمَلَـٰٓئِكَةُ طَيِّبِينَ ۙ يَقُولُونَ سَلَـٰمٌ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْجَنَّةَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ هَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّآ أَن تَأْتِيَهُمُ ٱلْمَلَـٰٓئِكَةُ أَوْ يَأْتِىَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ فَعَلَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ وَمَا ظَلَمَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَلَـٰكِن كَانُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَأَصَابَهُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتُ مَا عَمِلُوا۟ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

27. Then, on the Day of Judgment, He will cover them with shame, and say: "Where are My 'partners' concerning whom ye used to dispute (with the godly)?" Those endued with knowledge will say: "This Day, indeed, are the Unbelievers covered with Shame and Misery,- 28. "(Namely) those whose lives the angels take in a state of wrong-doing to their own souls."Then would they offer submission (with the pretence), "We did no evil (knowingly)."(The angels will reply), Nay, but verily Allah knoweth all that ye did; 29. "So enter the gates of Hell, to dwell therein. Thus evil indeed is the abode of the arrogant." 30. To the righteous (when) it is said, " What is it that your Lord has revealed? " they say, " All that is good. " To those who do good, there is good in this world, and the Home of the Hereafter is even better and excellent indeed is the Home of the righteous, - 31. Gardens of Eternity which they will enter: beneath them flow (pleasant) rivers: they will have therein all that they wish: thus doth Allah reward the righteous,- 32. (Namely) those whose lives the angels take in a state of purity, saying (to them), "Peace be on you; enter ye the Garden, because of (the good) which ye did (in the world.). " 33. Do the (ungodly) wait until the angels come to them, or there comes the Command of thy Lord (for their doom)? So did those who went before them. But Allah wronged them not: nay, they wronged their own souls. 34. But the evil results of their deeds overtook them, and that very (Wrath) at which they had scoffed hemmed them in.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
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Naḥl

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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Thumma Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati yukhzeehim wa yaq̇ou-lu 'ayna shurakâ-'i-yallaẕeena kuntum tushâq̇-q̇ouna feehim? Q̇âlallaẕeena 'outul-ʻilma 'in-nal-khizyal-yawma was-sou'a ʻalal-kâfireen (27) 'Allaẕeena tata-waffâ-humul-malâ-'ikatu ẓâlimee 'anfusihim. Fa-'alq̇a-wus-salama mâ kunnâ naʻ-malu min-sou'. Balâ 'inna-LLâha ʻAleemum-bimâ kuntum taʻmaloun (28) Fad-khulou 'abwâba Jahannama khâlideena feehâ. Fala-bi'-sa mathwal-mutakabbireen (29) ۞ Wa q̇eela lillaẕee-nattaq̇aw mâẕâ 'anzala Rabbukum? Q̇âlou khayrâ. Lil-laẕeena 'aḥsanou fee hâẕi-hid-dunyâ ḥasanah. Wa la-Dârul-'Âkhirati khayr. Wa la-niʻ-ma Dâ-rul-Muttaq̇een (30) Jannâtu ʻAdniny-yadkhulounahâ tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâr; lahum fee-hâ mâ ya-shâ-'oun; kaẕâlika yajzi-LLâhul-Muttaq̇een (31) 'Allaẕeena tata-waffâhumul-malâ-'ikatu ṭayyi-beena yaq̇oulouna Salâmun ʻalaykumud-khulul-Jan-nata bimâ kuntum taʻ-maloun (32) Hal yanẓurouna 'illâ 'an-ta'-tiya-humul-malâ-'ikatu 'aw ya'-tiya 'Amru Rabbik? Kaẕâlika fa-ʻalallaẕeena min-q̇ablihim. Wa mâ ẓalamahumu-LLâhu wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusahum yaẓli-moun (33) Fa-'aṣâbahum sayyi'âtu mâ ʻamilou wa ḥâq̇a bihim-mâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun (34)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُواْ لَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مَا عَبَدْنَا مِن دُونِهِۦ مِن شَيْءٍ نَّحْنُ وَلَآ ءَابَآؤُنَا وَلَا حَرَّمْنَا مِن دُونِهِۦ مِن شَيْءٍ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ فَعَلَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ فَهَلْ عَلَى ٱلرُّسُلِ إِلَّا ٱلْبَلَٰغُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ بَعَثْنَا فِي كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَّسُولًا أَنِ ٱعْبُدُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَٱجْتَنِبُواْ ٱلطَّٰغُوتَ ۖ فَمِنْهُم مَّنْ هَدَى ٱللَّهُ وَمِنْهُم مَّنْ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِ ٱلضَّلَٰلَةُ ۚ فَسِيرُواْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَٱنظُرُواْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ إِن تَحْرِصْ عَلَىٰ هُدَىٰهُمْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَن يُضِلُّ ۖ وَمَا لَهُم مِّن نَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَأَقْسَمُواْ بِٱللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَٰنِهِمْ ۙ لَا يَبْعَثُ ٱللَّهُ مَن يَمُوتُ ۚ بَلَىٰ وَعْدًا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلَّذِي يَخْتَلِفُونَ فِيهِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓاْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُواْ كَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّمَا قَوْلُنَا لِشَيْءٍ إِذَآ أَرَدْنَٰهُ أَن نَّقُولَ لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُواْ فِي ٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا ظُلِمُواْ لَنُبَوِّئَنَّهُمْ فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً ۖ وَلَأَجْرُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ ۚ لَوْ كَانُواْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُواْ وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

35. The worshippers of false gods say: " If Allah had so willed, we should not have worshipped aught but Him - neither we nor our fathers,- nor should we have prescribed prohibitions other than His. " So did those who went before them. But what is the mission of apostles but to preach the Clear Message? 36. For We assuredly sent amongst every People an apostle, (with the Command), "Serve Allah, and eschew Evil": of the people were some whom Allah guided, and some on whom Error became inevitably (established). So travel through the earth, and see what was the end of those who denied (the Truth). 37. If thou art anxious for their guidance, yet Allah guideth not such as He leaves to stray, and there is none to help them. 38. They swear their strongest oaths by Allah, that Allah will not raise up those who die: nay, but it is a promise (binding) on Him in truth: but most among mankind realise it not. 39. (They must be raised up), in order that He may manifest to them the truth of that wherein they differ, and, that the rejecters of Truth may realise that they had indeed (surrendered to) Falsehood. 40. For to anything which We have willed, We but say the Word, "Be", and it is. 41. To those who leave their homes in the cause of Allah, after suffering oppression,- We will assuredly give a goodly home in this world; but truly the reward of the Hereafter will be greater. If they only realised (this)! 42. (They are) those who persevere in patience, and put their trust on their Lord.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa q̇âlal-laẓeena 'ashrakou law shâ-'a-LLâhu mâ ʻabadnâ min-dounihee min-shay-'in-naḥnu wa lâ 'âbâ'unâ wa lâ ḥarram-nâ min-dounihee min-shay'. Kaẓâlika faʻalallaẓeena min-q̇ablihim. Fahal ʻalar-rusuli 'illal-Balâġul-Mubeen (35) Wa laq̇ad ba-ʻathnâ fee kulli 'ummatir-rasoulan 'aniʻ-budu-LLâha wajtanibuṭ-Ṭâġout; famin-hum-man hada-LLâhu wa minhum-man ḥaq̇q̇at ʻalayhiḍ-ḍalâlah. Faseerou fil-'arḍi fanẓurou kayfa kâna ʻâq̇ibatul-mukaẓẓibeen (36) 'In-taḥriṣ ʻalâ hudâhum fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yah-dee many-yuḍill; Wa mâ lahum-minnâṣi-reen (37) Wa 'aq̇samou bi-LLâhi jahda 'aymânihim lâ yab-ʻathu-LLâhu many-yamout; balâ waʻdan ʻalayhi ḥaq̇q̇anw-wa lâkinna 'aktharannâsi lâ yaʻ-lamoun (38) Li-yubayyina lahumullaẓee yakhtalifouna feehi wa li-yaʻlamallaẓeena kafarou 'annahum kânou kâẓibeen (39) 'Innamâ q̇awlunâ li-shay'in 'iẓâ 'aradnâhu 'an-naq̇oula lahou Kun-Faya-koun (40) Wallaẓeena hâ-jarou fi-LLâhi mim-baʻdi mâ ẓulimou lanu-bawwi-'annahum fiddunyâ ḥasanah; wa la'ajrul-'Âkhirati 'akbar. Law kânou yaʻlamoun (41) 'Allaẓeena ṣabarou wa ʻalâ Rabbihim yatawakkaloun (42)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَمَآ أَرۡسَلۡنَا مِن قَبۡلِكَ إِلَّا رِجَالٗا نُّوحِيٓ إِلَيۡهِمۡۖ فَسۡـَٔلُوٓاْ أَهۡلَ
ٱلذِّكۡرِ إِن كُنتُمۡ لَا تَعۡلَمُونَ ٤٣ بِٱلۡبَيِّنَٰتِ وَٱلزُّبُرِۗ وَأَنزَلۡنَآ إِلَيۡكَ
ٱلذِّكۡرَ لِتُبَيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ مَا نُزِّلَ إِلَيۡهِمۡ وَلَعَلَّهُمۡ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ
٤٤ أَفَأَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ مَكَرُواْ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ أَن يَخۡسِفَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِمُ ٱلۡأَرۡضَ
أَوۡ يَأۡتِيَهُمُ ٱلۡعَذَابُ مِنۡ حَيۡثُ لَا يَشۡعُرُونَ ٤٥ أَوۡ يَأۡخُذَهُمۡ
فِي تَقَلُّبِهِمۡ فَمَا هُم بِمُعۡجِزِينَ ٤٦ أَوۡ يَأۡخُذَهُمۡ عَلَىٰ تَخَوُّفٖ فَإِنَّ
رَبَّكُمۡ لَرَءُوفٞ رَّحِيمٌ ٤٧ أَوَلَمۡ يَرَوۡاْ إِلَىٰ مَا خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ مِن شَيۡءٖ
يَتَفَيَّؤُاْ ظِلَٰلُهُۥ عَنِ ٱلۡيَمِينِ وَٱلشَّمَآئِلِ سُجَّدٗا لِّلَّهِ وَهُمۡ دَٰخِرُونَ
٤٨ وَلِلَّهِ يَسۡجُدُ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ مِن دَآبَّةٖ
وَٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ وَهُمۡ لَا يَسۡتَكۡبِرُونَ ٤٩ يَخَافُونَ رَبَّهُم مِّن فَوۡقِهِمۡ
وَيَفۡعَلُونَ مَا يُؤۡمَرُونَ ۩ ٥٠ ۞ وَقَالَ ٱللَّهُ لَا تَتَّخِذُوٓاْ إِلَٰهَيۡنِ
ٱثۡنَيۡنِۖ إِنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَٰهٞ وَٰحِدٞ فَإِيَّٰيَ فَٱرۡهَبُونِ ٥١ وَلَهُۥ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَلَهُ ٱلدِّينُ وَاصِبًاۚ أَفَغَيۡرَ ٱللَّهِ تَتَّقُونَ ٥٢ وَمَا بِكُم مِّن
نِّعۡمَةٖ فَمِنَ ٱللَّهِۖ ثُمَّ إِذَا مَسَّكُمُ ٱلضُّرُّ فَإِلَيۡهِ تَجۡـَٔرُونَ ٥٣ ثُمَّ
إِذَا كَشَفَ ٱلضُّرَّ عَنكُمۡ إِذَا فَرِيقٞ مِّنكُم بِرَبِّهِمۡ يُشۡرِكُونَ ٥٤

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
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43. And before thee also the apostles We sent were but men, to whom We granted inspiration: if ye realise this not, ask of those who possess the Message. 44. (We sent them) with Clear Signs and Books of dark prophecies; and We have sent down unto thee (also) the Message; that thou mayest explain clearly to men what is sent for them, and that they may give thought. 45. Do then those who devise evil (plots) feel secure that Allah will not cause the earth to swallow them up, or that the Wrath will not seize them from directions they little perceive? 46. Or that He may not call them to account in the midst of their goings to and fro, without a chance of their frustrating Him?- 47. Or that He may not call them to account by a process of slow wastage - for thy Lord is indeed full of kindness and mercy. 48. Do they not look at Allah's creation, (even) among (inanimate) things, - how their (very) shadows turn round, from the right and the left, prostrating themselves to Allah, and that in the humblest manner? 49. And to Allah doth obeisance all that is in the heavens and on earth, whether moving (living) creatures or the angels: for none are arrogant (before their Lord). 50. They all revere their Lord, high above them, and they do all that they are commanded. 51. Allah has said: "Take not (for worship) two gods: for He is just One God: then fear Me (and Me alone). " 52. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and on earth, and to Him is duty due always: then will ye fear other than Allah? 53. And ye have no good thing but is from Allah: and moreover, when ye are touched by distress, unto Him ye cry with groans; 54. Yet, when He removes the distress from you, behold! some of you turn to other gods to join with their Lord -

q̣ = ق	
ḍ = ض	
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s = س	
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Naḥl

Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
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a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa mâ 'arsalnâ min-q̣ablika 'illâ rijâlan-nouḥee 'ilay-him; Fas-'alou 'Ahlaẓ-Ẓikri 'in-kuntum lâ taʻlamoun (43) Bil-Bayyi-nâti waz-Zubur; wa 'anzalnâ 'ilaykaẓ-Ẓikra li-tubayyina linnâsi mâ nuzzila 'ilayhim wa la-ʻallahum yatafakka-roun (44) 'Afa-'aminallaẓeena makarus-sayyi-'âti 'any-yakh-sifa-LLâhu bihimul-'arḍa 'aw ya'-tiya-humul-ʻaẓâbu min ḥaythu lâ yash-ʻuroun (45) 'Aw ya'-khuẓahum fee taq̣allubihim famâ hum-bi-muʻjizeen (46) 'Aw ya'-khuẓahum ʻalâ takh aw-wufin-fa-'inna Rabbakum la-Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem (47) 'Awalam yaraw 'ilâ mâ khalaq̣a-LLâhu min-sh ay-'iny-yatafayya-'u ẓilâluhou ʻanilyameeni wash-shamâ-'ili sujjadal-li-LLâhi wa hum dâkhiroun

(48) Wa li-LLâhi yasjudu mâ fissamâ-wâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi min-dâbba-tinw-wal-ma-lâ'ikatu wa hum lâ yastak-biroun (49) Yakhâ-founa Rab-bahummin-fawq̣ihim wa yaf-ʻalouna mâ yu'-maroun (50) ۩ Wa q̣âla-LLâhu lâ tattakhi-ẓou 'ilâ-haynith-nayn, 'innamâ Huwa 'i-Lâhunw-Wâḥid; fa-'iyyâya farhaboun (51) Wa lahou mâ fissamâ-wâti wal-'arḍi wa lahud-Deenu wâṣibâ; 'afaġayra-LLâhi tat-taq̣oun (52) Wa mâ bikum-min-niʻmatin-famina-LLâh; thumma 'iẓâ massakumuḍ-ḍurru fa-'ilayhi taj'aroun (53) Thumma 'iẓâ kashafaḍ-ḍur-ra ʻankum 'iẓâ fareeq̣ummin-kum-bi-Rabbihim yushrikoun (54)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̣alq̣alah

لِيَكْفُرُوا۟ بِمَآ ءَاتَيْنَـٰهُمْ ۚ فَتَمَتَّعُوا۟ ۖ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَيَجْعَلُونَ
لِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ نَصِيبًا مِّمَّا رَزَقْنَـٰهُمْ ۗ تَٱللَّهِ لَتُسْـَٔلُنَّ عَمَّا كُنتُمْ
تَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَيَجْعَلُونَ لِلَّهِ ٱلْبَنَـٰتِ سُبْحَـٰنَهُۥ ۙ وَلَهُم مَّا يَشْتَهُونَ
﴿٥٧﴾ وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ أَحَدُهُم بِٱلْأُنثَىٰ ظَلَّ وَجْهُهُۥ مُسْوَدًّا وَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ
﴿٥٨﴾ يَتَوَٰرَىٰ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ مِن سُوٓءِ مَا بُشِّرَ بِهِۦٓ ۚ أَيُمْسِكُهُۥ عَلَىٰ هُونٍ
أَمْ يَدُسُّهُۥ فِى ٱلتُّرَابِ ۗ أَلَا سَآءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
بِٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ مَثَلُ ٱلسَّوْءِ ۖ وَلِلَّهِ ٱلْمَثَلُ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ
﴿٦٠﴾ وَلَوْ يُؤَاخِذُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلنَّاسَ بِظُلْمِهِم مَّا تَرَكَ عَلَيْهَا مِن دَآبَّةٍ وَلَـٰكِن
يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۖ فَإِذَا جَآءَ أَجَلُهُمْ لَا يَسْتَـْٔخِرُونَ
سَاعَةً ۖ وَلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَيَجْعَلُونَ لِلَّهِ مَا يَكْرَهُونَ
وَتَصِفُ أَلْسِنَتُهُمُ ٱلْكَذِبَ أَنَّ لَهُمُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۖ لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّ
لَهُمُ ٱلنَّارَ وَأَنَّهُم مُّفْرَطُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ تَٱللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَآ إِلَىٰٓ أُمَمٍ مِّن
قَبْلِكَ فَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَـٰنُ أَعْمَـٰلَهُمْ فَهُوَ وَلِيُّهُمُ ٱلْيَوْمَ وَلَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَمَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَـٰبَ إِلَّا لِتُبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ
ٱلَّذِى ٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ فِيهِ ۙ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

55. (As if) to show their ingratitude for the favours We have bestowed on them! Then enjoy (your brief day); but soon will ye know (your folly)! 56. And they (even) assign, to things they do not know, a portion out of that which We have bestowed for their sustenance! by Allah, ye shall certainly be called to account for your false inventions. 57. And they assign daughters for Allah! - Glory be to Him! - and for themselves (sons,- the issue) they desire! 58. When news is brought to one of them, of (the birth of) a female (child), his face darkens, and he is filled with inward grief! 59. With shame does he hide himself from his people, because of the bad news he has had! Shall he retain it on (sufferance and) contempt, or bury it in the dust? Ah! what an evil (choice) they decide on? 60. To those who believe not in the Hereafter, applies the similitude of evil: to Allah applies the highest similitude: for He is the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 61. If Allah were to punish men for their wrong-doing, He would not leave, on the (earth), a single living creature: but He gives them respite for a stated Term: when their Term expires, they would not be able to delay (the punishment) for a single hour, just as they would not be able to anticipate it (for a single hour) 62. They attribute to Allah what they hate (for themselves), and their tongues assert the falsehood that all good things are for themselves: without doubt for them is the Fire, and they will be the first to be hastened on into it! 63. By Allah, We (also) sent (Our apostles) to Peoples before thee; but Satan made, (to the wicked), their own acts seem alluring: he is also their patron to-day, but they shall have a most grievous penalty. 64. And We sent down the Book to thee for the express purpose, that thou shouldst make clear to them those things in which they differ, and that it should be a guide and a mercy to those who believe.

Li-yakfurou bimâ 'âtaynâhum! Fa-tamatta-‘ou; fa-sawfa ta‘-lamoun (55) Wa yaj-‘alouna limâ lâ ya‘-lamouna naṣeebam-mimmâ razaq̇nâhum! Ta-LLâhi latus-'alunna ‘amma kuntum taftaroun (56) Wa yaj-‘alouna li-LLâhil-banâti Sub-ḥânahou wa lahum-mâ yashta-houn (57) Wa 'iẓâ bushshira 'aḥaduhum-bil-'unthâ ẓalla wajhu-hou muswaddanw-wa huwa kaẓeem (58) Yata-wârâ minal-q̇awmi min-sou-'i mâ bush-shira bih! 'A-yumsikuhou ‘alâ hounin 'am yadus-suhou fit-turâb? 'Alâ sâ-'a mâ yaḥkumoun (59) Lillaẓeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirati mathalus-saw'; wa li-LLâhil-Mathalul-'A‘-lâ; wa Huwal-‘Azeezul-Hakeem (60) Wa law yu-'âkhiẓu-LLâhun-nâsa bi-ẓulmihim-mâ taraka ‘alayhâ min-dâbbatinw-wa lâ-kiny-yu'akhkhiru-hum 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammâ; fa-'iẓâ jâ-'a 'ajaluhum lâ yas-ta'-khirouna sâ-‘atanw-wa lâ yas-taq̇dimoun (61) Wayaj-‘alouna li-LLâhi mâ yakrahouna wa taṣifu 'al-sinatuhumul-kaẓiba 'anna la-humul-ḥusnâ; lâ jarama 'anna lahumun-Nâra wa 'an-nahum-mufraṭoun (62) Ta-LLâhi laq̇ad 'arsalnâ 'ilâ 'umamim-min-q̇ablika fazay-yana lahumush-Shayṭânu 'a‘-mâlahum fa-huwa waliyyu-humul-yawma wa lahum ‘aẓâ-bun 'aleem (63) Wa mâ 'anzalnâ ‘alaykal-Kitâba 'illâ li-tubayyina lahumullaẓikh-talafou feehi wa hudanw-wa raḥmatal-liq̇awminy-yu'-minoun (64)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Nahl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَٱللَّهُ أَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَحْيَا بِهِ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَآ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ
لَءَايَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ فِى ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ لَعِبْرَةً ۖ نُّسْقِيكُم مِّمَّا
فِى بُطُونِهِۦ مِنۢ بَيْنِ فَرْثٍ وَدَمٍ لَّبَنًا خَالِصًا سَآئِغًا لِّلشَّٰرِبِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾
وَمِن ثَمَرَٰتِ ٱلنَّخِيلِ وَٱلْأَعْنَٰبِ تَتَّخِذُونَ مِنْهُ سَكَرًا وَرِزْقًا
حَسَنًا ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَأَوْحَىٰ رَبُّكَ إِلَى ٱلنَّحْلِ
أَنِ ٱتَّخِذِى مِنَ ٱلْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا وَمِنَ ٱلشَّجَرِ وَمِمَّا يَعْرِشُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ ثُمَّ كُلِى
مِن كُلِّ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ فَٱسْلُكِى سُبُلَ رَبِّكِ ذُلُلًا ۚ يَخْرُجُ مِنۢ بُطُونِهَا
شَرَابٌ مُّخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَٰنُهُۥ فِيهِ شِفَآءٌ لِّلنَّاسِ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً لِّقَوْمٍ
يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ وَٱللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يَتَوَفَّىٰكُمْ ۚ وَمِنكُم مَّن يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰٓ أَرْذَلِ
ٱلْعُمُرِ لِكَىْ لَا يَعْلَمَ بَعْدَ عِلْمٍ شَيْـًٔا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَٱللَّهُ
فَضَّلَ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فِى ٱلرِّزْقِ ۚ فَمَا ٱلَّذِينَ فُضِّلُوا۟ بِرَآدِّى
رِزْقِهِمْ عَلَىٰ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُهُمْ فَهُمْ فِيهِ سَوَآءٌ ۚ أَفَبِنِعْمَةِ
ٱللَّهِ يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَٱللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَٰجًا
وَجَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنْ أَزْوَٰجِكُم بَنِينَ وَحَفَدَةً وَرَزَقَكُم مِّنَ
ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ ۚ أَفَبِٱلْبَٰطِلِ يُؤْمِنُونَ وَبِنِعْمَتِ ٱللَّهِ هُمْ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

65. And Allah sends down rain from the skies, and gives therewith life to the earth after its death: verily in this is a Sign for those who listen. 66. And verily in cattle (too) will ye find an instructive Sign. From what is within their bodies, between excretions and blood, We produce, for your drink, milk, pure and agreeable to those who drink it. 67. And from the fruit of the datepalm and the vine, ye get out wholesome drink and food: behold, in this also is a Sign for those who are wise. 68. And thy Lord taught the Bee to build its cells in hills, on trees, and in (men's) habitations; 69. Then to eat of all the produce (of the earth), and find with skill the spacious paths of its Lord: there issues from within their bodies a drink of varying colours, wherein is healing for men: verily in this is a Sign for those who give thought. 70. It is Allah Who creates you and takes your souls at death; and of you there are some who are sent back to a feeble age, so that they know nothing after having known (much): for Allah is All-Knowing, All-Powerful. 71. Allah has bestowed His gifts of sustenance more freely on some of you than on others: those more favoured are not going to throw back their gifts to those whom their right hands possess, so as to be equal in that respect. Will they then deny the favours of Allah? 72. And Allah has made for you mates (and Companions) of your own nature, and made for you, out of them, sons and daughters and grandchildren, and provided for you sustenance of the best: will they then believe in vain things, and be ungrateful for Allah's favours?

Wa-LLâhu 'anzala minassamâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'aḥyâ bi-hil-'arḍa ba'-da mawtihâ; 'inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyatal-li-ḍawminy-yasma-'oun (65) Wa 'inna lakum fil-'an-'âmi la-'ibrah. Nusḍeekum-mimmâ fee buṭounihee mim-bayni far-thinw-wa damil-laba-nan khâliṣan-sâ'iġal-lish-shâribeen (66) Wa min-thamarâtin-nakheeli wal-'a'-nâbi tattakhi-ẓouna minhu sakaranw-wa rizḍan ḥasanâ; 'inna fee ẓâlika la'Âyatal-li-ḍawminy-ya'-ḍi-loun (67) Wa 'awḥâ Rabbuka 'ilan-NAḤLI 'anitta-khiẓee minal-ji-bâli buyoutanw-wa minash-shajari wa mimmâ ya'-ri-shoun (68) Thumma kulee min-kulliththamarâti faslukee subula Rabbiki ẓululâ. Yakhruju mim-buṭounihâ sharâbum-mukhtalifun 'alwânuhou feehi shifâ-'ul-linnâs; 'inna fee ẓâ-lika la-'Âyatalli-ḍawminy-yatafakkaroun (69) Wa-LLâhu khalaḍa-kum thumma yatawaffâkum wa minkum-many-yuraddu 'ilâ 'arẓalil-'umuri li-kay lâ ya'-lama ba'-da 'ilmin-shay-'â; 'inna-LLâha 'Aleemun-Ḍa-deer (70) Wa-LLâhu faḍḍala ba'-ḍakum 'alâ ba'-ḍin-fir-rizḍ; famal-laẓeena fuḍḍilou bi-râddee rizḍihim 'alâ mâ malakat 'aymânuhum fahum feehi sawâ'. 'Afa-bi-ni'-mati-LLâhi yajḥadoun (71) Wa-LLâhu ja-'ala lakum-min 'anfusikum 'azwâjanw-wa ja-'ala lakum-min 'azwâjikum-baneena wa ḥafadatanw-wa ra-zaḍakum-minaṭ-ṭayyibât; 'afa-bil-bâṭili yu'-mi-nouna wa bi-ni'-mati-LLâhi hum yakfu-roun (72)

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Nahl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ رِزْقًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ فَلَا تَضْرِبُوا۟ لِلَّهِ ٱلْأَمْثَالَ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ ۞ ضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا عَبْدًا
مَّمْلُوكًا لَّا يَقْدِرُ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ وَمَن رَّزَقْنَٰهُ مِنَّا رِزْقًا حَسَنًا
فَهُوَ يُنفِقُ مِنْهُ سِرًّا وَجَهْرًا ۖ هَلْ يَسْتَوُۥنَ ۚ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ۚ
بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا رَّجُلَيْنِ
أَحَدُهُمَآ أَبْكَمُ لَا يَقْدِرُ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ وَهُوَ كَلٌّ عَلَىٰ
مَوْلَىٰهُ أَيْنَمَا يُوَجِّههُّ لَا يَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ ۖ هَلْ يَسْتَوِى هُوَ وَمَن
يَأْمُرُ بِٱلْعَدْلِ ۙ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ وَلِلَّهِ غَيْبُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَمَآ أَمْرُ ٱلسَّاعَةِ إِلَّا كَلَمْحِ ٱلْبَصَرِ
أَوْ هُوَ أَقْرَبُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَٱللَّهُ
أَخْرَجَكُم مِّنۢ بُطُونِ أُمَّهَٰتِكُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ شَيْـًٔا وَجَعَلَ
لَكُمُ ٱلسَّمْعَ وَٱلْأَبْصَٰرَ وَٱلْأَفْـِٔدَةَ ۙ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ
﴿٧٨﴾ أَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ إِلَى ٱلطَّيْرِ مُسَخَّرَٰتٍ فِى جَوِّ ٱلسَّمَآءِ
مَا يُمْسِكُهُنَّ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾

ربع الحزب ٢٨

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

73. And worship others than Allah,- such as have no power of providing them, for sustenance, with anything in heavens or earth, and cannot possibly have such power? 74. Invent not similitudes for Allah: for Allah knoweth, and ye know not. 75. Allah sets forth the Parable (of two men: one) a slave under the dominion of another; he has no power of any sort; and (the other) a man on whom We have bestowed goodly favours from Ourselves, and he spends thereof (freely), privately and publicly: are the two equal? (By no means;) praise be to Allah. But most of them understand not. 76. Allah sets forth (another) Parable of two men: one of them dumb, with no power of any sort; a wearisome burden is he to his master; whichever way he directs him, he brings no good: is such a man equal with one who commands Justice, and is on a Straight Way?| 77. To Allah belongeth the Mystery of the heavens and the earth. And the Decision of the Hour (of Judgment) is as the twinkling of an eye, or even quicker: for Allah hath power over all things. 78. It is He Who brought you forth from the wombs of your mothers when ye knew nothing; and He gave you hearing and sight and intelligence and affections: that ye may give thanks (to Allah). 79. Do they not look at the birds, held poised in the midst of (the air and) the sky? Nothing holds them up but (the power of) Allah. Verily in this are Signs for those who believe.

ḳ = ق	
ḍ = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
ẕ = ذ	
ẓ = ظ	
th = ث	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
ʻ = ع	
' = ء	

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa yaʻ-budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yamliku la-hum rizḳam-minas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi shay-'anw-wa lâ yastaṭeeʻoun (73) Falâ taḍribou li-LLâhil-'amthâl; 'inna-LLâha yaʻ-lamu wa 'antum lâ taʻ-lamoun (74) ۞ Ḍaraba-LLâhu Mathalan ʻabdam-mamloukal-lâ yaḳdiru ʻalâ shay-'inw-wa mar-razaḳnâhu minnâ rizḳan ḥasanan-fahuwa yun-fiḳu minhu sirranw-wa jahrâ; hal yastawoun? 'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâh. Bal 'aktharuhum lâ yaʻ-la-moun (75) Wa ḍaraba-LLâhu Matha-lar-raju-layni 'aḥaduhumâ 'abkamu lâ yaḳdiru ʻalâ shay'inw-wa huwa kallun ʻalâ mawlâhu 'aynamâ yuwaj-jihhu lâ ya'-ti bi-khayr; hal yastawee huwa wa many-ya'-muru bil-ʻadli wa huwa ʻalâ Ṣirâṭim-Mus-taḳeem (76) Wa li-LLâhi ġaybus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ. Wa mâ 'amrus-Sâ-ʻati 'illâ kalamḥil-baṣari 'aw huwa 'aḳrab; 'inna-LLâha ʻalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḳadeer (77) Wa-LLâhu 'akh-rajakummim-buṭouni 'umma-hâti-kum lâ taʻ-lamouna shay-'anw-wa jaʻala lakumus-sam-ʻa wal-'abṣâra wal-'af-'idata la-ʻallakum tashkuroun (78) 'Alam yaraw 'ilaṭ-ṭayri musakhkha-râtin-fee jawwis-samâ'i mâ yumsikuhunna 'illa-LLâh. 'Inna fee ẕâlika la-'Âyâtil-li-ḳawminy-yu'-mi-noun (79)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَٱللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنۢ بُيُوتِكُمْ سَكَنًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُم مِّن جُلُودِ ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ بُيُوتًا تَسْتَخِفُّونَهَا يَوْمَ ظَعْنِكُمْ وَيَوْمَ إِقَامَتِكُمْ ۙ وَمِنْ أَصْوَافِهَا وَأَوْبَارِهَا وَأَشْعَارِهَآ أَثَٰثًا وَمَتَٰعًا إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَٱللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّمَّا خَلَقَ ظِلَٰلًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْجِبَالِ أَكْنَٰنًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ سَرَٰبِيلَ تَقِيكُمُ ٱلْحَرَّ وَسَرَٰبِيلَ تَقِيكُم بَأْسَكُمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُتِمُّ نِعْمَتَهُۥ عَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ ٱلْبَلَٰغُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿٨٢﴾ يَعْرِفُونَ نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُنكِرُونَهَا وَأَكْثَرُهُمُ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَبْعَثُ مِن كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا ثُمَّ لَا يُؤْذَنُ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَإِذَا رَءَا ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ فَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَإِذَا رَءَا ٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا۟ شُرَكَآءَهُمْ قَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَا هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ شُرَكَآؤُنَا ٱلَّذِينَ كُنَّا نَدْعُوا۟ مِن دُونِكَ ۖ فَأَلْقَوْا۟ إِلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقَوْلَ إِنَّكُمْ لَكَٰذِبُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَأَلْقَوْا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ ٱلسَّلَمَ ۖ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

80. It is Allah Who made your habitations homes of rest and quiet for you; and made for you, out of the skins of animals, (tents for) dwellings, which ye find so light (and handy) when ye travel and when ye stop (in your travels); and out of their wool, and their soft fibres (between wool and hair), and their hair, rich stuff and articles of convenience (to serve you) for a time. 81. It is Allah Who made out of the things He created, some things to give you shade; of the hills He made some for your shelter; He made you garments to protect you from heat, and coats of mail to protect you from your (mutual) violence. Thus does He complete His favours on you, that ye may bow to His Will (in Islam). 82. But if they turn away, thy duty is only to preach the Clear Message. 83. They recognise the favours of Allah; then they deny them; and most of them are (creatures) ungrateful. 84. One Day We shall raise from all Peoples a Witness: then will no excuse be accepted from Unbelievers, nor will they receive any favours. 85. When the wrong-doers (actually) see the Penalty, then will it in no way be mitigated, nor will they then receive respite. 86. When those who gave partners to Allah will see their "partners", they will say: " Our Lord! These are our 'partners', those whom we used to invoke besides Thee. " But they will throw back their word at them (and say): " Indeed ye are liars! " 87. That day shall they (openly) show (their) submission to Allah; and all their inventions shall leave them in the lurch.

Wa-LLâhu ja-ʻala lakummim-buyouti-kum sakananw-wa ja-ʻala lakum-min-juloudil-'anʻâmi buyoutan-tastakhiffounahâ yawma ẓaʻ-nikum wa yawma 'iqâmatikum wa min 'aṣwâfiḥâ wa 'aw-bâri-hâ wa 'ash-ʻârihâ 'athâ-thanw-wa matâ-ʻan 'ilâ ḥeen (80) Wa-LLâhu ja-ʻala lakum-mimmâ khalaqa ẓilâlanw-wa ja-ʻala lakum-minal-jibâli 'aknânanw-wa ja-ʻala lakum sarâbeela taqeekumul-ḥarra wa sarâbeela taqeekum-ba'-sa-kum. Kaẓâlika yutimmu niʻ-matahou ʻalaykum la-ʻallakum tuslimoun (81) Fa-'in-tawallaw fa-'innamâ ʻalaykal-Balâġul-Mubeen (82) Yaʻ-rifouna niʻmata-LLâhi thumma yunkirounahâ wa 'aktharuhumul-kâfiroun (83) Wa yawma nab-ʻathu min-kulli 'ummatin-Shaheedan-thumma lâ yu'-ẓanu lillaẓeena kafarou wa lâ hum yustaʻtaboun (84) Wa 'iẓâ ra-'allaẓeena ẓalamul-ʻAẓâba falâ yukhaffafu ʻanhum wa lâ hum yunẓaroun (85) Wa 'iẓâ ra-'allaẓeena 'ashrakou shurakâ-'ahum qâlou Rab-banâ hâ-'ulâ-'i shurakâ-'unallaẓeena kunnâ nad-ʻou min-dounik. Fa-'al-qaw 'ilayhimul-qawla 'innakum lakâẓiboun (86) Wa 'alqaw 'ila-LLâhi yawma-'iẓinis-salam; wa ḍalla ʻanhum-mâ kânou yaftaroun (87)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
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yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَصَدُّواْ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ زِدۡنَٰهُمۡ عَذَابٗا فَوۡقَ
ٱلۡعَذَابِ بِمَا كَانُواْ يُفۡسِدُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ وَيَوۡمَ نَبۡعَثُ فِي كُلِّ
أُمَّةٖ شَهِيدًا عَلَيۡهِم مِّنۡ أَنفُسِهِمۡۖ وَجِئۡنَا بِكَ شَهِيدًا عَلَىٰ
هَٰٓؤُلَآءِۚ وَنَزَّلۡنَا عَلَيۡكَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ تِبۡيَٰنٗا لِّكُلِّ شَيۡءٖ وَهُدٗى
وَرَحۡمَةٗ وَبُشۡرَىٰ لِلۡمُسۡلِمِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾ ۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَأۡمُرُ بِٱلۡعَدۡلِ
وَٱلۡإِحۡسَٰنِ وَإِيتَآيِٕ ذِي ٱلۡقُرۡبَىٰ وَيَنۡهَىٰ عَنِ ٱلۡفَحۡشَآءِ
وَٱلۡمُنكَرِ وَٱلۡبَغۡيِۚ يَعِظُكُمۡ لَعَلَّكُمۡ تَذَكَّرُونَ
﴿٩٠﴾ وَأَوۡفُواْ بِعَهۡدِ ٱللَّهِ إِذَا عَٰهَدتُّمۡ وَلَا تَنقُضُواْ ٱلۡأَيۡمَٰنَ
بَعۡدَ تَوۡكِيدِهَا وَقَدۡ جَعَلۡتُمُ ٱللَّهَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ كَفِيلًاۚ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ يَعۡلَمُ مَا تَفۡعَلُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُواْ كَٱلَّتِي نَقَضَتۡ
غَزۡلَهَا مِنۢ بَعۡدِ قُوَّةٍ أَنكَٰثٗا تَتَّخِذُونَ أَيۡمَٰنَكُمۡ دَخَلَۢا
بَيۡنَكُمۡ أَن تَكُونَ أُمَّةٌ هِيَ أَرۡبَىٰ مِنۡ أُمَّةٍۚ إِنَّمَا يَبۡلُوكُمُ
ٱللَّهُ بِهِۦۚ وَلَيُبَيِّنَنَّ لَكُمۡ يَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِ مَا كُنتُمۡ فِيهِ تَخۡتَلِفُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾
وَلَوۡ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَجَعَلَكُمۡ أُمَّةٗ وَٰحِدَةٗ وَلَٰكِن يُضِلُّ مَن
يَشَآءُ وَيَهۡدِي مَن يَشَآءُۚ وَلَتُسۡـَٔلُنَّ عَمَّا كُنتُمۡ تَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

88. Those who reject Allah and hinder (men) from the Path of Allah- for them will We add Penalty. To Penalty; for that they used to spread mischief. 89. One day We shall raise from all

نصف الحزب ٢٨

Peoples a witness against them, from amongst themselves: and We shall bring thee as a witness against these (thy people): and We have sent down to thee the Book explaining all things, a Guide, a Mercy, and Glad Tidings to Muslims. 90. Allah commands justice, the doing of good, and liberality to kith and kin, and He forbids all shameful deeds, and injustice and rebellion: He instructs you, that ye may receive admonition. 91. Fulfil the Covenant of Allah when ye have entered into it, and break not your oaths after ye have confirmed them; indeed ye have made Allah your surety; for Allah knoweth all that ye do. 92. And be not like a woman who breaks into untwisted strands the yarn which she has spun, after it has become strong. Nor take your oaths to practise deception between yourselves, lest one party should be more numerous than another: for Allah will test you by this; and on the Day of Judgment He will certainly make clear to you (the truth of) that wherein ye disagree. 93. If Allah so willed, He could make you all one People: but He leaves straying whom He pleases, and He guides whom He pleases: but ye shall certainly be called to account for all your actions.

'Allaẓeena kafarou wa ṣaddou ʿan-Sabeeli-LLâhi zidnâ-hum ʿAẓâban-fawq̇al-ʿaẓâbi bimâ kânou yufsidoun (88) Wa yawma nab-ʿathu fee kulli 'ummatin-shaheedan ʿalay-him-min 'anfusihim; wa ji'-nâ bika shaheedan ʿalâ hâ-'u-lâ'. Wa nazzalnâ ʿalaykal-Kitâba tibyânal-li-kulli shay-'inw-wa Hudanw-wa Raḥmatanw-wa Bushrâ lil-Muslimeen (89) ۞ 'Inna-LLâha ya'-muru bil-ʿadli wal-'iḥsâni wa 'eetâ-'i ẓil-q̇urbâ wa yanhâ ʿanil-faḥshâ-'i wal-munkari wal-baġy; ya-ʿiẓukum la-ʿallakum taẓakkaroun (90) Wa 'awfou bi-ʿAhdi-LLâhi 'iẓâ ʿâhattum wa lâ tanq̇uḍul-'aymâna baʿ-da tawkeedihâ wa q̇ad ja-ʿal-tumu-LLâha ʿalay-kum kafeelâ; 'inna-LLâha yaʿlamu mâ taf-ʿaloun (91) Wa lâ takounou kallatee naq̇aḍat ġazlahâ mim-baʿ-di q̇uwwatin 'ankâthan-tattakhiẓouna 'aymânakum dakhalam-baynakum 'an-takouna 'ummatun hiya 'arbâ min 'ummah; 'innamâ yablou-kumu-LLâhu bih; wa layu-bayyinanna lakum Yawmal-Q̇i-yâmati mâ kuntum feehi takhtalifoun (92) Wa law shâ'a-LLâhu laja-ʿalakum 'ummatanw-wâḥidatanw-wa lâkiny-yuḍillu many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee many-yashâ'; wa latus-'a-lunna ʿammâ kuntum taʿ-maloun (93)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
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th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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'aw = أَوْ
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوٓاْ أَيۡمَٰنَكُمۡ دَخَلَۢا بَيۡنَكُمۡ فَتَزِلَّ قَدَمُۢ بَعۡدَ ثُبُوتِهَا
وَتَذُوقُواْ ٱلسُّوٓءَ بِمَا صَدَدتُّمۡ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِۖ وَلَكُمۡ عَذَابٌ
عَظِيمٞ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَلَا تَشۡتَرُواْ بِعَهۡدِ ٱللَّهِ ثَمَنٗا قَلِيلًاۚ إِنَّمَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ
هُوَ خَيۡرٞ لَّكُمۡ إِن كُنتُمۡ تَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ مَا عِندَكُمۡ يَنفَدُ
وَمَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ بَاقٖۗ وَلَنَجۡزِيَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُوٓاْ أَجۡرَهُم بِأَحۡسَنِ
مَا كَانُواْ يَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ مَنۡ عَمِلَ صَٰلِحٗا مِّن ذَكَرٍ
أَوۡ أُنثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤۡمِنٞ فَلَنُحۡيِيَنَّهُۥ حَيَوٰةٗ طَيِّبَةٗۖ وَلَنَجۡزِيَنَّهُمۡ
أَجۡرَهُم بِأَحۡسَنِ مَا كَانُواْ يَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾ فَإِذَا قَرَأۡتَ ٱلۡقُرۡءَانَ
فَٱسۡتَعِذۡ بِٱللَّهِ مِنَ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنِ ٱلرَّجِيمِ ﴿٩٨﴾ إِنَّهُۥ لَيۡسَ لَهُۥ سُلۡطَٰنٌ
عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمۡ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ إِنَّمَا
سُلۡطَٰنُهُۥ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَوَلَّوۡنَهُۥ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُم بِهِۦ مُشۡرِكُونَ
﴿١٠٠﴾ وَإِذَا بَدَّلۡنَآ ءَايَةٗ مَّكَانَ ءَايَةٖ وَٱللَّهُ أَعۡلَمُ
بِمَا يُنَزِّلُ قَالُوٓاْ إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ مُفۡتَرِۭۚ بَلۡ أَكۡثَرُهُمۡ لَا يَعۡلَمُونَ
﴿١٠١﴾ قُلۡ نَزَّلَهُۥ رُوحُ ٱلۡقُدُسِ مِن رَّبِّكَ بِٱلۡحَقِّ لِيُثَبِّتَ
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَهُدٗى وَبُشۡرَىٰ لِلۡمُسۡلِمِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

94. And take not your oaths, to practise deception between yourselves, with the result that someone's foot may slip after it was firmly planted, and ye may have to taste the evil (consequences) of having hindered (men) from the Path of Allah, and a mighty Wrath descend on you. 95. Nor sell the Covenant of Allah for a miserable price: for with Allah is (a prize) far better for you, if ye only knew. 96. What is with you must vanish: what is with Allah will endure. And We will certainly bestow, on those who patiently persevere, their reward according to the best of their actions. 97. Whoever works righteousness, man or woman, and has Faith, verily, to him will We give a new Life, a life that is good and pure, and We will bestow on such their reward according to the best of their actions. 98. When thou dost read the Qur-an, seek Allah's protection from Satan the Rejected One. 99. No authority has he over those who believe and put their trust in their Lord 100. His authority is over those only, who take him as patron and who join partners with Allah. 101. When We substitute one revelation for another, - and Allah knows best what He reveals (in stages), - they say, " thou art but a forger ": but most of them understand not. 102. Say, the Holy Spirit has brought the revelation from thy Lord in Truth, in order to strengthen those who believe, and as a Guide and Glad Tidings to Muslims.

q̇ = ق	d̦ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	z̤ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
ʻ = ع	' = ء

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Walâ tattakhiẓou 'aymânakum dakhalam-baynakum fata-zilla q̇adamum-baʻ-da thuboutihâ wa taẓouq̇us-sou-'a bimâ ṣadattum ʻan-Sabeeli-LLâhi wa lakum ʻaẓâbun ʻaz̤eem (94) Wa lâ tashtarou bi-ʻAhdi-LLâhi thamanan-q̇aleelâ; 'innamâ ʻinda-LLâhi huwa khayrul-lakum 'in-kuntum taʻ-lamoun (95) Mâ ʻindakum yanfad; wa mâ ʻinda-LLâhi bâq̇. Wa lanajzi-yannal-laẓeena ṣabarou 'ajrahum-bi-'aḥsani mâ kânou yaʻ-maloun (96) Man ʻamila ṣâliḥam-min-ẓakarin 'aw 'unthâ wa huwa Mu'minun-fala-nuḥyi-yanna-hou Ḥayâtan-Ṭayyibah, wa la-najziyannahum 'ajrahum-bi-'aḥsani mâ kânou yaʻ-ma-loun (97) Fa-'iẓâ q̇ara'-tal-Q̇ur-'âna fasta-ʻiẓ bi-LLâhi minash-Shayṭânir-Rajeem (98) 'Innahou laysa lahou sulṭânun ʻalallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʻalâ Rabbihim yatawak-kaloun (99) 'Innamâ sulṭânuhou ʻalallaẓeena yata-wallaw-nahou wallaẓeena hum-bihee mushrikoun (100) Wa 'iẓâ baddalnâ 'âyatam-makâna 'âyatinw-wa-LLâhu 'Aʻ-lamu bimâ yu-naz-zilu q̇âlou 'innamâ 'anta muftar; bal-'aktharuhum lâ yaʻ-lamoun (101) Q̇ul nazzalahou Rouḥul-Q̇udusi mir-Rabbika bil-Ḥaq̇q̇i liyuthabbi-tallaẓeena 'âmanou wa Hudanw-wa Bushrâ lil-Muslimeen (102)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّمَا يُعَلِّمُهُۥ بَشَرٌ ۗ لِّسَانُ
ٱلَّذِى يُلْحِدُونَ إِلَيْهِ أَعْجَمِىٌّ وَهَٰذَا لِسَانٌ عَرَبِىٌّ
مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ لَا يَهْدِيهِمُ
ٱللَّهُ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٤﴾ إِنَّمَا يَفْتَرِى ٱلْكَذِبَ ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْكَٰذِبُونَ
﴿١٠٥﴾ مَن كَفَرَ بِٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ إِيمَٰنِهِۦٓ إِلَّا مَنْ أُكْرِهَ
وَقَلْبُهُۥ مُطْمَئِنٌّۢ بِٱلْإِيمَٰنِ وَلَٰكِن مَّن شَرَحَ بِٱلْكُفْرِ صَدْرًا
فَعَلَيْهِمْ غَضَبٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾
ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمُ ٱسْتَحَبُّوا۟ ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا عَلَى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ
وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
ٱلَّذِينَ طَبَعَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَٰرِهِمْ ۖ
وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْغَٰفِلُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّهُمْ فِى
ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ
لِلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا۟ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا فُتِنُوا۟ ثُمَّ جَٰهَدُوا۟
وَصَبَرُوٓا۟ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

103. We know indeed that they say, "It is a man that teaches him."The tongue of him they wickedly point to is notably foreign, while this is Arabic, pure and clear. 104. Those who believe not in the Signs of Allah,- Allah will not guide them, and theirs will be a grievous Penalty. 105. It is those who believe not in the Signs of Allah, that forge falsehood: it is they who lie!

106. Any one who, after accepting Faith in Allah, utters Unbelief,- except under compulsion, his heart remaining firm in Faith - but such as open their breast to Unbelief,- on them is Wrath from Allah, and theirs will be a dreadful Penalty. 107. This because they love the life of this world better than the Hereafter: and Allah will not guide those who reject Faith. 108. Those are they whose hearts, ears, and eyes Allah has sealed up, and they take no heed. 109. Without doubt, in the Hereafter they will perish.

110. But verily thy Lord, - to those who leave their homes after trials and persecutions,- and who thereafter strive and fight for the Faith and patiently persevere, - thy Lord, after all this is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

Wa laqad na'-lamu 'annahum yaqou-louna 'innamâ yu'allimuhou bashar. Lisânullaẓee yulḥidouna 'ilayhi 'a'-jamiyyunw-wa hâẓâ lisânun 'Arabiyyum-mubeen (103) 'Innallaẓeena lâ yu'-minouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi lâ yahdee-himu-LLâhu wa lahum 'Aẓâbun 'aleem (104) 'Innamâ yaftaril-kaẓiballaẓeena lâ yu'-minouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâh; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-kâẓiboun (105) Man-kafara bi-LLâhi mim-ba'-di 'Eemânihee 'illâ man 'ukriha wa qalbuhou muṭma'innum-bil-'Eemâni wa lâ-kimman-sharaḥa bil-kufri ṣadran-fa-'alayhim ġaḍabum-mina-LLâhi wa lahum 'Aẓâbun 'aẓeem (106) Ẓâlika bi-'anna-humus-taḥabbul-ḥayâtaddunyâ 'alal-'Âkhirati wa-'anna-LLâha lâ yahdil-Qawmal-kâfireen (107) 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeena ṭaba'a-LLâhu 'alâ qouloubihim wa sam-'ihim wa 'abṣârihim wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-Ġâfiloun (108) Lâ jarama 'annahum fil-'Âkhirati humul-khâsiroun (109) Thumma 'inna Rabbaka lillaẓeena hâjarou mim-ba'-di mâ futinou thumma jâhadou wa ṣabarou 'inna Rab-baka mim-ba'-dihâ la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (110)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Qalqalah

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

۞ يَوۡمَ تَأۡتِي كُلُّ نَفۡسٖ تُجَٰدِلُ عَن نَّفۡسِهَا وَتُوَفَّىٰ كُلُّ
نَفۡسٖ مَّا عَمِلَتۡ وَهُمۡ لَا يُظۡلَمُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ وَضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلٗا
قَرۡيَةٗ كَانَتۡ ءَامِنَةٗ مُّطۡمَئِنَّةٗ يَأۡتِيهَا رِزۡقُهَا رَغَدٗا
مِّن كُلِّ مَكَانٖ فَكَفَرَتۡ بِأَنۡعُمِ ٱللَّهِ فَأَذَٰقَهَا ٱللَّهُ لِبَاسَ
ٱلۡجُوعِ وَٱلۡخَوۡفِ بِمَا كَانُواْ يَصۡنَعُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَلَقَدۡ
جَآءَهُمۡ رَسُولٞ مِّنۡهُمۡ فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱلۡعَذَابُ وَهُمۡ
ظَٰلِمُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ فَكُلُواْ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ حَلَٰلٗا طَيِّبٗا
وَٱشۡكُرُواْ نِعۡمَتَ ٱللَّهِ إِن كُنتُمۡ إِيَّاهُ تَعۡبُدُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾
إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيۡكُمُ ٱلۡمَيۡتَةَ وَٱلدَّمَ وَلَحۡمَ ٱلۡخِنزِيرِ وَمَآ
أُهِلَّ لِغَيۡرِ ٱللَّهِ بِهِۦۖ فَمَنِ ٱضۡطُرَّ غَيۡرَ بَاغٖ وَلَا عَادٖ فَإِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٞ رَّحِيمٞ ﴿١١٥﴾ وَلَا تَقُولُواْ لِمَا تَصِفُ أَلۡسِنَتُكُمُ
ٱلۡكَذِبَ هَٰذَا حَلَٰلٞ وَهَٰذَا حَرَامٞ لِّتَفۡتَرُواْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلۡكَذِبَۚ
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَفۡتَرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلۡكَذِبَ لَا يُفۡلِحُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾ مَتَٰعٞ قَلِيلٞ
وَلَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٞ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَعَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ هَادُواْ حَرَّمۡنَا مَا قَصَصۡنَا عَلَيۡكَ
مِن قَبۡلُۖ وَمَا ظَلَمۡنَٰهُمۡ وَلَٰكِن كَانُوٓاْ أَنفُسَهُمۡ يَظۡلِمُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

الربع الحزب ٢٨

111. One Day every soul will come up struggling for itself, and every soul will be recompensed (fully) for all its actions, and none will be unjustly dealt with. 112. Allah sets forth a Parable: a city enjoying security and quiet, abundantly supplied with sustenance from every place: yet was it ungrateful for the favours of Allah: so Allah made it taste of hunger and terror (in extremes) (closing in on it) like a garment (from every side), because of the (evil) which (its people) wrought. 113. And there came to them an Apostle from among themselves, but they falsely rejected him; so the Wrath seized them even in the midst of their iniquities. 114. So eat of the sustenance which Allah has provided for you, lawful and good; and be grateful for the favours of Allah, if it is He whom ye serve. 115. He has only forbidden you dead meat, and blood, and the flesh of swine, and any (food) over which the name of other than Allah has been invoked. But if one is forced by necessity, without wilful disobedience, nor transgressing due limits,- then Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 116. But say not - for any false thing that your tongues may put forth, - " This is lawful, and this is forbidden, " so as to ascribe false things to Allah. For those who ascribe false things to Allah, will never prosper. 117. (In such falsehood) is but a paltry profit; but they will have a most grievous Penalty. 118. To the Jews We prohibited such things as We have mentioned to thee before: We did them no wrong, but they were used to doing wrong to themselves.

ḍ = ق	q̇
ḍ = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
ẕ = ذ	
ẓ = ظ	
th = ث	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
' = ع	
' = ء	

Nahl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

۞ Yawma ta'-tee kullu naf-sin-tujâdilu 'an-nafsihâ wa tuwaffâ kullu nafsim-mâ 'amilat wa hum lâ yuẕla-moun (111) Wa ḍaraba-LLâhu Matha-lan-q̇a-ryatan-kânat 'âmina-tam-mutṭma-'innatany-ya'-tee-hâ rizq̇uhâ raġadam-min-kulli makânin-fakafarat bi-'an-'umi-LLâhi fa-'aẕâq̇a-ha-LLâhu libâsal-jou-'i wal-khawfi bimâ kâ-nou yaṣna-'oun (112) Wa laq̇ad jâ-'ahum Rasoulum-minhum fa-kaẕẕabouhu fa-'akhaẕahumul-'aẕâbu wa hum ẓâlimoun (113) Fa-kulou mimmâ razaq̇akumu-LLâhu Ḥalâlan-ṭayyibanw-washkurou ni'-mata-LLâhi 'in-kuntum 'iyyâhu ta'budoun (114) 'Innamâ ḥarrama 'alaykumul-may-tata waddama wa laḥmal-khinzeeri wa mâ 'uhilla li-ġayri-LLâhi bih. Fa-maniḍ-ṭurra ġayra bâġinw-wa lâ 'âdin-fa'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (115) Wa lâ taq̇oulou limâ taṣifu 'al-sinatukumul-kaẕiba hâẕâ ḥalâlunw-wa hâẕâ ḥarâmul-litaftarou 'ala-LLâhil-kaẕib. 'Innallaẕeena yaf-tarouna 'ala-LLâhil-kaẕiba lâ yufli-ḥoun (116) Matâ-'un-q̇aleelunw-wa la-hum 'aẕâbun 'aleem (117) Wa 'alallaẕeena hâdou ḥarramnâ mâ q̇aṣaṣnâ 'alayka min-q̇abl; wa mâ ẓalamnâhum wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusahum yaẓlimoun (118)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لِلَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا۟ ٱلسُّوٓءَ بِجَهَـٰلَةٍ ثُمَّ تَابُوا۟ مِنۢ
بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوٓا۟ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١٩﴾
إِنَّ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ كَانَ أُمَّةً قَانِتًا لِّلَّهِ حَنِيفًا وَلَمْ يَكُ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ
﴿١٢٠﴾ شَاكِرًا لِّأَنْعُمِهِ ۚ ٱجْتَبَىٰهُ وَهَدَىٰهُ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ
﴿١٢١﴾ وَءَاتَيْنَـٰهُ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً ۖ وَإِنَّهُۥ فِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ لَمِنَ ٱلصَّـٰلِحِينَ
﴿١٢٢﴾ ثُمَّ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ أَنِ ٱتَّبِعْ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ حَنِيفًا ۖ وَمَا كَانَ
مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ ٱلسَّبْتُ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ فِيهِ ۚ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَيَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ فِيمَا
كَانُوا۟ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ ٱدْعُ إِلَىٰ سَبِيلِ رَبِّكَ بِٱلْحِكْمَةِ
وَٱلْمَوْعِظَةِ ٱلْحَسَنَةِ ۖ وَجَـٰدِلْهُم بِٱلَّتِى هِىَ أَحْسَنُ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ
هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَن ضَلَّ عَن سَبِيلِهِۦ ۖ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾
وَإِنْ عَاقَبْتُمْ فَعَاقِبُوا۟ بِمِثْلِ مَا عُوقِبْتُم بِهِۦ ۖ وَلَئِن صَبَرْتُمْ
لَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لِّلصَّـٰبِرِينَ ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَٱصْبِرْ وَمَا صَبْرُكَ إِلَّا بِٱللَّهِ ۚ
وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُ فِى ضَيْقٍ مِّمَّا يَمْكُرُونَ
﴿١٢٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوا۟ وَّٱلَّذِينَ هُم مُّحْسِنُونَ ﴿١٢٨﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

119. But verily thy Lord,- to those who do wrong in ignorance, but who thereafter repent and make amends,- thy Lord, after all this, is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
120. Abraham was indeed a model, devoutly obedient to Allah, (and) true in faith, and he joined not gods with Allah: **121**. He showed his gratitude for the favours of Allah, Who chose him, and guided him to a Straight Way.
122. And We gave him Good in this world, and he will be, in the Hereafter, in the ranks of the Righteous.
123. So We have taught thee the inspired (message), "Follow the ways of Abraham the True in Faith, and he joined not gods with Allah."
124. The Sabbath was only made (strict) for those who disagreed (as to its observance); but Allah will judge between them on the Day of Judgment, as to their differences.
125. Invite (all) to the Way of thy Lord with wisdom and beautiful preaching; and argue with them in ways that are best and most gracious: for thy Lord knoweth best, who have strayed from His Path, and who receive guidance. **126**. And if ye do catch them out, catch them out no worse than they catch you out: but if ye show patience, that is indeed the best (course) for those who are patient. **127**. And do thou be patient, for thy patience is but from Allah; nor grieve over them: and distress not thyself because of their plots. **128**. For Allah is with those Who restrain themselves, And those who do good.

Thumma 'inna Rabbaka lillaẓeena ʿamilus-sou-'a bi-jahâlatin-thumma tâbou mim-baʿ-di ẓâlika wa 'aṣlaḥou 'inna Rabbaka mim-baʿ-dihâ la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (119) 'Inna 'Ibrâheema kâna 'ummatan-q̇ânital-li-LLâhi ḥaneefanw-wa lam yaku minal-mushrikeen (120) shâkiralli-'an-ʿumih; 'ijtabâhu wa hadâhu 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mus-taq̇eem (121) Wa 'âtaynâhu fiddunyâ Ḥasanah; wa 'innahou fil-'âkhirati laminaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (122) Thumma 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilayka 'anittabiʿ Millata 'Ibrâheema Ḥaneefâ, wa mâ kâna minal-mushrikeen (123) 'Innamâ ju-ʿilas-Sabtu ʿalallaẓeenakh-talafou feeh; wa 'inna Rabbaka layaḥkumu baynahum Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati feemâ kânou feehi yakhtali-foun (124) 'Ud-ʿu 'ilâ Sabeeli Rabbika bil-ḥikmati wal-maw-ʿiẕatil-ḥasanah; wa jâdilhum-bil-latee hiya 'aḥsan; 'Inna Rabbaka Huwa 'Aʿ-lamu biman-ḍalla ʿan-Sabeelih; wa Huwa 'aʿ-lamu bil-Muhtadeen (125) Wa 'in ʿâq̇abtum fa-ʿâq̇ibou bimithli mâ ʿouq̇ibtum bih; wa la-'in-ṣabartum lahuwa khayrul-liṣ-Ṣâbireen (126) Waṣ-bir wa mâ ṣabruka 'illâ bi-LLâh; wa lâ taḥzan ʿalayhim wa lâ taku fee ḍay-q̇im-mimmâ yamkuroun (127) 'Inna-LLâha ma-ʿallaẓeenat-taq̇aw-wallaẓeena hum-Muḥsinoun (128)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Nahl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

سُورَةُ الإِسْرَاءِ

ترتيبها ١٧ — آياتها ١١١

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

سُبْحَٰنَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَسْرَىٰ بِعَبْدِهِۦ لَيْلًا مِّنَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ
إِلَى ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْأَقْصَا ٱلَّذِى بَٰرَكْنَا حَوْلَهُۥ لِنُرِيَهُۥ مِنْ ءَايَٰتِنَآ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْبَصِيرُ ﴿١﴾ وَءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَجَعَلْنَٰهُ
هُدًى لِّبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ أَلَّا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ مِن دُونِى وَكِيلًا ﴿٢﴾
ذُرِّيَّةَ مَنْ حَمَلْنَا مَعَ نُوحٍ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا ﴿٣﴾
وَقَضَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَتُفْسِدُنَّ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
مَرَّتَيْنِ وَلَتَعْلُنَّ عُلُوًّا كَبِيرًا ﴿٤﴾ فَإِذَا جَآءَ وَعْدُ أُولَىٰهُمَا بَعَثْنَا
عَلَيْكُمْ عِبَادًا لَّنَآ أُو۟لِى بَأْسٍ شَدِيدٍ فَجَاسُوا۟ خِلَٰلَ ٱلدِّيَارِ ۚ
وَكَانَ وَعْدًا مَّفْعُولًا ﴿٥﴾ ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَا لَكُمُ ٱلْكَرَّةَ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَأَمْدَدْنَٰكُم بِأَمْوَٰلٍ وَبَنِينَ وَجَعَلْنَٰكُمْ أَكْثَرَ نَفِيرًا ﴿٦﴾
إِنْ أَحْسَنتُمْ أَحْسَنتُمْ لِأَنفُسِكُمْ ۖ وَإِنْ أَسَأْتُمْ فَلَهَا ۚ فَإِذَا جَآءَ
وَعْدُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ لِيَسُۥٓـُٔوا۟ وُجُوهَكُمْ وَلِيَدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْمَسْجِدَ
كَمَا دَخَلُوهُ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَلِيُتَبِّرُوا۟ مَا عَلَوْا۟ تَتْبِيرًا ﴿٧﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Al-Isrâ' or Journey by night

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Glory to (Allah) Who did take His Servant for a Journey by night from the Sacred Mosque to the Farthest Mosque, whose precincts We did bless,- in order that We might show him some of Our Signs: for He is the One Who heareth and seeth (all things). 2. We gave Moses the Book, and made it a Guide to the Children of Israel,- (commanding): "Take not other than Me as Disposer of (your) affairs" 3. O ye that are sprung from those whom We carried (in the Ark) with Noah! Verily he was a devotee most grateful. 4. And We gave (clear) warning to the Children of Israel in the Book, that twice would they do mischief on the earth and be elated with mighty arrogance (and twice would they be punished)! 5. When the first of the warnings came to pass, We sent against you Our servants given to terrible warfare: they entered the very inmost parts of your homes; and it was a warning (completely) fulfilled. 6. Then did We grant you the Return as against them: We gave you increase in resources and sons, and made you the more numerous in man-power. 7. If ye did well, ye did well for yourselves; if ye did evil, (ye did it) against yourselves. So when the second of the warnings came to pass, (we permitted your enemies) to disfigure your faces, and to enter your Temple as they had entered it before, and to visit with destruction all that fell into their power.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
'Isrâ'
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

111 'Âyah

'AL-'ISRÂ'

№ 17

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Subḥânallaẓee 'asrâ bi-'Abdihee laylam-minal-Masjidil-Ḥarâmi 'ilal-Masjidil-'Aq̇ṣallaẓee bâraknâ ḥawlahou li-nuriyahou min 'Âyâtinâ; 'innahou Huwas-Samee'ul-Baṣeer (1) Wa 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba wa ja-'alnâhu Hudalli-Banee 'Isrâ-'eela 'allâ tattakhiẓou min-dounee Wakeelâ (2) Ẓurriyyata man ḥamalnâ ma-'a Nouḥ! 'Innahou kâna 'abdan-shakourâ (3) Wa q̇aḍaynâ 'ilâ Banee 'Isrâ-'eela fil-kitâbi la-tufs-idunna fil-'arḍi marratayni wa lata'-lunna 'uluw-wan-kabeerâ (4) Fa-'iẓâ jâ-'a wa'-du 'oulâhumâ ba-'athnâ 'alaykum 'ibâdal-lanâ 'ulee ba'-sin-shadeedin-fa-jâsou khilâlad-diyâr; wa kâna wa'-dam-maf-'oulâ (5) Thumma radadnâ lakumul-karrata 'alay-him wa 'amdadnâ-kum-bi'amwâlinw-wa baneena wa ja'alnâkum 'akthara nafeerâ (6) 'In 'aḥsantum 'aḥsantum li-'anfusikum; wa 'in 'asa'-tum falahâ. Fa-'iẓâ jâ-'a wa'-dul-'âkhirati li-yasou-'ou wujouhakum wa li-yadkhulul-Masjida kamâ dakhalouhu 'awwala marratinw-wa li-yutabbirou mâ 'alaw tatbeerâ (7)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ أَن يَرْحَمَكُمْ ۚ وَإِنْ عُدتُّمْ عُدْنَا ۘ وَجَعَلْنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ
حَصِيرًا ﴿٨﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ يَهْدِى لِلَّتِى هِىَ أَقْوَمُ وَيُبَشِّرُ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٩﴾
وَأَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ أَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٠﴾
وَيَدْعُ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ بِٱلشَّرِّ دُعَآءَهُۥ بِٱلْخَيْرِ ۖ وَكَانَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ عَجُولًا ﴿١١﴾
وَجَعَلْنَا ٱلَّيْلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ ءَايَتَيْنِ ۖ فَمَحَوْنَآ ءَايَةَ ٱلَّيْلِ وَجَعَلْنَآ ءَايَةَ
ٱلنَّهَارِ مُبْصِرَةً لِّتَبْتَغُوا۟ فَضْلًا مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَلِتَعْلَمُوا۟ عَدَدَ
ٱلسِّنِينَ وَٱلْحِسَابَ ۚ وَكُلَّ شَىْءٍ فَصَّلْنَٰهُ تَفْصِيلًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَكُلَّ
إِنسَٰنٍ أَلْزَمْنَٰهُ طَٰٓئِرَهُۥ فِى عُنُقِهِۦ ۖ وَنُخْرِجُ لَهُۥ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ كِتَٰبًا
يَلْقَىٰهُ مَنشُورًا ﴿١٣﴾ ٱقْرَأْ كِتَٰبَكَ كَفَىٰ بِنَفْسِكَ ٱلْيَوْمَ عَلَيْكَ حَسِيبًا
﴿١٤﴾ مَّنِ ٱهْتَدَىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِى لِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَن ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ
عَلَيْهَا ۚ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ۗ وَمَا كُنَّا مُعَذِّبِينَ حَتَّىٰ نَبْعَثَ
رَسُولًا ﴿١٥﴾ وَإِذَآ أَرَدْنَآ أَن نُّهْلِكَ قَرْيَةً أَمَرْنَا مُتْرَفِيهَا فَفَسَقُوا۟ فِيهَا
فَحَقَّ عَلَيْهَا ٱلْقَوْلُ فَدَمَّرْنَٰهَا تَدْمِيرًا ﴿١٦﴾ وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنَ
ٱلْقُرُونِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ نُوحٍ ۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِرَبِّكَ بِذُنُوبِ عِبَادِهِۦ خَبِيرًۢا بَصِيرًا ﴿١٧﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	• Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	• Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	• Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	• Normal prolongation 2 vowels	• Un announced (silent)	• Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

8. It may be that your Lord may (yet) show Mercy unto you; but if ye revert (to your sins), We shall revert (to Our punishments): and We have made Hell a prison for those who reject (all Faith). 9. Verily this Qur-an doth guide to that which is most right (or stable), and giveth the glad tidings to the Believers who work deeds of righteousness, that they shall have a magnificent reward; 10. And to those who believe not in the Hereafter, (it announceth) that We have prepared for them a Penalty grievous (indeed). 11. The prayer that man should make for good, he maketh for evil; for man is given to hasty (deeds). 12. We have made the Night and the Day as two (of Our) Signs: the Sign of the Night have We obscured, while the Sign of the Day We have made to enlighten you; that ye may seek bounty from your Lord, and that ye may know the number and count of the years: all things have We explained in detail. 13. Every man's fate we have fastened on his own neck: on the Day of Judgment We shall bring out for him a scroll, which he will see spread open. 14. (It will be said to him:) "Read thine (own) record: sufficient is thy soul this day to make out an account against thee." 15. Who receiveth guidance, receiveth it for his own benefit: who goeth astray doth so to his own loss: no bearer of burdens can bear the burden of another: nor would We visit with Our Wrath until We had sent an apostle (to give warning). 16. When We decide to destroy a population, We (first) send a definite order to those among them who are given the good things of this life and yet transgress; so that the word is proved true against them: then (it is) We destroy them utterly. 17. How many generations have We destroyed after Noah? And enough is thy Lord to note and see the sins of His servants.

q̇	= ق
ḍ	= ض
ġ	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص
ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
ẓ	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
ʻ	= ع
'	= ء

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و

'Isrâ'

â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= ـِ (كسرة)
u	= ـُ (ضمة)
a	= ـَ (فتحة)
'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يا

ʻAsâ Rabbukum 'any-yarḥamakum; wa 'in ʻut-tum ʻudnâ. Wa ja-ʻalnâ Jahannama lil-kâfireena ḥaṣeerâ (8) 'Inna hâẓal-Q̇ur-'âna yah-dee lillatee hiya 'aq̇wamu wa yubashshirul-Mu'-mineenallaẓeena yaʻ-malounaṣ-ṣâliḥâti 'anna lahum 'ajran-kabeerâ (9) Wa 'annallaẓeena lâ yu'minouna bil-'Âkhirati 'aʻ-tadnâ lahum ʻAẓâban 'aleemâ (10) Wa yad-ʻul-'insânu bishsharri duʻâ-'ahou bil-khayr; wa kânal-'insânu ʻajoulâ (11) Wa ja-ʻalnal-Layla wan-Nahâra 'Âya-tayn; famaḥawnâ 'Âyatal-Layli wa jaʻalnâ 'Âyatan-Nahâri mubṣiratal-litabtaġou faḍlammir-Rabbikum wa litaʻ-lamou ʻadadas-sineena wal-ḥisâb; wa kulla shay-'in-faṣṣalnâhu tafṣeelâ (12) Wakulla 'insânin 'al-zamnâhu ṭâ-'irahou fee ʻunuq̇ih; wa nukhriju lahou Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati kitâbany-yalq̇âhu manshourâ (13) 'Iq̇ra' kitâbaka kafâ binafsikal-yawma ʻalayka ḥaseebâ (14) Manihtadâ fa-'innamâ yahtadee li-naf-sih; wa man-ḍalla fa'innamâ yaḍillu ʻalay-hâ; wa lâ taziru wâzira-tunw-wizra 'ukhrâ; wa mâ kunnâ muʻaẓẓibeena ḥattâ nab-ʻatha rasoulâ (15) Wa 'iẓâ 'aradnâ 'annuhlika q̇aryatan 'amarnâ mutrafeehâ fa-fasaq̇ou feehâ fa-ḥaq̇q̇a ʻalayhal-q̇awlu fadam-mar-nâhâ tadmeerâ (16) Wa kam 'ahlaknâ minal-q̇urouni mim-baʻdi Nouḥ? Wa kafâ bi-Rabbika bi-ẓu-noubi ʻibâdihee Khabeeram-Baṣeerâ (17)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

مَّن كَانَ يُرِيدُ ٱلْعَاجِلَةَ عَجَّلْنَا لَهُۥ فِيهَا مَا نَشَآءُ لِمَن نُّرِيدُ ثُمَّ
جَعَلْنَا لَهُۥ جَهَنَّمَ يَصْلَىٰهَا مَذْمُومًا مَّدْحُورًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَنْ أَرَادَ
ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةَ وَسَعَىٰ لَهَا سَعْيَهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَأُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ كَانَ
سَعْيُهُم مَّشْكُورًا ﴿١٩﴾ كُلًّا نُّمِدُّ هَـٰٓؤُلَآءِ وَهَـٰٓؤُلَآءِ مِنْ عَطَآءِ
رَبِّكَ ۚ وَمَا كَانَ عَطَآءُ رَبِّكَ مَحْظُورًا ﴿٢٠﴾ ٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ فَضَّلْنَا
بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَلَلْـَٔاخِرَةُ أَكْبَرُ دَرَجَـٰتٍ وَأَكْبَرُ تَفْضِيلًا
﴿٢١﴾ لَّا تَجْعَلْ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَـٰهًا ءَاخَرَ فَتَقْعُدَ مَذْمُومًا مَّخْذُولًا ﴿٢٢﴾
۞ وَقَضَىٰ رَبُّكَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِيَّاهُ وَبِٱلْوَٰلِدَيْنِ إِحْسَـٰنًا ۚ إِمَّا
يَبْلُغَنَّ عِندَكَ ٱلْكِبَرَ أَحَدُهُمَآ أَوْ كِلَاهُمَا فَلَا تَقُل لَّهُمَآ
أُفٍّ وَلَا تَنْهَرْهُمَا وَقُل لَّهُمَا قَوْلًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٢٣﴾ وَٱخْفِضْ
لَهُمَا جَنَاحَ ٱلذُّلِّ مِنَ ٱلرَّحْمَةِ وَقُل رَّبِّ ٱرْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِى
صَغِيرًا ﴿٢٤﴾ رَّبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِى نُفُوسِكُمْ ۚ إِن تَكُونُوا۟ صَـٰلِحِينَ
فَإِنَّهُۥ كَانَ لِلْأَوَّٰبِينَ غَفُورًا ﴿٢٥﴾ وَءَاتِ ذَا ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ حَقَّهُۥ
وَٱلْمِسْكِينَ وَٱبْنَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَلَا تُبَذِّرْ تَبْذِيرًا ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْمُبَذِّرِينَ
كَانُوٓا۟ إِخْوَٰنَ ٱلشَّيَـٰطِينِ ۖ وَكَانَ ٱلشَّيْطَـٰنُ لِرَبِّهِۦ كَفُورًا ﴿٢٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

18. If any do wish for the transitory things (of this life), We readily grant them - such things as We will, to such persons as We will: in the end have We provided Hell for them: they will burn therein, disgraced and rejected. 19. Those who do wish for the (things of) the Hereafter, and strive therefor with all due striving, and have Faith,- they are the ones whose striving is acceptable (to Allah). 20. Of the bounties of thy Lord We bestow freely on all - these as well as those: the bounties of thy Lord are not closed (to anyone). 21. See how We have bestowed more on some than on others; but verily the Hereafter is more in rank and gradation and more in excellence. 22. Take not with Allah another object of worship; or thou (O man!) wilt sit in disgrace and destitution. 23. Thy Lord hath decreed that ye worship none but Him, and that ye be kind to parents. Whether one or both of them attain old age in thy life, say not to them a word of contempt, nor repel them, but address them in terms of honour. 24. And, out of kindness, lower to them the wing of humility, and say: " My Lord! bestow on them thy Mercy even as they cherished me in childhood. " 25. Your Lord knoweth best what is in your hearts: if ye do deeds of righteousness, verily He is Most Forgiving to those who turn to Him again and again (in true penitence). 26. And render to the kindred their due rights, as (also) to those in want, and to the wayfarer: but squander not (your wealth) in the manner of a spendthrift. 27.Verily spendthrifts are brothers of the Evil Ones; and the Evil One is to his Lord (Himself) ungrateful.

Man-kâna yureedul-'âjilata 'ajjalnâ lahou feehâ mâ nashâ'u liman-nureedu thumma ja-'alnâ lahou Jahannama yaslâhâ mazmoumam-madhourâ (18) Wa man 'arâdal-'Âkhirata wa sa-'â lahâ sa'yahâ wa huwa Mu'-minun-fa-'ulâ-'ika kâna sa'yuhum-mash-kourâ (19) Kullan-numiddu hâ-'ulâ'i wa hâ-'ulâ-'i min 'atâ-'i Rabbik; Wa mâ kâna 'atâ'u Rabbika mahzourâ (20) 'Unzur kayfa faddalnâ ba'-dahum 'alâ ba'd; wa lal-'Âkhiratu 'akbaru darajâtinw-wa 'akbaru tafdeelâ (21) Lâ taj-'al ma-'a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara fataq-'uda mazmoumam-makhzoulâ (22) ۞ Wa qadâ Rabbuka 'allâ ta'-budou 'illâ 'iyyâhu wa bil-wâ-lidayni 'ihsânâ. 'Immâ yabluganna 'indakal-kibara 'ahaduhumâ 'aw kilâ-humâ falâ taqul-lahumâ 'uffinw-wa lâ tanhar-humâ wa qullahumâ qawlan-kareemâ (23) Wakhfid la-humâ janâhaz-zulli minar-rahmati wa qur-Rabbir-hamhumâ kamâ rabba-yânee sageerâ (24) Rabbukum 'a'-lamu bimâ fee nufousikum; 'in-takounou sâliheena fa-'innahou kâna lil-'awwâbeena Gafourâ (25) Wa 'âti zal-qurbâ haqqahou wal-mis-keena wabnas-sabeeli wa lâ tubazzir tabzeerâ (26) 'Innal-mubazzireena kânou 'ikhwânash-shayâteen; wa kânash-Shaytânu li-Rabbihee kafourâ (27)

q = ق
d = ض
g = غ
t = ط
s = س
s = ص
h = ح
z = ز
z = ذ
z = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

'Isrâ'

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 harakah · 4-5 harakah · 2-4-6 harakah · Gunnah 2 harakah · 'Idgâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِمَّا تُعْرِضَنَّ عَنْهُمُ ٱبْتِغَآءَ رَحْمَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكَ تَرْجُوهَا فَقُل لَّهُمْ قَوْلًا
مَّيْسُورًا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ يَدَكَ مَغْلُولَةً إِلَىٰ عُنُقِكَ وَلَا تَبْسُطْهَا
كُلَّ ٱلْبَسْطِ فَتَقْعُدَ مَلُومًا مَّحْسُورًا ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ
لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِۦ خَبِيرًۢا بَصِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوٓا۟
أَوْلَـٰدَكُمْ خَشْيَةَ إِمْلَـٰقٍ ۖ نَّحْنُ نَرْزُقُهُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ قَتْلَهُمْ كَانَ
خِطْـًٔا كَبِيرًا ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا۟ ٱلزِّنَىٰٓ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ فَـٰحِشَةً وَسَآءَ
سَبِيلًا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا۟ ٱلنَّفْسَ ٱلَّتِى حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ ۗ وَمَن
قُتِلَ مَظْلُومًا فَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا لِوَلِيِّهِۦ سُلْطَـٰنًا فَلَا يُسْرِف فِّى
ٱلْقَتْلِ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ مَنصُورًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا۟ مَالَ ٱلْيَتِيمِ إِلَّا بِٱلَّتِى
هِىَ أَحْسَنُ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ أَشُدَّهُۥ ۚ وَأَوْفُوا۟ بِٱلْعَهْدِ ۖ إِنَّ ٱلْعَهْدَ كَانَ
مَسْـُٔولًا ﴿٣٤﴾ وَأَوْفُوا۟ ٱلْكَيْلَ إِذَا كِلْتُمْ وَزِنُوا۟ بِٱلْقِسْطَاسِ ٱلْمُسْتَقِيمِ ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَا تَقْفُ مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱلسَّمْعَ وَٱلْبَصَرَ وَٱلْفُؤَادَ كُلُّ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ كَانَ عَنْهُ مَسْـُٔولًا ﴿٣٦﴾
وَلَا تَمْشِ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مَرَحًا ۖ إِنَّكَ لَن تَخْرِقَ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَلَن تَبْلُغَ
ٱلْجِبَالَ طُولًا ﴿٣٧﴾ كُلُّ ذَٰلِكَ كَانَ سَيِّئُهُۥ عِندَ رَبِّكَ مَكْرُوهًا ﴿٣٨﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

28. And even if thou hast to turn away from them in pursuit of the Mercy from thy Lord which thou dost expect, yet speak to them a word of easy kindness. 29. Make not thy hand tied (like a niggard's) to thy neck, nor stretch it forth to its utmost reach, so that thou become blameworthy and destitute. 30. Verily thy Lord doth provide sustenance in abundance for whom He pleaseth, and He provideth in a just measure. For He doth know and regard all His servants. 31. Kill not your children for fear of want: We shall provide sustenance for them as well as for you. Verily the killing of them is a great sin. 32. Nor come nigh to adultery: for it is a shameful (deed) and an evil, opening the road (to other evils). 33. Nor take life - which Allah has made sacred - except for just cause. And if anyone is slain wrongfully, We have given his heir authority (to demand Qisas or to forgive): but let him not exceed bounds in the matter of taking life; for he is helped (by the Law). 34. Come not nigh to the orphan's property except to improve it, until he attains the age of full strength; and fulfil (every) engagement, for (every) engagement will be enquired into (on the Day of Reckoning). 35. Give full measure when ye measure, and weigh with a balance that is straight: that is the most fitting and the most advantageous in the final determination. 36. And pursue not that of which thou hast no knowledge; for every act of hearing, or of seeing or of (feeling in) the heart will be enquired into (on the Day of Reckoning). 37. Nor walk on the earth with insolence: for thou canst not rend the earth asunder, nor reach the mountains in height. 38. Of all such things the evil is hateful in the sight of thy Lord.

Wa 'immâ tu'-riḍanna 'anhumub-tiġâ-'a Raḥmatimmir-Rabbika tarjouhâ faḍul-lahum ḍawlam-maysou-râ (28) Wa lâ taj-'al yadaka maġloulatan 'ilâ 'unuḍika wa lâ tabsuṭ-hâ kullal-basṭi fataḍ'uda maloumam-maḥsourâ (29) 'Inna Rabbaka yabsuṭur-rizḍa limany-yashâ-'u wa yaḍdir. 'Innahou kâna bi'ibâdihee Khabeeram-Baṣeerâ (30) Wa lâ taḍtulou 'awlâdakum khashyata 'imlâḍ; Naḥnu narzuḍuhum wa 'iyyâkum. 'Inna ḍatlahum kâna khiṭ-'an-kabeerâ (31) Wa lâ taḍrabuz-zinâ; 'Innahou kâna fâḥishatanw-wa sâ-'a sabeelâ (32) Wa lâ taḍtulun-nafsallatee ḥarrama-LLâhu 'illâ bil-ḥaḍḍ. Wa man-ḍutila maẓ-louman-faḍad ja'alnâ li-waliyyihee sulṭânan-falâ yusrif-fil-ḍatl; 'in-nahou kâna manṣourâ (33) Wa lâ taḍrabou mâlal-yateemi 'illâ billatee hiya 'aḥsanu ḥattâ yabluġa 'ashuddah; wa 'awfou bil-'ahd; 'innal-'ah-da kâna mas-'oulâ (34) Wa 'awful-kayla 'iẓâ kiltum wazinou bil-ḍisṭâsil-mus-taḍeem; ẓâlika khayrunw-wa 'aḥsanu ta'weelâ (35) Wa lâ taḍfu mâ laysa laka bihee 'ilm; 'innas-sam'a wal-baṣara wal-fu-'âda kullu 'ulâ-'ika kâna 'anhu mas'oulâ (36) Wa lâ tamshi fil-'arḍi maraḥâ, 'innaka lan-takhri-ḍal-'arḍa wa lan-tabluġal-ji-bâla ṭoulâ (37) Kullu ẓâlika kâna sayyi'uhou 'inda Rabbika makrouhâ (38)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
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th = ث
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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

ذَٰلِكَ مِمَّآ أَوۡحَىٰٓ إِلَيۡكَ رَبُّكَ مِنَ ٱلۡحِكۡمَةِۗ وَلَا تَجۡعَلۡ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا
ءَاخَرَ فَتُلۡقَىٰ فِي جَهَنَّمَ مَلُومٗا مَّدۡحُورًا ﴿٣٩﴾ أَفَأَصۡفَىٰكُمۡ رَبُّكُم
بِٱلۡبَنِينَ وَٱتَّخَذَ مِنَ ٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ إِنَٰثًاۚ إِنَّكُمۡ لَتَقُولُونَ قَوۡلًا عَظِيمٗا ﴿٤٠﴾
وَلَقَدۡ صَرَّفۡنَا فِي هَٰذَا ٱلۡقُرۡءَانِ لِيَذَّكَّرُواْ وَمَا يَزِيدُهُمۡ إِلَّا نُفُورٗا ﴿٤١﴾
قُل لَّوۡ كَانَ مَعَهُۥٓ ءَالِهَةٞ كَمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذٗا لَّٱبۡتَغَوۡاْ إِلَىٰ ذِي ٱلۡعَرۡشِ سَبِيلٗا
﴿٤٢﴾ سُبۡحَٰنَهُۥ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يَقُولُونَ عُلُوّٗا كَبِيرٗا ﴿٤٣﴾ تُسَبِّحُ لَهُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ
ٱلسَّبۡعُ وَٱلۡأَرۡضُ وَمَن فِيهِنَّۚ وَإِن مِّن شَيۡءٍ إِلَّا يُسَبِّحُ بِحَمۡدِهِۦ وَلَٰكِن
لَّا تَفۡقَهُونَ تَسۡبِيحَهُمۡۗ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ حَلِيمًا غَفُورٗا ﴿٤٤﴾ وَإِذَا قَرَأۡتَ
ٱلۡقُرۡءَانَ جَعَلۡنَا بَيۡنَكَ وَبَيۡنَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ بِٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ حِجَابٗا
مَّسۡتُورٗا ﴿٤٥﴾ وَجَعَلۡنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمۡ أَكِنَّةً أَن يَفۡقَهُوهُ وَفِيٓ ءَاذَانِهِمۡ
وَقۡرٗاۚ وَإِذَا ذَكَرۡتَ رَبَّكَ فِي ٱلۡقُرۡءَانِ وَحۡدَهُۥ وَلَّوۡاْ عَلَىٰٓ أَدۡبَٰرِهِمۡ نُفُورٗا
﴿٤٦﴾ نَّحۡنُ أَعۡلَمُ بِمَا يَسۡتَمِعُونَ بِهِۦٓ إِذۡ يَسۡتَمِعُونَ إِلَيۡكَ وَإِذۡ هُمۡ نَجۡوَىٰٓ
إِذۡ يَقُولُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ إِن تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا رَجُلٗا مَّسۡحُورًا ﴿٤٧﴾ ٱنظُرۡ
كَيۡفَ ضَرَبُواْ لَكَ ٱلۡأَمۡثَالَ فَضَلُّواْ فَلَا يَسۡتَطِيعُونَ سَبِيلٗا ﴿٤٨﴾
وَقَالُوٓاْ أَءِذَا كُنَّا عِظَٰمٗا وَرُفَٰتًا أَءِنَّا لَمَبۡعُوثُونَ خَلۡقٗا جَدِيدٗا ﴿٤٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

39. These are among the (precepts of) wisdom, which thy Lord has revealed to thee. Take not, with Allah, another object of worship, lest thou shouldst be thrown into Hell, blameworthy and rejected. 40. Has then your Lord, (O Pagans!) preferred for you sons, and taken for Himself daughters among the angels? Truly ye utter a most dreadful saying! 41. We have explained (things) in various (ways) in this Qur-an, in order that they may receive admonition, but it only increases their flight (from the Truth)! 42. Say: if there had been (other) gods with Him,- as they say, - behold, they would certainly have sought out a way to the Lord of the Throne! 43. Glory to Him! He is high above all that they say! - Exalted and Great (beyond measure)! 44. The seven heavens and the earth, and all beings therein, declare His glory: There is not a thing but celebrates i's praise; and yet ye understand not how they declare His glory! Verily He is Oft-Forbearing, Most Forgiving! 45. When thou dost recite the Qur-an, We put, between thee and those who believe not in the Hereafter, a veil invisible: 46. And We put coverings over their hearts (and minds) lest they should understand the Qur-an, and deafness into their ears: when thou dost commemorate thy Lord - and Him alone - in the Qur-an, they turn on their backs, fleeing (from the Truth). 47. We know best why it is they listen, when they listen to thee; and when they meet in private conference, behold, the wicked say, "Ye follow none other than a man bewitched!" 48. See what similes they strike for thee: but they have gone astray, and never can they find a way. 49. They say: "what! when we are reduced to bones and dust, should we really be raised up (to be) a new creation? "

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
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ṣ = ص
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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
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wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Ẓâlika mimmâ 'awḥâ 'ilayka Rabbuka minal-ḥikmah. Wa lâ taj'al ma'a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara fatul-ḍâ fee Jahannama maloumam-madḥourâ (39) 'Afa-'aṣfâkum Rabbukum-bil-baneena wattakhaẓa minal-malâ-'ika-ti 'inâthâ? 'Innakum lataḍoulouna ḍawlan 'aẓeemâ (40) Wa laḍad ṣarrafnâ fee hâẓal-Ḍur-'âni liyaẓẓak-karou wa mâ yazeeduhum 'illâ nufourâ (41) Ḍul-law kâna ma'ahou 'âlihatun-kamâ yaḍoulouna 'iẓallab-taġaw 'ilâ Ẓil-'Arshi sabeelâ (42) Subḥânahou wa Ta'âlâ 'ammâ yaḍoulouna 'Uluwwan-Kabeerâ (43) Tusabbiḥu lahus-samâwâtus-sab'u wal-'arḍu wa man-feehinn; wa 'immin-shay-'in 'illâ yusabbiḥu bi-Ḥamdihee wa lâkillâ tafḍahouna tasbeeḥahum; 'Innahou kâna Ḥaleeman Ġafourâ (44) Wa 'iẓâ ḍara'-tal-Ḍur-'âna ja'alnâ baynaka wa bay-nal-laẓeena lâ yu'minouna bil-'Âkhirati ḥijâbam-mastou-râ (45) Wa ja'alnâ 'alâ ḍuloubihim 'akinnatan 'any-yafḍa-houhu wa fee 'âẓânihim waḍrâ; wa 'iẓâ ẓakarta Rabbaka fil-Ḍur-'âni Waḥdahou wallaw 'alâ 'ad-bârihim nufourâ (46) Naḥnu 'a'-lamu bimâ yastami-'ouna bihee 'iẓ yastami-'ouna 'ilayka wa 'iẓ hum najwâ 'iẓ yaḍouluẓ-ẓâlimouna 'in-tattabi-'ouna 'illâ rajulam-mas-ḥourâ (47) 'Unẓur kayfa ḍarabou lakal-'amthâla fa-ḍallou falâ yastaṭee-'ouna sabeelâ (48) Wa ḍâlou 'a-'iẓâ kunnâ 'iẓâmanw-wa rufâtan 'a-'innâ la-mab-'outhouna khalḍan-jadeedâ (49)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ḍalḍalah

۞ قُلْ كُونُوا۟ حِجَارَةً أَوْ حَدِيدًا ﴿٥٠﴾ أَوْ خَلْقًا مِّمَّا يَكْبُرُ فِى صُدُورِكُمْ ۚ فَسَيَقُولُونَ مَن يُعِيدُنَا ۖ قُلِ ٱلَّذِى فَطَرَكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۚ فَسَيُنْغِضُونَ إِلَيْكَ رُءُوسَهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هُوَ ۖ قُلْ عَسَىٰٓ أَن يَكُونَ قَرِيبًا ﴿٥١﴾ يَوْمَ يَدْعُوكُمْ فَتَسْتَجِيبُونَ بِحَمْدِهِۦ وَتَظُنُّونَ إِن لَّبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٥٢﴾ وَقُل لِّعِبَادِى يَقُولُوا۟ ٱلَّتِى هِىَ أَحْسَنُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنَ يَنزَغُ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنَ كَانَ لِلْإِنسَٰنِ عَدُوًّا مُّبِينًا ﴿٥٣﴾ رَّبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ ۖ إِن يَشَأْ يَرْحَمْكُمْ أَوْ إِن يَشَأْ يُعَذِّبْكُمْ ۚ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكِيلًا ﴿٥٤﴾ وَرَبُّكَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَلَقَدْ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَ ٱلنَّبِيِّۦنَ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ ۖ وَءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُۥدَ زَبُورًا ﴿٥٥﴾ قُلِ ٱدْعُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُم مِّن دُونِهِۦ فَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ كَشْفَ ٱلضُّرِّ عَنكُمْ وَلَا تَحْوِيلًا ﴿٥٦﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ يَبْتَغُونَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمُ ٱلْوَسِيلَةَ أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ وَيَرْجُونَ رَحْمَتَهُۥ وَيَخَافُونَ عَذَابَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ كَانَ مَحْذُورًا ﴿٥٧﴾ وَإِن مِّن قَرْيَةٍ إِلَّا نَحْنُ مُهْلِكُوهَا قَبْلَ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ أَوْ مُعَذِّبُوهَا عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۚ كَانَ ذَٰلِكَ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ مَسْطُورًا ﴿٥٨﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

50. Say: "(Nay!) be ye stones or iron, 51. "Or created matter which, in your minds, is hardest (to be raised up), - (yet shall ye be raised up)! " Then will they say: " Who will cause us to return? " Say: " He Who created you first! " Then will they wag their heads towards thee, and say, "when will that be?" Say, " May be it will be quite soon! 52. " It will be on a Day when He will call you, and ye will answer (His call) with (words of) His praise, and ye will think that ye tarried but a little while! " 53. Say to My servants that they should (only) say those things that are best: for Satan doth sow dissensions among them: for Satan is to man an avowed enemy. 54. It is your Lord that knoweth you best: if He please, He granteth you mercy, or if He please, punishment: We have not sent thee to be a disposer of their affairs for them. 55. And it is your Lord that knoweth best all beings that are in the heavens and on earth: We did bestow on some Prophets more (and other) gifts than on others: and We gave to David (the gift of) the Psalms 56. Say: "Call on those - besides Him - whom ye fancy: they have neither the power to remove your troubles from you nor to change them." 57. Those whom they call upon do desire (for themselves) means of access to their Lord, - even those who are nearest: they hope for His Mercy and fear His Wrath: for the Wrath of thy Lord is something to take heed of. 58. There is not a population but We shall destroy it before the Day of Judgment or punish it with a dreadful Penalty: that is written in the (eternal) Record.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و

'Isrâ'

â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Q̇ul kounou ḥijâratan 'aw ḥadeedâ (50) 'Aw khalq̇am-mimmâ yakburu fee ṣudourikum! Fasay-aq̇oulouna many-yu-'eedunâ? Q̇ulillaẕee faṭarakum 'awwala marrah! Fasa-yun-ġiḍouna 'ilayka ru-'ousa-hum wa yaq̇oulouna matâ hou? Q̇ul 'asâ 'any-yak-ouna q̇areebâ (51) Yawma yad-'oukum fatastajee-bouna bi-Ḥamdihee wa taẕunnouna 'illabiththtum 'illâ q̇aleelâ (52) Wa q̇ul-li-'ibâdee yaq̇oululla-tee hiya 'aḥsan; 'innash-Shayṭâna yanzaġu bayna-hum; 'innash-Shayṭâna kâna lil'insâni 'aduwwam-mubeenâ (53) Rabbukum 'a'-lamu bikum; 'iny-yasha' yarḥamkum 'aw 'iny-yasha' yu-'aẕẕibkum; wa mâ 'arsalnâka 'alayhim wakeelâ (54) Wa Rabbuka 'a'-lamu biman-fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa laq̇ad faḍḍalnâ ba'-ḍannabiyyeena 'alâ ba'-ḍ; wa 'âtaynâ Dâwouda Zabou-râ (55) Q̇ulid-'ullaẕeena za-'amtum-min-dounihee falâ yamlikouna kashfaḍḍurri 'an-kum wa lâ taḥweelâ (56) 'Ulâ-'ikallaẕeena yad-'ouna yabtaġouna 'ilâ Rabbi-himul-Waseelata 'ayyuhum 'aq̇rabu wa yarjouna Raḥmata-hou wa yakhâfouna 'Aẕâbah; 'inna 'Aẕâba Rabbika kâna maḥẕourâ (57) Wa 'immin-q̇aryatin 'illâ Naḥnu muhlikouhâ q̇abla yawmil-Q̇iyâmati 'aw mu'aẕẕibouhâ 'aẕâban-shadeedâ; kâna ẕâlika fil-Kitâbi masṭourâ (58)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

وَمَا مَنَعَنَآ أَن نُّرۡسِلَ بِٱلۡأٓيَٰتِ إِلَّآ أَن كَذَّبَ بِهَا ٱلۡأَوَّلُونَۚ وَءَاتَيۡنَا ثَمُودَ ٱلنَّاقَةَ مُبۡصِرَةً فَظَلَمُواْ بِهَاۚ وَمَا نُرۡسِلُ بِٱلۡأٓيَٰتِ إِلَّا تَخۡوِيفًا ﴿٥٩﴾ وَإِذۡ قُلۡنَا لَكَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ أَحَاطَ بِٱلنَّاسِۚ وَمَا جَعَلۡنَا ٱلرُّءۡيَا ٱلَّتِيٓ أَرَيۡنَٰكَ إِلَّا فِتۡنَةً لِّلنَّاسِ وَٱلشَّجَرَةَ ٱلۡمَلۡعُونَةَ فِي ٱلۡقُرۡءَانِۚ وَنُخَوِّفُهُمۡ فَمَا يَزِيدُهُمۡ إِلَّا طُغۡيَٰنًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٦٠﴾ وَإِذۡ قُلۡنَا لِلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ ٱسۡجُدُواْ لِأٓدَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓاْ إِلَّآ إِبۡلِيسَ قَالَ ءَأَسۡجُدُ لِمَنۡ خَلَقۡتَ طِينًا ﴿٦١﴾ قَالَ أَرَءَيۡتَكَ هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِي كَرَّمۡتَ عَلَيَّ لَئِنۡ أَخَّرۡتَنِ إِلَىٰ يَوۡمِ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِ لَأَحۡتَنِكَنَّ ذُرِّيَّتَهُۥٓ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالَ ٱذۡهَبۡ فَمَن تَبِعَكَ مِنۡهُمۡ فَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ جَزَآؤُكُمۡ جَزَآءً مَّوۡفُورًا ﴿٦٣﴾ وَٱسۡتَفۡزِزۡ مَنِ ٱسۡتَطَعۡتَ مِنۡهُم بِصَوۡتِكَ وَأَجۡلِبۡ عَلَيۡهِم بِخَيۡلِكَ وَرَجِلِكَ وَشَارِكۡهُمۡ فِي ٱلۡأَمۡوَٰلِ وَٱلۡأَوۡلَٰدِ وَعِدۡهُمۡۚ وَمَا يَعِدُهُمُ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنُ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿٦٤﴾ إِنَّ عِبَادِي لَيۡسَ لَكَ عَلَيۡهِمۡ سُلۡطَٰنٞۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِرَبِّكَ وَكِيلٗا ﴿٦٥﴾ رَّبُّكُمُ ٱلَّذِي يُزۡجِي لَكُمُ ٱلۡفُلۡكَ فِي ٱلۡبَحۡرِ لِتَبۡتَغُواْ مِن فَضۡلِهِۦٓۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ بِكُمۡ رَحِيمٗا ﴿٦٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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59. And We refrain from sending the Signs, only because the men of former generations treated them as false: We sent the She-camel to the Thamud to open their eyes, but they treated her wrongfully: We only send the Signs by way of terror (and warning from evil) 60. Behold! We told thee that thy Lord doth encompass mankind round about: We granted the Vision which We showed thee, but as a trial for men, - as also the Cursed Tree (mentioned) in the Qur-an: We put terror (and warning) into them, but it only increases their inordinatetransgression! 61. Behold! We said to the angels: " Bow down unto Adam " they bowed down except Iblís: he said, "Shall I bow down to one whom Thou didst create from clay? " 62. He said, " Seest Thou? This is the one whom Thou hast honoured above me! If Thou wilt but respite me to the Day of Judgment, I will surely bring his descendants under my sway - all but a few! " 63. (Allah) said: " Go thy way; if any of them follow thee, verily Hell will be the recompense of you (all) - an ample recompense. 64. "Lead to destruction those whom thou canst among them, with thy (seductive) voice; make assaults on them with thy cavalry and thy infantry; mutually share with them wealth and children; and make promises to them. "But Satan promises them nothing but deceit. 65. "As for My servants, no authority shalt thou have over them: " enough is thy Lord for a Disposer of affairs. 66. Your Lord is He that maketh the Ship go smoothly for you through the sea, in order that ye may seek of His Bounty. For He is unto you Most Merciful.

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ḍ = ض
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa mâ mana-ʻanâ 'annursila bil-'Âyâti 'illâ 'an-kaẓẓaba bihal-'awwaloun; wa 'âtaynâ Thamoudan-Nâq̇ata mubṣiratan-faz̤alamou bihâ; wa mâ nursilu bil-'Âyâti 'illâ takhweefâ (59) Wa 'iẓ q̇ulnâ laka 'inna Rabbaka 'aḥâṭa binnâs; wa mâ jaʻalnar-Ru'yallatee 'araynâka 'illâ fitnatal-linnâsi wash-Shajaratal-Malʻounata fil-Q̇ur-'ân; wa nukhawwifu-hum famâ yazeeduhum 'illâ ṭuġyânan-kabeerâ (60) Wa 'iẓ q̇ulnâ lil-malâ'ikatis-judou li-'Âdama fasajadou 'illâ 'Ibleesa q̇âla 'a'asjudu liman khalaq̇ta ṭee-nâ (61) Q̇âla 'ara-'aytaka hâẓallaẓee karramta ʻalayya la'in 'akhkhartani 'ilâ Yawmil-Q̇iyâmati la-'aḥtani-kanna ẓurriyyatahou 'illâ q̇aleelâ (62) Q̇âlaẓhab faman-tabiʻaka minhum fa-'inna Jahannama jazâ-'ukum jazâ-'am-mawfourâ (63) Wastafziz manistaṭaʻta minhum-bi-ṣawtika wa 'ajlib ʻalayhim-bi-khaylika wa rajilika wa shârik-hum fil-'amwâli wal-'awlâdi wa ʻidhum. Wa mâ yaʻiduhumush-Shayṭânu 'illâ ġurourâ (64) 'Inna ʻibâdee laysa laka ʻalayhim sulṭân; wa kafâ bi-Rabbika Wakeelâ (65) Rabbukumullaẓee yuzjee lakumul-Fulka fil-baḥri lita-btaġou min-faḍlih. 'Innahou kâna bikum Raḥeemâ (66)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَإِذَا مَسَّكُمُ ٱلضُّرُّ فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ ضَلَّ مَن تَدْعُونَ إِلَّآ إِيَّاهُ ۖ فَلَمَّا نَجَّىٰكُمْ
إِلَى ٱلْبَرِّ أَعْرَضْتُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ كَفُورًا ﴿٦٧﴾ أَفَأَمِنتُمْ أَن يَخْسِفَ
بِكُمْ جَانِبَ ٱلْبَرِّ أَوْ يُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ حَاصِبًا ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُوا۟ لَكُمْ
وَكِيلًا ﴿٦٨﴾ أَمْ أَمِنتُمْ أَن يُعِيدَكُمْ فِيهِ تَارَةً أُخْرَىٰ فَيُرْسِلَ
عَلَيْكُمْ قَاصِفًا مِّنَ ٱلرِّيحِ فَيُغْرِقَكُم بِمَا كَفَرْتُمْ ۙ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُوا۟
لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا بِهِۦ تَبِيعًا ﴿٦٩﴾ ۞ وَلَقَدْ كَرَّمْنَا بَنِىٓ ءَادَمَ وَحَمَلْنَٰهُمْ
فِى ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ وَرَزَقْنَٰهُم مِّنَ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ وَفَضَّلْنَٰهُمْ عَلَىٰ
كَثِيرٍ مِّمَّنْ خَلَقْنَا تَفْضِيلًا ﴿٧٠﴾ يَوْمَ نَدْعُوا۟ كُلَّ أُنَاسٍۭ
بِإِمَٰمِهِمْ ۖ فَمَنْ أُوتِىَ كِتَٰبَهُۥ بِيَمِينِهِۦ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يَقْرَءُونَ
كِتَٰبَهُمْ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا ﴿٧١﴾ وَمَن كَانَ فِى هَٰذِهِۦٓ
أَعْمَىٰ فَهُوَ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ أَعْمَىٰ وَأَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِن كَادُوا۟
لَيَفْتِنُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ لِتَفْتَرِىَ عَلَيْنَا غَيْرَهُۥ ۖ
وَإِذًا لَّٱتَّخَذُوكَ خَلِيلًا ﴿٧٣﴾ وَلَوْلَآ أَن ثَبَّتْنَٰكَ لَقَدْ كِدتَّ
تَرْكَنُ إِلَيْهِمْ شَيْـًٔا قَلِيلًا ﴿٧٤﴾ إِذًا لَّأَذَقْنَٰكَ ضِعْفَ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ وَضِعْفَ ٱلْمَمَاتِ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُ لَكَ عَلَيْنَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٧٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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67. When distress seizes you at sea, those that ye call upon - besides Himself - leave you in the lurch! But when He brings you back safe to land, ye turn away (from Him). Most ungrateful is man! 68. Do ye then feel secure that He will not cause you to be swallowed up beneath the earth when ye are on land, or that He will not send against you a violent tornado (with showers of stones) so that ye shall find no one to carry out your affairs for you? 69. Or do ye feel secure that He will not send you back a second time to sea and send against you a heavy gale to drown you because of your ingratitude, so that ye find no helper therein against Us? 70. We have honoured the sons of Adam; provided them with transport on land and sea; given them for sustenance things good and pure; and conferred on them special favours, above a great part of Our Creation. 71. One day We shall call together all human beings with their (respective) Imams: those who are given their record in their right hand will read it (with pleasure), and they will not be dealt with unjustly in the least. 72. But those who were blind in this world, will be blind in the Hereafter and most astray from the Path. 73. And their purpose was to tempt thee away from that which We had revealed unto thee, to substitute in Our name something quite different: (in that case), behold! they would certainly have made thee (their) friend! 74. And had We not given thee strength, thou wouldst nearly have inclined to them a little. 75. In that case We should have made thee taste an equal portion (of punishment) in this life, and an equal portion in death: and moreover thou wouldst have found none to help thee against Us!

Wa 'iẓâ massakumuḍḍurru fil-baḥri ḍalla man-tad-‘ouna 'illâ 'iyyâh! Falammâ najjâkum 'ilal-barri 'a‘-raḍtum. Wa kânal-'insânu kafourâ (67) 'Afa-'amintum 'any-yakhsifa bikum jânibal-barri 'aw yursila ‘alaykum ḥâṣiban-thumma lâ tajidou lakum wakeelâ (68) 'Am 'amintum 'any-yu-‘eedakum feehi târatan 'ukhrâ fayursila ‘alaykum ḋâṣifamminar-reeḥi fa-yuġriḋa-kum-bimâ kafartum thumma lâ tajidou lakum ‘alaynâ bihee tabee-‘â (69) ۞ Wa laḋad karramnâ Banee 'Âdama wa ḥamalnâ-hum fil-barri wal-baḥri wa razaḋnâhum-minaṭ-ṭayyibâti wa faḍḍalnâhum ‘alâ katheerim-mimman khalaḋnâ tafḍee-lâ (70) Yawma nad-‘ou kulla 'unâsim-bi-'Imâmihim; faman 'outiya kitâbahou bi-yameenihee fa-'ulâ-'ika yaḋra'ouna kitâbahum wa lâ yuẓlamouna fateelâ (71) Wa man-kâna fee hâẓihee 'a‘-mâ fa-huwa fil-'Âkhirati 'a‘mâ wa 'aḍallu Sabeelâ (72) Wa 'in-kâdou la-yaftinou-naka ‘anillaẓee 'awḥaynâ 'ilayka li-taftariya ‘alaynâ ġayrah; wa 'iẓal-lattakhaẓou-ka khaleelâ (73) Wa lawlâ 'an-thabbatnâka laḋad kitta tarkanu 'ilayhim shay-'an-ḋaleelâ (74) 'Iẓalla-'aẓaḋnâka ḍi‘-fal-ḥayâti wa ḍi‘-fal-mamâti thumma lâ tajidu laka ‘alaynâ naṣeerâ (75)

ḋ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

'Isrâ'

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

وَإِن كَادُوا۟ لَيَسْتَفِزُّونَكَ مِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ لِيُخْرِجُوكَ مِنْهَا ۖ
وَإِذًا لَّا يَلْبَثُونَ خِلَٰفَكَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٧٦﴾ سُنَّةَ مَن قَدْ
أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِن رُّسُلِنَا ۖ وَلَا تَجِدُ لِسُنَّتِنَا تَحْوِيلًا ﴿٧٧﴾ أَقِمِ
ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ لِدُلُوكِ ٱلشَّمْسِ إِلَىٰ غَسَقِ ٱلَّيْلِ وَقُرْءَانَ ٱلْفَجْرِ ۖ إِنَّ
قُرْءَانَ ٱلْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا ﴿٧٨﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلَّيْلِ فَتَهَجَّدْ بِهِۦ
نَافِلَةً لَّكَ عَسَىٰٓ أَن يَبْعَثَكَ رَبُّكَ مَقَامًا مَّحْمُودًا ﴿٧٩﴾ وَقُل رَّبِّ
أَدْخِلْنِى مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَأَخْرِجْنِى مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ وَٱجْعَل لِّى مِن
لَّدُنكَ سُلْطَٰنًا نَّصِيرًا ﴿٨٠﴾ وَقُلْ جَآءَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ ٱلْبَٰطِلُ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱلْبَٰطِلَ كَانَ زَهُوقًا ﴿٨١﴾ وَنُنَزِّلُ مِنَ ٱلْقُرْءَانِ مَا هُوَ شِفَآءٌ
وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۙ وَلَا يَزِيدُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ إِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿٨٢﴾ وَإِذَآ
أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى ٱلْإِنسَٰنِ أَعْرَضَ وَنَـَٔا بِجَانِبِهِۦ ۖ وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ ٱلشَّرُّ كَانَ يَـُٔوسًا
﴿٨٣﴾ قُلْ كُلٌّ يَعْمَلُ عَلَىٰ شَاكِلَتِهِۦ فَرَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ هُوَ أَهْدَىٰ
سَبِيلًا ﴿٨٤﴾ وَيَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلرُّوحِ ۖ قُلِ ٱلرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّى
وَمَآ أُوتِيتُم مِّنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٨٥﴾ وَلَئِن شِئْنَا لَنَذْهَبَنَّ
بِٱلَّذِىٓ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُ لَكَ بِهِۦ عَلَيْنَا وَكِيلًا ﴿٨٦﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

76. Their purpose was to scare thee off the land, in order to expel thee; but in that case they would not have stayed (therein) after thee, except for a little while. 77. (This was Our) way with the apostles We sent before thee: thou wilt find no change in Our ways. 78. Establish regular prayers - at the sun's decline till the darkness of the night, and the morning prayer and reading: for the prayer and reading in the morning carry their testimony. 79. And pray in the small watches of the morning: (it would be) an additional prayer (or spiritual profit) for thee: soon will thy Lord raise thee to a Station of Praise and Glory! 80. Say: "O my Lord! Let my entry be by the Gate of Truth and Honour, and likewise my exit by the Gate of Truth and Honour; and grant me from Thy Presence an authority to aid (me)." 81. And say: " Truth has (now) arrived, and Falsehood perished: for Falsehood is (by its nature) bound to perish. " 82. We send down (stage by stage) in the Qur-an that which is a healing and a mercy to those who believe: to the unjust it causes nothing but loss after loss. 83. Yet when We bestow our favours on man, he turns away and becomes remote on his side (instead of coming to Us), and when evil seizes him he gives himself up to despair! 84. Say: "Everyone acts according to his own disposition: but your Lord knows best who it is that is best guided on the Way. " 85. They ask thee concerning the Spirit (of inspiration). Say: " The Spirit (cometh) by command of my Lord: of knowledge it is only a little that is communicated to you, (O men!) " 86. If it were Our Will, We could take away that which We have sent thee by inspiration: then wouldst thou find none to plead thy affair in that matter as against Us, -

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẕ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʻ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و

'Isrâ'

â	ا

Short Vowels

i	(كسرة)
u	(ضمة)
a	(فتحة)
'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Wa 'in-kâdou la-yastafiz-zounaka minal-'arḍi li-yukhrijouka minhâ; Wa 'iẓal-lâ yalbathouna khilâfaka 'illâ q̇aleelâ (76) Sunnata man-q̇ad 'arsalnâ q̇ablaka mir-rusulinâ; Wa lâ tajidu li-Sunnatinâ taḥweelâ (77) 'Aq̇imiṣ-Ṣalâta liduloukish-shamsi 'ilâ ġasaq̇il-layli wa Q̇ur-'ânal-Fajr; 'inna Q̇ur-'ânal-Fajri kâna mash-houdâ (78) Wa minal-layli fatahajjad bihee nâfilatal-laka ʻasâ 'any-yab-ʻathaka Rabbuka Maq̇âmam-Maḥmoudâ (79) Wa q̇ur-Rabbi 'adkhilnee Mudkhala Ṣidq̇inw-wa 'akhrij-nee Mukhraja Ṣidq̇inw-waj-ʻal-lee milladunka sulṭânan-na-ṣeerâ (80) Wa q̇ul jâ-'al-Ḥaq̇q̇u wa zahaq̇al-Bâṭil; 'innal-Bâṭila kâna zahouq̇â (81) Wa nu-nazzilu minal-Q̇ur-'âni mâ huwa Shifâ-'unw-wa Raḥmatul-lil-Mu'-mineena wa lâ yazeeduẕ-ẕâlimeena 'illâ khasârâ (82) Wa 'iẓâ 'an-ʻamnâ ʻalal-'insâni 'aʻ-raḍa wa na-'â bijânibih; wa 'iẓâ massahush-sharru kâna ya-'ousâ (83) Q̇ul kulluny-yaʻ-malu ʻalâ Shâkilatihee fa-Rabbukum 'aʻlamu biman huwa 'ahdâ Sabeelâ (84) Wa yas-'alou-naka ʻanir-Rouḥ. Q̇ulir-Rouḥu min 'Amri Rabbee wa mâ 'outeetum-minal-ʻilmi 'illâ q̇aleelâ (85) Wa la-'in-shi'-nâ lanaẓhabanna billaẓee 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilayka thumma lâ tajidu laka bihee ʻalaynâ wakeelâ (86)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۚ إِنَّ فَضْلَهُۥ كَانَ عَلَيْكَ كَبِيرًا ﴿٨٧﴾ قُل
لَّئِنِ ٱجْتَمَعَتِ ٱلْإِنسُ وَٱلْجِنُّ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يَأْتُوا۟ بِمِثْلِ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ
لَا يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِۦ وَلَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيرًا ﴿٨٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ
صَرَّفْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِى هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ مِن كُلِّ مَثَلٍ فَأَبَىٰٓ أَكْثَرُ ٱلنَّاسِ
إِلَّا كُفُورًا ﴿٨٩﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ لَن نُّؤْمِنَ لَكَ حَتَّىٰ تَفْجُرَ لَنَا مِنَ
ٱلْأَرْضِ يَنۢبُوعًا ﴿٩٠﴾ أَوْ تَكُونَ لَكَ جَنَّةٌ مِّن نَّخِيلٍ وَعِنَبٍ
فَتُفَجِّرَ ٱلْأَنْهَٰرَ خِلَٰلَهَا تَفْجِيرًا ﴿٩١﴾ أَوْ تُسْقِطَ ٱلسَّمَآءَ كَمَا
زَعَمْتَ عَلَيْنَا كِسَفًا أَوْ تَأْتِىَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ قَبِيلًا ﴿٩٢﴾
أَوْ يَكُونَ لَكَ بَيْتٌ مِّن زُخْرُفٍ أَوْ تَرْقَىٰ فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَلَن نُّؤْمِنَ
لِرُقِيِّكَ حَتَّىٰ تُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْنَا كِتَٰبًا نَّقْرَؤُهُۥ ۗ قُلْ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّى هَلْ
كُنتُ إِلَّا بَشَرًا رَّسُولًا ﴿٩٣﴾ وَمَا مَنَعَ ٱلنَّاسَ أَن يُؤْمِنُوٓا۟ إِذْ جَآءَهُمُ
ٱلْهُدَىٰٓ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوٓا۟ أَبَعَثَ ٱللَّهُ بَشَرًا رَّسُولًا ﴿٩٤﴾ قُل لَّوْ كَانَ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مَلَٰٓئِكَةٌ يَمْشُونَ مُطْمَئِنِّينَ لَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْهِم
مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَلَكًا رَّسُولًا ﴿٩٥﴾ قُلْ كَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ
شَهِيدًۢا بَيْنِى وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِۦ خَبِيرًۢا بَصِيرًا ﴿٩٦﴾

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87. Except for Mercy from thy Lord for His Bounty is to thee (indeed) great.
88. Say: "If the whole of mankind and Jinns were to gather together to produce the like of this Qur-an, they could not produce the like thereof, even if they backed up each other with help and support.
89. And We have explained to man, in this Qur-an, every kind of similitude: yet the greater part of men refuse (to receive it) except with ingratitude!
90. They say: "We shall not believe in thee, until thou cause a spring to gush forth for us from the earth,
91. "Or (until) thou have a garden of date trees and vines, and cause rivers to gush forth in their midst, carrying abundant water;
92. "Or thou cause the sky to fall in pieces, as thou sayest (will happen), against us; or thou bring Allah and the angels before (us) face to face;
93. "Or thou have a house adorned with gold, or thou mount a ladder right into the skies. No, we shall not even believe in thy mounting until thou send down to us a book that we could read. " S ay: " Glory to my Lord! Am I aught but a man, - an apostle?"
94. What kept men back from Belief when Guidance came to them, was nothing but this: they said, " Has Allah sent a man (like us) to be (His) Apostle? " 95. Say, " If there were settled, on earth, angels walking about in peace and quiet, We should certainly have sent them down from the heavens an angel for an apostle. "
96. Say: " Enough is Allah for a witness between me and you: for He is well acquainted with His servants, and He sees (all things).

'Illâ Raḥmatam-mir-Rabbik; 'inna Faḍlahou kâna ‘alayka kabeerâ (87) Q̇ul-la-'inijtama-‘atil-'Insu wal-Jinnu ‘alâ 'any-ya'-tou bimithli hâẓal-Q̇ur-'âni lâ ya'-touna bimithlihee wa law kâna ba‘-ḍuhum li-ba‘-ḍin-ẓaheerâ (88) Wa laq̇ad ṣarrafnâ linnâsi fee hâẓal-Q̇ur-'âni min-kulli mathalin-fa-'abâ 'aktharunnâ-si 'illâ kufourâ (89) Wa q̇âlou lan-nu'-mina laka ḥattâ tafjura lanâ minal-'arḍi yambou-‘â (90) 'Aw takouna laka jannatum-min-nakheelinw-wa ‘inabin-fa-tu-fajjiral-'anhâra khilâlahâ taf-jeerâ (91) 'Aw tusq̇iṭas-samâ-'a kamâ za-‘amta ‘alaynâ kisafan 'aw ta'-tiya bi-LLâhi wal-malâ-'ikati q̇abeelâ (92) 'Aw yakouna laka baytummin-zukhrufin 'aw tarq̇â fissamâ'i wa lan-nu'mina liruq̇iyyika ḥattâ tunazzila ‘alaynâ kitâ-ban-naq̇ra-'uh. Q̇ul Subḥâna Rabbee hal kuntu 'illâ basharar-Rasoulâ (93) Wa mâ mana-‘annâsa 'any-yu'-minou 'iẓ jâ-'ahumul-Hudâ 'illâ 'an-q̇âlou 'aba-‘atha-LLâhu basharar-Rasoulâ (94) Q̇ul-law kâna fil-'arḍi malâ-'ikatuny-yamshouna muṭma-'inneena la-nazzalnâ ‘alayhim-minas-samâ-'i malakar-rasoulâ (95) Q̇ul kafâ bi-LLâhi shaheedam-baynee wa baynakum; 'innahou kâna bi-‘ibâdihee khabeeram-Baṣeerâ (96)

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	ẓ = ظ
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yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَمَن يَهْدِ ٱللَّهُ فَهُوَ ٱلْمُهْتَدِ ۖ وَمَن يُضْلِلْ فَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُمْ أَوْلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِهِۦ ۖ وَنَحْشُرُهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِهِمْ عُمْيًا وَبُكْمًا وَصُمًّا ۖ مَّأْوَىٰهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ كُلَّمَا خَبَتْ زِدْنَٰهُمْ سَعِيرًا ﴿٩٧﴾ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَآؤُهُم بِأَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَقَالُوٓا۟ أَءِذَا كُنَّا عِظَٰمًا وَرُفَٰتًا أَءِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ خَلْقًا جَدِيدًا ﴿٩٨﴾ ۞ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ قَادِرٌ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ وَجَعَلَ لَهُمْ أَجَلًا لَّا رَيْبَ فِيهِ فَأَبَى ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ إِلَّا كُفُورًا ﴿٩٩﴾ قُل لَّوْ أَنتُمْ تَمْلِكُونَ خَزَآئِنَ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّىٓ إِذًا لَّأَمْسَكْتُمْ خَشْيَةَ ٱلْإِنفَاقِ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ قَتُورًا ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ تِسْعَ ءَايَٰتٍۭ بَيِّنَٰتٍ ۖ فَسْـَٔلْ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ إِذْ جَآءَهُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُۥ فِرْعَوْنُ إِنِّى لَأَظُنُّكَ يَٰمُوسَىٰ مَسْحُورًا ﴿١٠١﴾ قَالَ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَآ أَنزَلَ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ إِلَّا رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ بَصَآئِرَ وَإِنِّى لَأَظُنُّكَ يَٰفِرْعَوْنُ مَثْبُورًا ﴿١٠٢﴾ فَأَرَادَ أَن يَسْتَفِزَّهُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ فَأَغْرَقْنَٰهُ وَمَن مَّعَهُۥ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَقُلْنَا مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ لِبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱسْكُنُوا۟ ٱلْأَرْضَ فَإِذَا جَآءَ وَعْدُ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ جِئْنَا بِكُمْ لَفِيفًا ﴿١٠٤﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

97. It is he whom Allah guides, that is on true guidance: but he whom He leaves astray- for such wilt thou find no protector besides Him. On the Day of Judgment We shall gather them together prone on their faces, blind, dumb, and deaf: their abode will be Hell: every time it shows abatement, We shall increase for them the fierceness of the Fire. 98. That is their recompense, because they rejected Our Signs, and said, "When we are reduced to bones and broken dust. Should we really be raised up (to be) a new Creation?" 99. See they not that Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth, has power to create the like of them (anew)? Only He has decreed a term appointed, of which there is no doubt. But the unjust refuse (to receive it) except with ingratitude. 100. Say: "If ye had control of the Treasures of the Mercy of my Lord, behold, ye would keep them back, for fear of spending them: for man is (ever) niggardly!" 101. To Moses We did give nine Clear Signs: ask the Children of Israel: when he came to them, Pharaoh said to him: " O Moses! I consider thee, indeed, to have been worked upon by sorcery! 102. Moses said, " Thou knowest well that these things have been sent down by none but the Lord of the heavens and the earth as eyeopening evidence: and I consider thee indeed, O Pharaoh, to be one doomed to destruction! " 103. So he resolved to remove them from the face of the earth: but We did drown him and all who were with him. 104. And We said thereafter to the Children of Israel, "Dwell securely in the land (of promise)": but when the second of the warnings came to pass, We gathered you together in a mingled crowd

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẕ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʻ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

'Isrâ'

Short Vowels

i	(كسرة)
u	(ضمة)
a	(فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Wa many-yahdi-LLâhu fahuwal-muhtad; wa many-yuḍ-lil falan-tajida lahum 'awli-yâ-'a min-dounih. Wa naḥ-shuruhum Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati ʻalâ wujouhi-him ʻumyanw-wa bukmanw-wa ṣummâ; ma'wâhum Jahannam; kullamâ khabat zidnâhum Sa-ʻeerâ (97) Ẕâlika jazâ-'uhum-bi'annahum kafarou bi-'Âyâtinâ wa q̇âlou 'a-'iẕâ kunnâ ʻiẓâmanw-wa rufâtan 'a-'in-na la-mab-ʻouthouna khalq̇an-jadeedâ (98) 'Awalam yaraw 'anna-LLâhallaẕee khalaq̇as-samâwâti wal-'arḍa Q̇âdirun ʻalâ 'any-yakhluq̇a mithlahum wa ja-ʻala lahum 'ajalal-lâ rayba feehi fa'abaẓ-ẓâlimouna 'illâ kufourâ (99) Q̇ul-law 'antum tamlikouna khazâ-'ina Raḥmati Rabbee 'iẕalla-'amsaktum khash-yatal-'infâq̇; wa kâ-nal-'insânu q̇atourâ (100) Wa laq̇ad 'âtaynâ Mousâ tis-ʻa 'Âyâtim-Bayyi-nât; fas-'al Banee-'Isrâ-'eela 'iẕ jâ-'ahum fa-q̇âla lahou Fir-ʻawnu 'innee la-'a-ẓunnuka yâ-Mousâ mas-ḥourâ (101) Q̇âla laq̇ad ʻalimta mâ 'anzala hâ-'ulâ-'i 'illâ Rab-bus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi baṣâ-'ira wa 'innee la-'aẓunnuka yâ-Fir-ʻawnu mathbourâ (102) Fa-'arâda 'any-yastafizzahum-minal-'arḍi fa-'aġraq̇-nâhu wa mam-maʻahou ja-mee-ʻâ (103) Wa q̇ulnâ mim-baʻ-dihee li-Banee-'Isrâ-'eelas-kunul-'arḍa fa-'iẕâ jâ-'a Waʻ-dul-'âkhirati ji'-nâ bikum lafee-fâ (104)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَبِٱلْحَقِّ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ وَبِٱلْحَقِّ نَزَلَ ۗ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿١٠٥﴾
وَقُرْءَانًا فَرَقْنَٰهُ لِتَقْرَأَهُۥ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ عَلَىٰ مُكْثٍ وَنَزَّلْنَٰهُ تَنزِيلًا ﴿١٠٦﴾
قُلْ ءَامِنُوا۟ بِهِۦٓ أَوْ لَا تُؤْمِنُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْعِلْمَ مِن قَبْلِهِۦٓ إِذَا يُتْلَىٰ
عَلَيْهِمْ يَخِرُّونَ لِلْأَذْقَانِ سُجَّدًا ﴿١٠٧﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ سُبْحَٰنَ رَبِّنَآ إِن كَانَ
وَعْدُ رَبِّنَا لَمَفْعُولًا ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَيَخِرُّونَ لِلْأَذْقَانِ يَبْكُونَ وَيَزِيدُهُمْ
خُشُوعًا ۩ ﴿١٠٩﴾ قُلِ ٱدْعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ أَوِ ٱدْعُوا۟ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنَ ۖ أَيًّا مَّا تَدْعُوا۟ فَلَهُ
ٱلْأَسْمَآءُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ وَلَا تَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافِتْ بِهَا وَٱبْتَغِ
بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١١٠﴾ وَقُلِ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى لَمْ يَتَّخِذْ وَلَدًا وَلَمْ يَكُن
لَّهُۥ شَرِيكٌ فِى ٱلْمُلْكِ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُۥ وَلِىٌّ مِّنَ ٱلذُّلِّ ۖ وَكَبِّرْهُ تَكْبِيرًۢا ﴿١١١﴾

سُورَةُ الكَهْفِ

ترتيبها ١٨ — آياتها ١١٠

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلَ عَلَىٰ عَبْدِهِ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَل لَّهُۥ عِوَجَا ۜ ﴿١﴾
قَيِّمًا لِّيُنذِرَ بَأْسًا شَدِيدًا مِّن لَّدُنْهُ وَيُبَشِّرَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَعْمَلُونَ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا حَسَنًا ﴿٢﴾ مَّٰكِثِينَ
فِيهِ أَبَدًا ﴿٣﴾ وَيُنذِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوا۟ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَدًا ﴿٤﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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105. We sent down the (Qur-an) in Truth, and in Truth has it descended: and We sent thee but to give Glad Tidings and to warn (sinners). 106. (It is) a Qur-an which We have divided (into parts from time to time), in order that thou mightest recite it to men at intervals: We have revealed it by stages. 107. Say:" Whether ye believe in it or not, it is true that those who were given knowledge beforehand, when it is recited to them, fall down on their faces in humble prostration, 108. " And they say: 'Glory to our Lord! Truly has the promise of our Lord been fulfilled! ' " 109. They fall down on their faces in tears, and it increases their (earnest) humility. 110. Say: "Call upon Allah, or call upon Rahman: by whatever name ye call upon Him, (it is well): for to Him belong the Most Beautiful Names. Neither speak thy Prayer aloud, nor speak it in a low tone, but seek a middle course between. " 111. Say: " Praise be to Allah, Who begets no son, and has no partner in (His) dominion: nor (needs) He any to protect Him from humiliation: yea, magnify Him for His greatness and glory!"

Kahf, or the Cave

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Praise be to Allah, Who hath sent to His Servant the Book, and hath allowed therein no Crookedness: 2. (He hath made it) Straight (and Clear) in order that He may warn (the godless) of a terrible Punishment from Him, and that He may give Glad Tidings to the Believers who work righteous deeds, that they shall have a goodly Reward, 3. Wherein they shall remain for ever: 4. Further, that He may warn those (also) who say, "Allah hath begotten a son "

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʻ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و

'Isrâ'

â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)
'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Wabil-Ḥaq̇q̇i 'anzalnâ-hu wa bil-Ḥaq̇q̇i nazal; wa mâ 'arsalnâka 'illâ Mu-bashshiranw-wa Naẓeerâ (105) Wa Q̇ur-'ânan-faraq̇nâhu litaq̇ra-'ahou ʻalan-nâsi ʻalâ mukthinw-wa nazzalnâhu tanzeelâ (106) Q̇ul 'âminou bihee 'aw lâ tu'-minou; 'innallaẓeena 'outul-ʻilma min-q̇ablihee 'iẓâ yutlâ ʻalayhim yakhirrouna lil-'aẓq̇âni sujjadâ (107) Wa yaq̇oulouna Subḥâna Rabbinâ 'in-kâna waʻ-du Rabbinâ la-maf-ʻoulâ (108) Wa yakhirrouna lil-'aẓq̇âni yabkouna wa yazeedu-hum khushou-ʻâ (109) Q̇ulid-ʻu-LLâha 'awid-ʻur-Raḥmân; 'ayyammâ tad-ʻou fala-hul-'Asmâ-'ul-Husnâ. Wa lâ tajhar bi-Ṣalâtika wa lâ tukhâfit bihâ wabtaġi bayna ẓâlika Sabeelâ (110) Wa q̇ulil-Ḥamdu li-LLâhillaẓee lam yattakhiẓ wala-danw-wa lam yakul-lahou shareekun-fil-mulki wa lam yakul-lahou waliyyum-minaẓ-ẓull; wa kabbirhu takbeerâ (111)

KAHF

110 'Âyah — № 18

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhil-laẓee 'anzala ʻalâ ʻAbdihil-Kitâba wa lam yaj-ʻal-lahou ʻiwajâ (1) Q̇ayyimal-liyunẓira Ba'san-shadeedam-milladunhu wa yubash-shiral-Mu'-mineenallaẓeena yaʻ-malounaṣ-ṣâliḥâti 'anna lahum 'Ajran ḥasanâ (2) Mâkitheena feehi 'abadâ (3) Wa yunẓirallaẓeena q̇âluttakhaẓa-LLâhu waladâ (4)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

مَّا لَهُم بِهِۦ مِنْ عِلْمٍ وَلَا لِءَابَآئِهِمْ ۚ كَبُرَتْ كَلِمَةً تَخْرُجُ مِنْ
أَفْوَٰهِهِمْ ۚ إِن يَقُولُونَ إِلَّا كَذِبًا ﴿٥﴾ فَلَعَلَّكَ بَٰخِعٌ نَّفْسَكَ
عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَٰرِهِمْ إِن لَّمْ يُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِهَٰذَا ٱلْحَدِيثِ أَسَفًا ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّا
جَعَلْنَا مَا عَلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ زِينَةً لَّهَا لِنَبْلُوَهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا
﴿٧﴾ وَإِنَّا لَجَٰعِلُونَ مَا عَلَيْهَا صَعِيدًا جُرُزًا ﴿٨﴾ أَمْ حَسِبْتَ
أَنَّ أَصْحَٰبَ ٱلْكَهْفِ وَٱلرَّقِيمِ كَانُوا۟ مِنْ ءَايَٰتِنَا عَجَبًا ﴿٩﴾
إِذْ أَوَى ٱلْفِتْيَةُ إِلَى ٱلْكَهْفِ فَقَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَآ ءَاتِنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ رَحْمَةً
وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا ﴿١٠﴾ فَضَرَبْنَا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاذَانِهِمْ فِى
ٱلْكَهْفِ سِنِينَ عَدَدًا ﴿١١﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَٰهُمْ لِنَعْلَمَ أَىُّ ٱلْحِزْبَيْنِ
أَحْصَىٰ لِمَا لَبِثُوٓا۟ أَمَدًا ﴿١٢﴾ نَّحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ نَبَأَهُم بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ
إِنَّهُمْ فِتْيَةٌ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِرَبِّهِمْ وَزِدْنَٰهُمْ هُدًى ﴿١٣﴾ وَرَبَطْنَا
عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ إِذْ قَامُوا۟ فَقَالُوا۟ رَبُّنَا رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ
لَن نَّدْعُوَا۟ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ إِلَٰهًا ۖ لَّقَدْ قُلْنَآ إِذًا شَطَطًا ﴿١٤﴾ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ
قَوْمُنَا ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ ءَالِهَةً ۖ لَّوْلَا يَأْتُونَ عَلَيْهِم
بِسُلْطَٰنٍۭ بَيِّنٍ ۖ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا ﴿١٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

5. No knowledge have they of such a thing, nor had their fathers. It is a grievous thing that issues from their mouths as a saying. What they say is nothing but falsehood! 6. Thou wouldst only, perchance, fret thyself to death, following after them, in grief, if they believe not in this Message. 7. That which is on earth We have made but as a glittering show for the earth, in order that We may test them- as to which of them are best in conduct. 8. Verily what is on earth We shall make but as dust and dry soil (without growth or herbage). 9. Or dost thou reflect that the Companions of the Cave and of the Inscription were wonders among Our Signs? 10. Behold, the youths betook themselves to the Cave: they said, "Our Lord! bestow on us Mercy from Thyself, and dispose of our affair for us in the right way! " 11. Then We draw (a veil) over their ears, for a number of years, in the Cave, (so that they heard not): 12. Then We roused them, in order to test which of the two parties was best at calculating the term of years they had tarried! 13. We relate to thee their story in truth: they were youths who believed in their Lord, and We advanced them in guidance: 14. We gave strength to their hearts: behold, they stood up and said: " Our Lord is the Lord of the heavens and of the earth: never shall we call upon any god other than Him: if we did, we should indeed have uttered an enormity! 15. " These our people have taken for worship gods other than Him: why do they not bring forward an authority clear (and convincing) for what they do? Who doth more wrong than such as invent a falsehood against Allah?

Mâ lahum-bihee min ‘ilminw-wa lâ li-'âbâ-'ihim. Kaburat kalimatan-takhruju min 'af-wâhihim. 'Iny-yaqoulouna 'illâ kazibâ (5) Fala-‘allaka bâkhi-‘un-naf-saka ‘alâ 'âthârihim 'illam yu'-minou bi-hâzal-Hadeethi 'asafâ (6) 'Innâ ja‘alnâ mâ ‘alal-'ardi zeenatal-lahâ linabluwahum 'ayyu-hum 'ahsanu ‘amalâ (7) Wa 'innâ lajâ-‘ilouna mâ ‘alayhâ sa‘eedan-juruzâ (8) 'Am hasibta 'anna 'As-hâbal-Kahfi war-Raqeemi kânou min 'Âyâtinâ ‘ajabâ (9) 'Iz 'awal-fityatu 'ilal-Kahfi faqâlou Rabbanâ 'âtinâ mil-ladunka Rahmatanw-wa hayyi' lanâ min 'amrinâ rashadâ (10) Fadarabnâ ‘alâ 'âzâ-nihim fil-KAHFI sineena ‘ada-dâ (11) Thumma ba-‘athnâhum lina‘-lama 'ayyul-hizbayni 'ahsâ limâ labithou 'amadâ (12) Nahnu naqussu ‘alayka naba-'ahum-bil-Haqq; 'innahum fityatun 'âmanou bi-Rabbihim wazidnâhum hudâ (13) Wa rabatnâ ‘alâ qouloubihim 'iz qâmou faqâlou Rabbunâ Rabbus-samâwâti wal-'ardi lan-nad-‘uwa min-dounihee 'ilâhâ; laqad qulnâ 'izan-shatatâ (14) Hâ-'ulâ-'i qawmunat-takhazou min-dounihee 'âlihah; Law lâ ya'-touna ‘alay-him-bisultânim-bayyin? Fa-man 'azlamu mimma-niftarâ ‘ala-LLâhi kazibâ (15)

q = ق
d = ض
g = غ
t = ط
s = س
s = ص
h = ح
z = ز
z = ذ
z = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Kahf

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 harakah · 4-5 harakah · 2-4-6 harakah · Gunnah 2 harakah · 'Idgâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِذِ ٱعْتَزَلْتُمُوهُمْ وَمَا يَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ فَأْوُۥٓا۟ إِلَى ٱلْكَهْفِ
يَنشُرْ لَكُمْ رَبُّكُم مِّن رَّحْمَتِهِۦ وَيُهَيِّئْ لَكُم مِّنْ أَمْرِكُم مِّرْفَقًا ﴿١٦﴾
۞ وَتَرَى ٱلشَّمْسَ إِذَا طَلَعَت تَّزَٰوَرُ عَن كَهْفِهِمْ ذَاتَ
ٱلْيَمِينِ وَإِذَا غَرَبَت تَّقْرِضُهُمْ ذَاتَ ٱلشِّمَالِ وَهُمْ فِى فَجْوَةٍ
مِّنْهُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ مَن يَهْدِ ٱللَّهُ فَهُوَ ٱلْمُهْتَدِ ۖ وَمَن
يُضْلِلْ فَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُۥ وَلِيًّا مُّرْشِدًا ﴿١٧﴾ وَتَحْسَبُهُمْ أَيْقَاظًا
وَهُمْ رُقُودٌ ۚ وَنُقَلِّبُهُمْ ذَاتَ ٱلْيَمِينِ وَذَاتَ ٱلشِّمَالِ ۖ وَكَلْبُهُم
بَٰسِطٌ ذِرَاعَيْهِ بِٱلْوَصِيدِ ۚ لَوِ ٱطَّلَعْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَوَلَّيْتَ مِنْهُمْ
فِرَارًا وَلَمُلِئْتَ مِنْهُمْ رُعْبًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ بَعَثْنَٰهُمْ
لِيَتَسَآءَلُوا۟ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ قَالَ قَآئِلٌ مِّنْهُمْ كَمْ لَبِثْتُمْ ۖ قَالُوا۟ لَبِثْنَا
يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ ۚ قَالُوا۟ رَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا لَبِثْتُمْ فَٱبْعَثُوٓا۟
أَحَدَكُم بِوَرِقِكُمْ هَٰذِهِۦٓ إِلَى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ فَلْيَنظُرْ أَيُّهَآ أَزْكَىٰ
طَعَامًا فَلْيَأْتِكُم بِرِزْقٍ مِّنْهُ وَلْيَتَلَطَّفْ وَلَا يُشْعِرَنَّ
بِكُمْ أَحَدًا ﴿١٩﴾ إِنَّهُمْ إِن يَظْهَرُوا۟ عَلَيْكُمْ يَرْجُمُوكُمْ
أَوْ يُعِيدُوكُمْ فِى مِلَّتِهِمْ وَلَن تُفْلِحُوٓا۟ إِذًا أَبَدًا ﴿٢٠﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

16. " When ye turn away from them and the things they worship other than Allah, betake yourselves to the Cave: your Lord will shower His mercies on you and dispose of your affair towards comfort and ease."

17. Thou wouldst have seen the sun, when it rose, declining to the right from their Cave, and when it set, turning away from them to the left, while they lay in the open space in the midst of the Cave. Such are among the Signs of Allah: He whom Allah guides is rightly guided; but he whom Allah leaves to stray, - for him wilt thou find no protector to lead him to the Right Way.

18. Thou wouldst have deemed them awake, whilst they were asleep, and We turned them on their right and on their left sides: their dog stretching forth his two fore-legs on the threshold: if thou hadst come up on to them, thou wouldst have certainly turned back from them in flight, and wouldst certainly have been filled with terror of them. 19. Such (being their state), We raised them up (from sleep), that they might question each other. Said one of them, " How long have ye stayed (here)? " they said, " We have stayed (perhaps) a day, or part of a day."(At length) they (all) said, " Allah (alone) knows best how long ye have stayed here... Now send ye then one of you with this money of yours to the town: let him find out which is the best food (to be had) and bring some to you, that (ye may) satisfy your hunger therewith: and let him behave with care and courtesy, and let him not inform any one about you. 20. " For if they should come upon you, they would stone you or force you to return to their cult, and in that case ye would never attain prosperity. "

Wa 'iẓi'-tazaltumouhum wa mâ ya'-budouna 'illa-LLâha fa'-wou 'ilal-Kahfi yanshur lakum Rabbukum-mir-raḥmatihee wa yuhayyi' lakum-min 'amrikum-mirfaqâ (16) ۞ wa tarash-shamsa 'iẓâ ṭala'at-tazâwaru 'an-Kahfihim ẓâtal-yameeni wa 'iẓâ ġara-battaqri-ḍuhum ẓâtash-shi-mâli wa hum fee fajwatim-minh. Ẓâlika min 'Âyâti-LLâh; many-yahdi-LLâhu fa-huwalmuhtad; wa many-yuḍlil falan-tajida lahou waliyyam-murshidâ (17) Wa taḥsabuhum 'ayqâẓanw-wa hum ruqoud; wa nuqallibuhum ẓâtal-yameeni wa ẓâtash-shimâl; wa kalbuhum-bâsiṭun-ẓirâ-'ayhi bil-waṣeed; la-wiṭṭala'-ta 'alayhim la-wallayta minhum firâranw-wa la-muli'-ta minhum ru'bâ (18) Wa kaẓâlika ba-'a-thnâhum li-yatasâ-'alou baynahum. Qâla qâ-'ilum-min-hum kam labiththtum? Qâlou labithnâ yawman 'aw ba'-ḍa yawm. Qâlou Rabbukum 'a'-lamu bimâ labiththtum fab-'athou 'aḥadakum-biwa-riqikum hâẓihee 'ilal-madee-nati fal-yanẓur 'ayyuhâ 'az-kâ ṭa-'âman-falya'tikum-birizqim-minhu wal-yatalaṭṭaf wa lâ yush-'iranna bikum 'aḥadâ (19) 'Innahum 'iny-yaẓharou 'alaykum yarjumoukum 'aw yu'eedoukum fee millatihim wa lan-tufliḥou 'iẓan 'abadâ (20)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَعْثَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَأَنَّ
ٱلسَّاعَةَ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَآ إِذْ يَتَنَٰزَعُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ أَمْرَهُمْ ۖ فَقَالُوا۟
ٱبْنُوا۟ عَلَيْهِم بُنْيَٰنًا ۖ رَّبُّهُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِهِمْ ۚ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ غَلَبُوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ
أَمْرِهِمْ لَنَتَّخِذَنَّ عَلَيْهِم مَّسْجِدًا ﴿٢١﴾ سَيَقُولُونَ ثَلَٰثَةٌ
رَّابِعُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ خَمْسَةٌ سَادِسُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ رَجْمًۢا
بِٱلْغَيْبِ ۖ وَيَقُولُونَ سَبْعَةٌ وَثَامِنُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ ۚ قُل رَّبِّىٓ أَعْلَمُ
بِعِدَّتِهِم مَّا يَعْلَمُهُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ۗ فَلَا تُمَارِ فِيهِمْ إِلَّا مِرَآءً ظَٰهِرًا
وَلَا تَسْتَفْتِ فِيهِم مِّنْهُمْ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَا تَقُولَنَّ لِشَا۟ىْءٍ
إِنِّى فَاعِلٌ ذَٰلِكَ غَدًا ﴿٢٣﴾ إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَٱذْكُر رَّبَّكَ
إِذَا نَسِيتَ وَقُلْ عَسَىٰٓ أَن يَهْدِيَنِ رَبِّى لِأَقْرَبَ مِنْ هَٰذَا رَشَدًا
﴿٢٤﴾ وَلَبِثُوا۟ فِى كَهْفِهِمْ ثَلَٰثَ مِا۟ئَةٍ سِنِينَ وَٱزْدَادُوا۟ تِسْعًا
﴿٢٥﴾ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا لَبِثُوا۟ ۖ لَهُۥ غَيْبُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ
أَبْصِرْ بِهِۦ وَأَسْمِعْ ۚ مَا لَهُم مِّن دُونِهِۦ مِن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا يُشْرِكُ
فِى حُكْمِهِۦٓ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَٱتْلُ مَآ أُوحِىَ إِلَيْكَ مِن كِتَابِ
رَبِّكَ ۖ لَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَٰتِهِۦ وَلَن تَجِدَ مِن دُونِهِۦ مُلْتَحَدًا ﴿٢٧﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
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21. Thus did We make their case known to the people, that they might know that the promise of Allah is true, and that there can be no doubt about the Hour of Judgment. Behold, they dispute among themselves as to their affair. (Some) said, "Construct a building over them": their Lord knows best about them: those who prevailed over their affair said, "Let us surely build a place of worship over them". 22. (Some) say they were three, the dog being the fourth among them; (others) say they were five, the dog being the sixth, - doubtfully guessing at the unknown; (yet others) say they were seven, the dog being the eighth. Say thou: "My Lord knoweth best their number; it is but few that know their (real case). " Enter not, therefore, into controversies concerning them, except on a matter that is clear, nor consult any of them about (the affair of) the Sleepers. 23. Nor say of anything, " I shall be sure to do so and so to-morrow "- 24. Without adding, " So please Allah! " and call thy Lord to mind when thou forgettest, and say, " I hope that my Lord will guide me ever closer (even) than this to the right road. " 25. So they stayed in their Cave three hundred years, and (some) add nine (more). 26. Say: " Allah knows best how long they stayed: with Him is (the knowledge of) the secrets of the heavens and the earth: how clearly He sees, how finely He hears (everything)! They have no protector other than Him; nor does He share His Command with any person whatsoever. 27. And recite (and teach) what has been revealed to thee of the Book of thy Lord: none can change His Words, and none wilt thou find as a refuge other than Him

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	z̧ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
' = ع	' = ء

Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
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Wa kaẓâlika 'a'-tharnâ 'alay-him liya'-lamou 'anna wa'-da-LLâhi ḥaq̇q̇unw-wa 'annas-Sâ-'ata lâ rayba feehâ 'iẓ-yatanâza-'ouna baynahum 'amrahum; fa-q̇âlub-nou 'alayhim-bunyânâ; Rabbuhum 'a'lamu bihim; q̇âlallaẓeena ġalabou 'alâ 'amrihim la-nattakhiẓanna 'alayhim-masjidâ (21) Sa-yaq̇oulouna thalâthatur-râbi-'uhum kalbuhum wa yaq̇oulouna khamsatun-sâdisuhum kalbuhum rajmam-bil-ġayb; wa yaq̇ou-louna sab-'a-tunw-wa thâminuhum kalbu-hum. Q̇ur-Rabbee 'a'-lamu bi'iddatihim-mâ ya'-lamuh-um 'illâ q̇aleel. Falâ tumâri fee-him 'illâ mirâ-'an-ẓâhiranw-wa lâ tastafti feehim-minhum 'aḥadâ (22) Wa lâ taq̇oulanna lishay'in 'innee fâ-'ilun-ẓâlika ġadâ (23) 'Illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâh! Waẓkur-Rab-baka 'iẓâ naseeta wa q̇ul 'asâ 'any-yahdiyani Rab-bee li-'aq̇raba min hâẓâ rashadâ (24) Wa labithou fee Kahfihim thalâtha mi-'atin-sineena wazdâdou tis-'â (25) Q̇uli-LLâhu 'a'-lamu bimâ labithou; lahou ġaybus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; 'abṣir bihee wa 'asmi' ! Mâ lahum-min-dou-nihee minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ yushriku fee Ḥukmihee 'aḥadâ (26) Watlu mâ 'ouḥiya 'ilayka min-Kitâbi Rabbik; lâ mubaddila li-Kalimâtihee wa lan-tajida min-dounihee multa-ḥadâ (27)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَاصْبِرْ نَفْسَكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُم بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ
يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَهُ ۖ وَلَا تَعْدُ عَيْنَاكَ عَنْهُمْ تُرِيدُ زِينَةَ الْحَيَاةِ
الدُّنْيَا ۖ وَلَا تُطِعْ مَنْ أَغْفَلْنَا قَلْبَهُ عَن ذِكْرِنَا وَاتَّبَعَ هَوَاهُ وَكَانَ
أَمْرُهُ فُرُطًا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَقُلِ الْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ فَمَن شَاءَ فَلْيُؤْمِن وَمَن
شَاءَ فَلْيَكْفُرْ ۚ إِنَّا أَعْتَدْنَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ نَارًا أَحَاطَ بِهِمْ سُرَادِقُهَا ۚ
وَإِن يَسْتَغِيثُوا يُغَاثُوا بِمَاءٍ كَالْمُهْلِ يَشْوِي الْوُجُوهَ ۚ بِئْسَ
الشَّرَابُ وَسَاءَتْ مُرْتَفَقًا ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا
الصَّالِحَاتِ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ مَنْ أَحْسَنَ عَمَلًا ﴿٣٠﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ
لَهُمْ جَنَّاتُ عَدْنٍ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهِمُ الْأَنْهَارُ يُحَلَّوْنَ فِيهَا مِنْ أَسَاوِرَ
مِن ذَهَبٍ وَيَلْبَسُونَ ثِيَابًا خُضْرًا مِّن سُندُسٍ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٍ مُّتَّكِئِينَ
فِيهَا عَلَى الْأَرَائِكِ ۚ نِعْمَ الثَّوَابُ وَحَسُنَتْ مُرْتَفَقًا ﴿٣١﴾ ۞ وَاضْرِبْ
لَهُم مَّثَلًا رَّجُلَيْنِ جَعَلْنَا لِأَحَدِهِمَا جَنَّتَيْنِ مِنْ أَعْنَابٍ وَحَفَفْنَاهُمَا
بِنَخْلٍ وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمَا زَرْعًا ﴿٣٢﴾ كِلْتَا الْجَنَّتَيْنِ آتَتْ أُكُلَهَا وَلَمْ
تَظْلِم مِّنْهُ شَيْئًا ۚ وَفَجَّرْنَا خِلَالَهُمَا نَهَرًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَكَانَ لَهُ ثَمَرٌ فَقَالَ
لِصَاحِبِهِ وَهُوَ يُحَاوِرُهُ أَنَا أَكْثَرُ مِنكَ مَالًا وَأَعَزُّ نَفَرًا ﴿٣٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

28. And keep thy soul content with those who call on their Lord morning and evening, seeking His Face; and let not thine eyes pass beyond them, seeking the pomp and glitter of this Life; nor obey any whose heart We have permitted to neglect the remembrance of Us, one who follows his own desires, whose case has gone beyond all bounds. **29**. Say, " The Truth is from your Lord": let him who will, believe, and let him who will, reject (it): for the wrong-doers We have prepared a Fire whose (smoke and flames), like the walls and roof of a tent, will hem them in: if they implore relief they will be granted water like melted brass, that will scald their faces. How dreadful the drink! How uncomfortable a couch to recline on! **30**. As to those who believe and work righteousness, verily We shall not suffer to perish the reward of any who do a (single) righteous deed. **31**. For them will be Gardens of Eternity; beneath them rivers will flow: they will be adorned therein with bracelets of gold, and they will wear green garments of fine silk and heavy brocade; they will recline therein on raised thrones. How good the recompense! How beautiful a couch to recline on! **32**. Set forth to them the parable of two men: for one of them We provided two gardens of grape-vines and surrounded them with date palms; in between the two We placed corn-fields. **33**. Each of those gardens brought forth its produce, and failed not in the least therein: in the midst of them We caused a river to flow. **34**. (Abundant) was the produce this man had: he said to his companion, in the course of a mutual argument: "More wealth have I than you, and more honour and power in (my following of) men."

Waşbir nafsaka maʿallaẓeena yad-ʿouna Rabba-hum-bil-ġadâti wal-ʿas͟hiyyi yureedouna Waj-hah; wa lâ taʿ-du ʿaynâka ʿan-hum tureedu zeenatal-Ḥayâtiddunyâ; wa lâ tuṭiʿ man 'aġfalnâ q̇albahou ʿan-ẓikri-nâ wattaba-ʿa hawâhu wa kâna 'amruhou furuṭâ (28) Wa q̇ulil-Ḥaq̇q̇u mir-Rabbikum; faman-s͟hâ-'a fal-yu'-minw-wa man-s͟hâ-'a fal-yak-fur; 'innâ 'aʿ-tadnâ liẓ-ẓâlimeena Nâran 'aḥâṭa bi-him surâdiq̇uhâ; wa 'iny-yastaġeet͟hou yuġât͟hou bi-mâ-'in-kalmuhli yas͟hwil-wujouh. Bi'-sas͟h-s͟harâbu wa sâ-'at murtafaq̇â (29) 'Innallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti 'innâ lâ nuḍee-ʿu 'ajra man 'aḥsana ʿamalâ (30) 'Ulâ-'ika lahum Jannâtu ʿAdnin-tajree min-taḥtihimul-'anhâru yuḥallawna feehâ min 'asâwira min-ẓahabinw-wa yalbasouna t͟hiyâban k͟huḍ-rammin-sundusinw-wa 'istab-raq̇im-muttaki-'eena feehâ ʿalal-'arâ-'ik. Niʿ-mat͟h-t͟ha-wâbu wa ḥasunat murtafa-q̇â (31) ۞ Waḍrib lahum-mat͟halar-rajulayni ja-ʿalnâ li-'aḥadihimâ jannatayni min 'aʿ-nâ-binw-wa ḥafaf-nâhumâ bi-nak͟hlinw-wa ja-ʿalnâ bayna-humâ zar-ʿâ (32) Kiltal-jannatayni 'âtat 'ukulahâ wa lam taẓlim-minhu s͟hay-'â; wa fajjarnâ k͟hilâlahumâ naharâ (33) Wa kâna lahou t͟hamarun-faq̇âla li-ṣâḥibihee wa huwa yuḥâwiruhou 'ana 'akt͟haru minka mâlanw-wa 'a-ʿazzu nafarâ (34)

q̇ = ق
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Kahf

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafk͟heem | Q̇alq̇alah

وَدَخَلَ جَنَّتَهُۥ وَهُوَ ظَالِمٌ لِّنَفْسِهِۦ قَالَ مَآ أَظُنُّ أَن تَبِيدَ هَٰذِهِۦٓ
أَبَدًا ﴿٣٥﴾ وَمَآ أَظُنُّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ قَآئِمَةً وَلَئِن رُّدِدتُّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّى
لَأَجِدَنَّ خَيْرًا مِّنْهَا مُنقَلَبًا ﴿٣٦﴾ قَالَ لَهُۥ صَاحِبُهُۥ وَهُوَ يُحَاوِرُهُۥٓ
أَكَفَرْتَ بِٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكَ مِن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ سَوَّىٰكَ رَجُلًا
﴿٣٧﴾ لَّٰكِنَّا۠ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ رَبِّى وَلَآ أُشْرِكُ بِرَبِّىٓ أَحَدًا ﴿٣٨﴾ وَلَوْلَآ إِذْ
دَخَلْتَ جَنَّتَكَ قُلْتَ مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِٱللَّهِ ۚ إِن تَرَنِ أَنَا۠
أَقَلَّ مِنكَ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا ﴿٣٩﴾ فَعَسَىٰ رَبِّىٓ أَن يُؤْتِيَنِ خَيْرًا مِّن
جَنَّتِكَ وَيُرْسِلَ عَلَيْهَا حُسْبَانًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَتُصْبِحَ صَعِيدًا
زَلَقًا ﴿٤٠﴾ أَوْ يُصْبِحَ مَآؤُهَا غَوْرًا فَلَن تَسْتَطِيعَ لَهُۥ طَلَبًا ﴿٤١﴾
وَأُحِيطَ بِثَمَرِهِۦ فَأَصْبَحَ يُقَلِّبُ كَفَّيْهِ عَلَىٰ مَآ أَنفَقَ فِيهَا وَهِىَ خَاوِيَةٌ
عَلَىٰ عُرُوشِهَا وَيَقُولُ يَٰلَيْتَنِى لَمْ أُشْرِكْ بِرَبِّىٓ أَحَدًا ﴿٤٢﴾ وَلَمْ تَكُن لَّهُۥ
فِئَةٌ يَنصُرُونَهُۥ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَ مُنتَصِرًا ﴿٤٣﴾ هُنَالِكَ ٱلْوَلَٰيَةُ
لِلَّهِ ٱلْحَقِّ ۚ هُوَ خَيْرٌ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ عُقْبًا ﴿٤٤﴾ وَٱضْرِبْ لَهُم مَّثَلَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنْيَا كَمَآءٍ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَٱخْتَلَطَ بِهِۦ نَبَاتُ ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَأَصْبَحَ هَشِيمًا تَذْرُوهُ ٱلرِّيَٰحُ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ مُّقْتَدِرًا ﴿٤٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
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35. He went into his garden in a state (of mind) unjust to his soul: he said, " I deem not that this will ever perish, 36. "Nor do I deem that the Hour (of Judgment) will (ever) come: even if I am brought back to my Lord, I shall surely find (there) something better in exchange." 37. His companion said to him, in the course of the argument with him: "Dost thou deny Him Who created thee out of dust, then out of a sperm-drop, then fashioned thee into a man? 38. "But (I think) for my part that He is Allah, my Lord, and none shall I associate with my Lord. 39. " Why didst thou not, as thou wentest into thy garden, say: 'Allah's Will (be done)! There is no power but with Allah! ' If thou dost see me less than thee in wealth and sons, 40. " It may be that my Lord will give me something better than thy garden, and that He will send on thy garden thunderbolts (by way of reckoning) from heaven, making it (but) slippery sand! - 41. " Or the water of the garden will run off underground so that thou wilt never be able to find it. " 42. So his fruits (and enjoyment) were encompassed (with ruin). And he remained twisting and turning his hands over what he had spent on his property, which had (now) tumbled to pieces to its very foundations, and he could only say, " Woe is me! Would I had never ascribed partners to my Lord and Cherisher!" 43. Nor had he numbers to help him against Allah, nor was he able to deliver himself. 44. There, the (only) protection comes from Allah, the True One. He is the Best to reward, and the Best to give success. 45. Set forth to them the similitude of the life of this world: it is like the rain which We send down from the skies: the earth's vegetation absorbs it, but soon it becomes dry stubble, which the winds do scatter: it is (only) Allah Who prevails over all things.

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Wa dakhala jannatahou wa huwa ẓâlimul-li-nafsihee q̇âla mâ 'aẕunnu 'an-tabee-da hâẕihee 'abadâ (35) Wa mâ 'aẕunnus-Sâʻata q̇â-'imatanw-wa la-'irrudittu 'ilâ Rabbee la-'ajidanna khayram-minhâ munq̇alabâ (36) Q̇âla lahou ṣâḥibuhou wa huwa yu-ḥâwiruhou 'akafarta billaẕee khalaq̇aka min-turâbin-thumma min-nuṭfatin-thumma sawwâka rajulâ (37) Lâkinna Huwa-LLâhu Rabbee wa lâ 'ushriku bi-Rabbee 'aḥadâ (38) Wa law lâ 'iẕ dakhalta jannataka q̇ulta mâ shâ'a-LLâhu Lâ q̇uwwata 'illâ bi-LLâh! 'In-tarani 'ana 'aq̇alla minka mâlanw-wa waladâ (39) Fa-ʻasâ Rab-bee 'any-yu'tiyani khayram-min-jannatika wa yursila ʻalayhâ ḥusbânam-minas-samâ-'i fa-tuṣbiḥa ṣa-ʻeedan-zalaq̇â (40) 'Aw yuṣbiḥa mâ-'uhâ ġawran-falan-tastaṭee-ʻa lahou ṭalabâ (41) Wa 'uḥeeṭa bi-thamarihee fa'aṣbaḥa yuq̇allibu kaffayhi ʻalâ mâ 'anfaq̇a feehâ wa hiya khâwiyatun ʻalâ ʻuroushi-hâ wa yaq̇oulu yâ-lay-tanee lam 'ushrik bi-Rabbee 'aḥa-dâ (42) Wa lam takul-lahou fi-'atuny-yanṣurounahou min-douni-LLâhi wa mâ kâna muntaṣirâ (43) Hunâlikal-walâyatu li-LLâhil-Ḥaq̇q̇. Huwa Khayrun-thawâbanw-wa Khayrun ʻuq̇bâ (44) Waḍrib lahum-mathalal-ḥayâtid-dunyâ kamâ-'in 'anzalnâhu minas-samâ-'i fakhtalaṭa bihee nabâtul-'arḍi fa-'aṣbaḥa hasheeman-taẕrouhur-riyâḥ; wa kâna-LLâhu ʻalâ kulli shay-'im-Muq̇tadirâ (45)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

ٱلْمَالُ وَٱلْبَنُونَ زِينَةُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَٱلْبَٰقِيَٰتُ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتُ
خَيْرٌ عِندَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ أَمَلًا ﴿٤٦﴾ وَيَوْمَ نُسَيِّرُ ٱلْجِبَالَ وَتَرَى
ٱلْأَرْضَ بَارِزَةً وَحَشَرْنَٰهُمْ فَلَمْ نُغَادِرْ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا ﴿٤٧﴾ وَعُرِضُوا۟
عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ صَفًّا لَّقَدْ جِئْتُمُونَا كَمَا خَلَقْنَٰكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍۭ ۚ بَلْ زَعَمْتُمْ
أَلَّن نَّجْعَلَ لَكُم مَّوْعِدًا ﴿٤٨﴾ وَوُضِعَ ٱلْكِتَٰبُ فَتَرَى ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ
مُشْفِقِينَ مِمَّا فِيهِ وَيَقُولُونَ يَٰوَيْلَتَنَا مَالِ هَٰذَا ٱلْكِتَٰبِ
لَا يُغَادِرُ صَغِيرَةً وَلَا كَبِيرَةً إِلَّآ أَحْصَىٰهَا ۚ وَوَجَدُوا۟ مَا عَمِلُوا۟
حَاضِرًا ۗ وَلَا يَظْلِمُ رَبُّكَ أَحَدًا ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ ٱسْجُدُوا۟
لِءَادَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْجِنِّ فَفَسَقَ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِۦٓ ۗ
أَفَتَتَّخِذُونَهُۥ وَذُرِّيَّتَهُۥٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِى وَهُمْ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّۢ ۚ
بِئْسَ لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ بَدَلًا ﴿٥٠﴾ ۞ مَّآ أَشْهَدتُّهُمْ خَلْقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا خَلْقَ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَمَا كُنتُ مُتَّخِذَ ٱلْمُضِلِّينَ عَضُدًا
﴿٥١﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَقُولُ نَادُوا۟ شُرَكَآءِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمْ
فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا۟ لَهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُم مَّوْبِقًا ﴿٥٢﴾ وَرَءَا ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ
ٱلنَّارَ فَظَنُّوٓا۟ أَنَّهُم مُّوَاقِعُوهَا وَلَمْ يَجِدُوا۟ عَنْهَا مَصْرِفًا ﴿٥٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
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46. Wealth and sons are allurements of the life of this world: but the things that endure, Good Deeds, are best in the sight of thy Lord, as rewards, and best as (the foundation for) hopes. 47. One Day We shall remove the mountains, and thou wilt see the earth as a level stretch, and We shall gather them, all together, nor shall We leave out any one of them. 48. And they will be marshalled before thy Lord in ranks, (with the announcement), "Now have ye come to Us (bare) as We created you first: aye, ye thought We shall not fulfil the appointment made to you to meet (Us)! ": 49. And the Book (of Deeds) will be placed (before you); and thou wilt see the sinful in great terror because of what is (recorded) therein; they will say, "Ah! woe to us! What a book is this! It leaves out nothing small or great, but takes account thereof! " They will find all that they did, placed before them: and not one will thy Lord treat with injustice. 50. Behold! We said to the angels, " Bow down to Adam": they bowed down except Iblis. He was one of the Jinns, and he broke the Command of his Lord. Will ye then take him and his progeny as protectors rather than Me? And they are enemies to you! Evil would be the exchange for the wrong-doers! 51. I called them not to witness the creation of the heavens and the earth, nor (even) their own creation: nor is it for Me to take as helpers such as lead (men) astray! 52. One Day He will say, " Call on those whom ye thought to be My partners, " and they will call on them, but they will not listen to them; and We shall make for them a place of common perdition. 53. And the Sinful shall see the Fire and apprehend that they have to fall therein: no means will they find to turn away therefrom.

'Al-mâlu wal-banouna zeenatul-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wal-bâq̇iyâtuṣ-ṣâliḥâtu khayrun 'inda Rabbika thawâbanw-wa khayrun 'amalâ (46) Wa yawma nusayyirul-jibâla wa taral-'arḍa bârizatanw-wa ḥasharnâhum falam nuġâdir minhum 'aḥadâ (47) Wa 'uriḍou 'alâ Rabbika ṣaffal-laq̇ad ji'-tumounâ kamâ khalaq̇nâkum 'awwala marrah; bal za-'amtum 'allan-naj-'ala lakum-maw-'idâ (48) Wa wuḍi-'al-Kitâbu fataral-mujrimeena mushfiq̇eena mimmâ feehi wa yaq̇oulouna yâ-way-latanâ mâ li-hâẓal-kitâbi lâ yu-ġâdiru ṣaġeera-tanw-wa lâ kabeeratan 'illâ 'aḥṣâhâ! Wa wajadou mâ 'am-ilou ḥâḍirâ; wa lâ yaẓ-limu Rabbuka 'aḥadâ (49) Wa 'iẓ q̇ulnâ lil-malâ'ikatis-judou li-'Âdama fasajadou 'illâ 'Ibleesa kâna minal-Jinni fa-fasaq̇a 'an 'Am-ri Rabbih. 'Afa-tattakhiẓou-nahou wa ẓurriyyatahou 'aw-liyâ'a min-dounee wa hum lakum 'aduww! Bi'-sa lizẓâ-limeena badalâ (50) ۞ Mâ 'ash-hat-tuhum khalq̇as-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa lâ khalq̇a 'anfusihim wa mâ kuntu muttakhiẓal-muḍilleena 'aḍudâ (51) Wa Yawma yaq̇oulu nâdou shurakâ-'iyallaẓeena za-'amtum fada-'awhum falam yastajee-bou lahum wa ja-'alnâ baynahum-mawbiq̇â (52) Wa ra-'al-mujrimounan-Nâra fa-ẓannou 'annahum-muwâq̇i-'ouhâ wa lam yaji-dou 'anhâ maṣrifâ (53)

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَا فِي هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ لِلنَّاسِ مِن كُلِّ مَثَلٍ ۚ وَكَانَ
ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ أَكْثَرَ شَيْءٍ جَدَلًا ﴿٥٤﴾ وَمَا مَنَعَ ٱلنَّاسَ أَن يُؤْمِنُوٓا۟
إِذْ جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْهُدَىٰ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُوا۟ رَبَّهُمْ إِلَّآ أَن تَأْتِيَهُمْ سُنَّةُ
ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ أَوْ يَأْتِيَهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ قُبُلًا ﴿٥٥﴾ وَمَا نُرْسِلُ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ
إِلَّا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ ۚ وَيُجَٰدِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِٱلْبَٰطِلِ
لِيُدْحِضُوا۟ بِهِ ٱلْحَقَّ ۖ وَٱتَّخَذُوٓا۟ ءَايَٰتِى وَمَآ أُنذِرُوا۟ هُزُوًا ﴿٥٦﴾ وَمَنْ
أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن ذُكِّرَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِۦ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهَا وَنَسِىَ مَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاهُ ۚ
إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَن يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِىٓ ءَاذَانِهِمْ وَقْرًا ۖ
وَإِن تَدْعُهُمْ إِلَى ٱلْهُدَىٰ فَلَن يَهْتَدُوٓا۟ إِذًا أَبَدًا ﴿٥٧﴾ وَرَبُّكَ
ٱلْغَفُورُ ذُو ٱلرَّحْمَةِ ۖ لَوْ يُؤَاخِذُهُم بِمَا كَسَبُوا۟ لَعَجَّلَ لَهُمُ
ٱلْعَذَابَ ۚ بَل لَّهُم مَّوْعِدٌ لَّن يَجِدُوا۟ مِن دُونِهِۦ مَوْئِلًا ﴿٥٨﴾
وَتِلْكَ ٱلْقُرَىٰٓ أَهْلَكْنَٰهُمْ لَمَّا ظَلَمُوا۟ وَجَعَلْنَا لِمَهْلِكِهِم
مَّوْعِدًا ﴿٥٩﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِفَتَىٰهُ لَآ أَبْرَحُ حَتَّىٰٓ
أَبْلُغَ مَجْمَعَ ٱلْبَحْرَيْنِ أَوْ أَمْضِىَ حُقُبًا ﴿٦٠﴾ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَا
مَجْمَعَ بَيْنِهِمَا نَسِيَا حُوتَهُمَا فَٱتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُۥ فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ سَرَبًا ﴿٦١﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

54. We have explained in detail in this Qur-an, for the benefit of mankind, every kind of similitude: but man is, in most things, contentious. 55. And what is there to keep back men from believing, now that guidance has come to them, nor from praying for forgiveness from their Lord, but that (they ask that) the ways of the ancients be repeated with them, or the Wrath be brought to them face to face? 56. We only send the apostles to give glad tidings and to give warnings: but the Unbelievers dispute with vain argument, in order therewith to weaken the truth, and they treat My Signs as a jest, as also the fact that they are warned! 57. And who doth more wrong than one who is reminded of the Signs of his Lord, but turns away from them, forgetting the (deeds) which his hands have sent forth? Verily We have set veils over their hearts lest they should understand this, and over their ears, deafness. If thou callest them to guidance, even then will they never accept guidance. 58. But your Lord is Most Forgiving, full of Mercy. If He were to call them (at once) to account for what they have earned, then surely He would have hastened their Punishment: but they have their appointed time, beyond which they will find no refuge. 59. Such were the populations We destroyed when they committed iniquities; but We fixed an appointed time for their destruction. 60. Behold, Moses said to his attendant, " I will not give up until I each the junction of the two seas or (until) I spend years and years in travel. " 61. But when they reached the Junction, they forgot (about) their Fish, which took its course through the sea (straight) as in a tunnel.

ḋq = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Kahf

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa laḋad ṣarrafnâ fee hâẓal-Ḋur-'âni linnâsi min-kulli mathal; wa kânal-'Insânu 'akthara shay-'in-jadalâ (54) Wa mâ mana-ʻannâsa 'any-yu'-minou 'iẓ jâ-'ahumul-Hudâ wa yastaġfirou Rabbahum 'illâ 'an-ta'-tiyahum sunnatul-'awwaleena 'aw ya'-tiyahu-mul-ʻAẓâbu ḋubulâ (55) Wa mâ nursilul-mursaleena 'illâ mubash-shireena wa munẓireen; wa yujâdilul-laẓeena kafarou bil-bâṭili liyud-ḥiḍou bihil-Ḥaḋḋ; wattakhaẓou 'Âyâtee wa mâ 'unẓirou huzuwâ (56) Wa man 'aẕlamu mimman-ẓukkira bi-'Âyâti Rab-bihee fa'aʻ-raḍa ʻanhâ wa nasiya mâ ḋaddamat yadâh? 'Innâ jaʻalnâ ʻalâ ḋuloubihim 'akinnatan 'any-yafḋahouhu wa fee 'âẓânihim waḋrâ. Wa 'in-tad-ʻuhum 'ilal-Hudâ fa-lany-yahtadou 'iẓan 'abadâ (57) Wa Rabbukal-Ġafouru Ẓur-Raḥmah. Law yu-'âkhiẓuhum-bimâ kasabou la-ʻajjala lahumul-ʻaẓâb; bal-la-hum-maw-ʻidul-lany-yajidou min-dounihee maw-'ilâ (58) Wa tilkal-ḋurâ 'ahlaknâhum lammâ ẕalamou wa ja-ʻalnâ li-mahlikihim-mawʻidâ (59) Wa 'iẓ ḋâla Mousâ lifatâhu lâ 'abraḥu ḥattâ 'abluġa majma-ʻal-baḥrayni 'aw 'amḍiya ḥuḋubâ (60) Falammâ balaġâ majma-ʻa baynihimâ nasiyâ ḥoutahumâ fattakhaẓa sabeelahou fil-baḥri sarabâ (61)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَا قَالَ لِفَتَىٰهُ ءَاتِنَا غَدَآءَنَا لَقَدْ لَقِينَا مِن سَفَرِنَا
هَٰذَا نَصَبًا ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالَ أَرَءَيْتَ إِذْ أَوَيْنَآ إِلَى ٱلصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّى نَسِيتُ
ٱلْحُوتَ وَمَآ أَنسَىٰنِيهُ إِلَّا ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ أَنْ أَذْكُرَهُۥ ۚ وَٱتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُۥ
فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ عَجَبًا ﴿٦٣﴾ قَالَ ذَٰلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغِ ۚ فَٱرْتَدَّا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَارِهِمَا
قَصَصًا ﴿٦٤﴾ فَوَجَدَا عَبْدًا مِّنْ عِبَادِنَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ
عِندِنَا وَعَلَّمْنَٰهُ مِن لَّدُنَّا عِلْمًا ﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ لَهُۥ مُوسَىٰ هَلْ أَتَّبِعُكَ
عَلَىٰٓ أَن تُعَلِّمَنِ مِمَّا عُلِّمْتَ رُشْدًا ﴿٦٦﴾ قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَن تَسْتَطِيعَ
مَعِىَ صَبْرًا ﴿٦٧﴾ وَكَيْفَ تَصْبِرُ عَلَىٰ مَا لَمْ تُحِطْ بِهِۦ خُبْرًا ﴿٦٨﴾ قَالَ
سَتَجِدُنِىٓ إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ صَابِرًا وَلَآ أَعْصِى لَكَ أَمْرًا ﴿٦٩﴾ قَالَ
فَإِنِ ٱتَّبَعْتَنِى فَلَا تَسْـَٔلْنِى عَن شَىْءٍ حَتَّىٰٓ أُحْدِثَ لَكَ مِنْهُ ذِكْرًا
﴿٧٠﴾ فَٱنطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا رَكِبَا فِى ٱلسَّفِينَةِ خَرَقَهَا ۖ قَالَ أَخَرَقْتَهَا
لِتُغْرِقَ أَهْلَهَا لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْـًٔا إِمْرًا ﴿٧١﴾ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ إِنَّكَ
لَن تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِىَ صَبْرًا ﴿٧٢﴾ قَالَ لَا تُؤَاخِذْنِى بِمَا نَسِيتُ وَلَا
تُرْهِقْنِى مِنْ أَمْرِى عُسْرًا ﴿٧٣﴾ فَٱنطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا لَقِيَا غُلَٰمًا فَقَتَلَهُۥ
قَالَ أَقَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا زَكِيَّةًۢ بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ لَّقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْـًٔا نُّكْرًا ﴿٧٤﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

62. When they had passed on (some distance), Moses said to his attendant: "Bring us our early meal; truly we have suffered much fatigue at this (stage of) our journey." 63. He replied: "Sawest thou (what happened) when we betook ourselves to the rock? I did indeed forget (about) the Fish: none but Satan made me forget to tell (you) about it: it took its course through the sea in a marvellous way!" 64. Moses said: "That was what we were seeking after: " so they went back on their footsteps, following (the path they had come). 65. So they found one of Our servants, on whom We had bestowed Mercy from Ourselves and whom We had taught Knowledge from Our own Presence. 66. Moses said to him: "May I follow thee, on the footing that thou teach me something of the (Higher) Truth which thou hast been taught? " 67. (The other) said: " Verily thou wilt not be able to have patience with me! " 68. " And how canst thou have patience about things about which thy understanding is not complete?"

69. Moses said: " Thou wilt find me, if Allah so will, (truly) patient: nor shall I disobey thee in aught. " 70. The other said: "If then thou wouldst follow me, ask me no questions about anything until I myself speak to thee concerning it. " 71. So they both proceeded: until, when they were in the boat, he scuttled it. Said Moses: "Hast thou scuttled it in order to drown those in it? Truly a strange thing hast thou done!" 72. He answered: " Did I not tell thee that thou canst have no patience with me? " 73. Moses said: "Rebuke me not for forgetting, nor grieve me by raising difficulties in my case. " 74. Then they proceeded: until, when they met a young man, he slew him. Moses said: " Hast thou slain an innocent person who had slain none? Truly a foul (unheard-of) thing Hast thou done! "

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
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ṣ = ص
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th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Kahf

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Falammâ jâwazâ q̇âla li-fatâhu 'âtinâ ġadâ-'a-nâ laq̇ad laq̇eenâ min-safa-rinâ hâẓâ naṣabâ (62) Q̇âla 'ara-'ayta 'iẓ 'awaynâ 'ilaṣ-ṣakhrati fa-'innee naseetul-ḥouta wa mâ 'ansânee-hu 'illash-Shayṭânu 'an 'aẓ-kurah; wattakhaẓa sabeelahou fil-baḥri ʻajabâ (63) Q̇âla ẓâlika mâ kunnâ nabġi fartaddâ ʻalâ 'â-thârihimâ q̇aṣaṣâ (64) Fa-wajadâ ʻAbdam-min ʻibâdinâ 'âtaynâhu Raḥmatam-min ʻindinâ wa ʻallamnâhu mil-Ladunnâ ʻilmâ (65) Q̇âla lahou Mousâ hal 'attabi-ʻuka ʻalâ 'an-tu-ʻallimani mimmâ ʻullimta rushdâ (66) Q̇âla 'innaka lan-tasta-ṭeeʻa ma-ʻiya ṣabrâ (67) Wa kayfa taṣbiru ʻalâ mâ lam tuḥiṭ bihee khubrâ (68) Q̇âla satajidunee 'in-shâ'a-LLâhu ṣâbiranw-wa lâ 'aʻ-ṣee laka 'amrâ (69) Q̇âla fa-'inittabaʻ-tanee falâ tas-'alnee ʻan-shay-'in ḥattâ 'uḥditha laka minhu ẓikrâ (70) Fanṭalaq̇â ḥattâ 'iẓâ rakibâ fis-safeenati kharaq̇ahâ. Q̇âla 'a-kharaqtahâ lituġri-q̇a 'ahlahâ laq̇ad ji'-ta shay-'an 'imrâ (71) Q̇âla 'alam 'aq̇ul 'innaka lan-tastaṭee-ʻa ma-ʻiya ṣabrâ (72) Q̇âla lâ tu'âkhiẓnee bimâ naseetu wa lâ turhiq̇nee min 'amree ʻusrâ (73) Fanṭalaq̇â ḥattâ 'iẓâ laq̇iyâ ġulâman-faq̇atalahou q̇âla 'aq̇atalta nafsan-zakiyya-tam-bi-ġayri nafsil-laq̇ad ji'ta shay-'an-nukrâ (74)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

۞ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُل لَّكَ إِنَّكَ لَن تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِىَ صَبْرًا ﴿٧٥﴾ قَالَ إِن سَأَلْتُكَ عَن شَىْءٍۭ بَعْدَهَا فَلَا تُصَٰحِبْنِى ۖ قَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِن لَّدُنِّى عُذْرًا ﴿٧٦﴾ فَٱنطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَآ أَتَيَآ أَهْلَ قَرْيَةٍ ٱسْتَطْعَمَآ أَهْلَهَا فَأَبَوْا۟ أَن يُضَيِّفُوهُمَا فَوَجَدَا فِيهَا جِدَارًا يُرِيدُ أَن يَنقَضَّ فَأَقَامَهُۥ ۖ قَالَ لَوْ شِئْتَ لَتَّخَذْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا ﴿٧٧﴾ قَالَ هَٰذَا فِرَاقُ بَيْنِى وَبَيْنِكَ ۚ سَأُنَبِّئُكَ بِتَأْوِيلِ مَا لَمْ تَسْتَطِع عَّلَيْهِ صَبْرًا ﴿٧٨﴾ أَمَّا ٱلسَّفِينَةُ فَكَانَتْ لِمَسَٰكِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ فَأَرَدتُّ أَنْ أَعِيبَهَا وَكَانَ وَرَآءَهُم مَّلِكٌ يَأْخُذُ كُلَّ سَفِينَةٍ غَصْبًا ﴿٧٩﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلْغُلَٰمُ فَكَانَ أَبَوَاهُ مُؤْمِنَيْنِ فَخَشِينَآ أَن يُرْهِقَهُمَا طُغْيَٰنًا وَكُفْرًا ﴿٨٠﴾ فَأَرَدْنَآ أَن يُبْدِلَهُمَا رَبُّهُمَا خَيْرًا مِّنْهُ زَكَوٰةً وَأَقْرَبَ رُحْمًا ﴿٨١﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلْجِدَارُ فَكَانَ لِغُلَٰمَيْنِ يَتِيمَيْنِ فِى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانَ تَحْتَهُۥ كَنزٌ لَّهُمَا وَكَانَ أَبُوهُمَا صَٰلِحًا فَأَرَادَ رَبُّكَ أَن يَبْلُغَآ أَشُدَّهُمَا وَيَسْتَخْرِجَا كَنزَهُمَا رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۚ وَمَا فَعَلْتُهُۥ عَنْ أَمْرِى ۚ ذَٰلِكَ تَأْوِيلُ مَا لَمْ تَسْطِع عَّلَيْهِ صَبْرًا ﴿٨٢﴾ وَيَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَن ذِى ٱلْقَرْنَيْنِ ۖ قُلْ سَأَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْكُم مِّنْهُ ذِكْرًا ﴿٨٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

75. He answered: "Did I not tell thee that thou canst have no patience with me? " 76. (Moses) said: "If ever I ask thee about anything after this, keep me not in thy company: then wouldst thou have received (full) excuse from my side. 77. Then they proceeded: until, when they came to the inhabitants of a town, they asked them for food, but they refused them hospitality. They found there a wall on the point of falling down, but he set it up straight. (Moses) said: " If thou hadst wished, surely thou couldst have exacted some recompense for it!" 78. He answererd: " This is the parting between me and thee: now will I tell thee the interpretation of (those things) over which thou wast unable to hold patience. 79. " As for the boat, it belonged to certain men in dire want: they plied on the water: I but wished to render it unserviceable, for there was after them a certain king who seized on every boat by force. 80. "As for the youth, his parents were people of Faith, and we feared that he would grieve them by obstinate rebellion and ingratitude (to Allah and man). 81. " So we desired that their Lord would give them in exchange (a son) better in purity (of conduct) and closer in affection. 82. " As for the wall, it belonged to two youths, orphans, in the Town; there was, beneath it, a buried treasure, to which they were entitled; their father had been a righteous man: so thy Lord desired that they should attain their age of full strength and get out their treasure - a mercy (and favour) from thy Lord. I did it not of my own accord. Such is the interpretation of (those things) over which thou wast unable to hold patience. " 83. They ask thee concerning Zul-qarnain. Say, "I will rehearse to you something of his story"

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ḍ = ض
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Long Vowels
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Kahf

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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Q̇âla 'alam 'aq̇ul-laka 'innaka lan-tastaṭee-ʻa ma-ʻiya ṣabrâ (75) Q̇âla 'in-sa-'altuka ʻan-shay-'im-baʻ-dahâ falâ tuṣâḥibnee; q̇ad balaġta milladunnee ʻuẓrâ (76) Fanṭalaq̇â ḥattâ 'iẕâ 'atayâ 'ahla-q̇aryati-nistaṭʻamâ 'ahlahâ fa-'abaw 'any-yuḍayyifouhumâ fa-wajadâ feehâ jidârany-yureedu 'any-yanq̇aḍḍa fa-'aq̇âmahou q̇âla law shi'-ta lattakhaẓta ʻalayhi 'ajrâ (77) Q̇âla hâẕâ firâq̇u baynee wa baynik; sa-'unabbi-'uka bi-ta'-weeli mâ lam tastaṭiʻ-ʻalayhi ṣabrâ (78) 'Ammas-safeenatu fakânat li-masâkeena yaʻ-malouna fil-baḥri fa-'arat-tu 'an 'a-ʻeeba-hâ wa kâna warâ-'ahum-malikuny-ya'khuẓu kulla safeenatin ġaṣbâ (79) Wa 'ammal-ġulâmu fakâna 'abawâhu Mu'-minay-ni fa-khasheenâ 'any-yurhi-q̇ahumâ ṭuġ-yânanw-wa kufrâ (80) Fa-'aradnâ 'any-yubdila-humâ Rabbuhumâ khayram-minhu zakâtanw-wa 'aq̇raba ruḥmâ (81) Wa 'ammal-jidâru fakâ-na li-ġulâmayni yateemayni fil-Madeenati wa kâna taḥta-hou kanzul-lahumâ wa kâna 'abouhumâ ṣâliḥan-fa-'arâda Rabbuka 'any-yabluġâ 'ashuddahumâ wa yastakhrijâ kanzahumâ raḥmatam-mir-Rabbik. Wa mâ fa-ʻaltuhou ʻan 'amree. Ẕâlika ta'-weelu mâ lam tas-ṭiʻ-ʻalayhi ṣabrâ (82) Wa yas-'alounaka ʻan-Zil-Q̇arnayn. Q̇ul sa-'atlou ʻalaykum-minhu ẕikrâ (83)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

إِنَّا مَكَّنَّا لَهُۥ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُ مِن كُلِّ شَيْءٍ سَبَبًا ﴿٨٤﴾ فَأَتْبَعَ سَبَبًا
﴿٨٥﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا بَلَغَ مَغْرِبَ ٱلشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَغْرُبُ فِي عَيْنٍ حَمِئَةٍ
وَوَجَدَ عِندَهَا قَوْمًا ۗ قُلْنَا يَٰذَا ٱلْقَرْنَيْنِ إِمَّآ أَن تُعَذِّبَ وَإِمَّآ أَن تَتَّخِذَ
فِيهِمْ حُسْنًا ﴿٨٦﴾ قَالَ أَمَّا مَن ظَلَمَ فَسَوْفَ نُعَذِّبُهُۥ ثُمَّ يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِۦ
فَيُعَذِّبُهُۥ عَذَابًا نُّكْرًا ﴿٨٧﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَلَهُۥ جَزَآءً
ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۖ وَسَنَقُولُ لَهُۥ مِنْ أَمْرِنَا يُسْرًا ﴿٨٨﴾ ثُمَّ أَتْبَعَ سَبَبًا ﴿٨٩﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ
إِذَا بَلَغَ مَطْلِعَ ٱلشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَطْلُعُ عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ لَّمْ نَجْعَل لَّهُم مِّن
دُونِهَا سِتْرًا ﴿٩٠﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ وَقَدْ أَحَطْنَا بِمَا لَدَيْهِ خُبْرًا ﴿٩١﴾ ثُمَّ أَتْبَعَ
سَبَبًا ﴿٩٢﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا بَلَغَ بَيْنَ ٱلسَّدَّيْنِ وَجَدَ مِن دُونِهِمَا قَوْمًا
لَّا يَكَادُونَ يَفْقَهُونَ قَوْلًا ﴿٩٣﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰذَا ٱلْقَرْنَيْنِ إِنَّ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ
مُفْسِدُونَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَهَلْ نَجْعَلُ لَكَ خَرْجًا عَلَىٰٓ أَن تَجْعَلَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمْ
سَدًّا ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالَ مَا مَكَّنِّي فِيهِ رَبِّي خَيْرٌ فَأَعِينُونِي بِقُوَّةٍ أَجْعَلْ بَيْنَكُمْ
وَبَيْنَهُمْ رَدْمًا ﴿٩٥﴾ ءَاتُونِي زُبَرَ ٱلْحَدِيدِ ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا سَاوَىٰ بَيْنَ ٱلصَّدَفَيْنِ
قَالَ ٱنفُخُوا۟ ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَعَلَهُۥ نَارًا قَالَ ءَاتُونِيٓ أُفْرِغْ عَلَيْهِ قِطْرًا
﴿٩٦﴾ فَمَا ٱسْطَٰعُوٓا۟ أَن يَظْهَرُوهُ وَمَا ٱسْتَطَٰعُوا۟ لَهُۥ نَقْبًا ﴿٩٧﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

84. Verily We established his power on earth, and We gave him the ways and the means to all ends. 85. One (such) way he followed, 86. Until, when he reached the setting of the sun, he found it set in a spring of murky water: near it he found a People: We said: "O Zul-qarnain! (thou hast authority,) either to punish them, or to treat them with kindness." 87. He said: "Whoever doth wrong, him shall we punish; then shall he be sent back to his Lord; and He will punish him with a punishment unheardof (before). 88. "But whoever believes, and works righteousness, - he shall have a goodly reward, and easy will be his task as we order it by our command." 89. Then followed he (another) way, 90. Until, when he came to the rising of the sun, he found it rising on a people for whom We had provided no covering protection against the sun. 91. (He left them) as they were: We completely understood what was before him. 92. Then followed he (another) way, 93. Until, when he reached (a tract) between two mountains, he found, beneath them, a people who scarcely understood a word. 94. They said: "O Zul-qarnain! The Gog and Magog (people) do great mischief on earth: shall we then render thee tribute in order that thou mightest erect a barrier between us and them? 95. He said: "(The power) in which my Lord has established me is better (than tribute): help me therefore with strength (and labour): I will erect a strong barrier between you and them: 96. " Bring me blocks of iron. 'At length, when he had filled up the space between the two steep mountain-sides, he said, "Blow (with your bellows) " then, when he had made it (red) as fire, he said: "Bring me, that I may pour over it, molten lead." 97. Thus were they made powerless to scale it or to dig through it.

q̇ = ق	d̤ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	z̤ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
ʻ = ع	' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Kahf

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Innâ makkannâ lahou fil-'arḍi wa 'âtaynâhu min-kul-li shay-'in-sababâ (84) Fa-'atba-ʻa sababâ (85) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ balaġa maġribash-shamsi wajadahâ taġrubu fee ʻaynin ḥami-'atinw-wa waja-da ʻindahâ Q̇awmâ. Q̇ulnâ yâ Ẓal-Q̇arnayni 'immâ 'an-tuʻaẓẓiba wa 'immâ 'an-tattakhiẓa feehim ḥusnâ (86) Q̇âla 'ammâ man-z̤alama fa-sawfa nu-ʻaẓẓibuhou thumma yuraddu 'ilâ Rabbihee fayuʻaẓẓibuhou ʻaẓâban-nukrâ (87) Wa 'ammâ man 'âmana wa ʻamila ṣâliḥan-falahou jazâ-'anil-ḥusnâ, wa sanaq̇oulu lahou min 'amrinâ yusrâ (88) Thumma 'atbaʻa sababâ (89) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ balaġa maṭli-ʻash-shamsi wajadahâ taṭ-luʻu ʻalâ q̇awmil-lam-naj-ʻallahum-min-dounihâ si-trâ (90) Kaẓâlika wa q̇ad 'aḥaṭ-nâ bimâ ladayhi khubrâ (91) Thumma 'atba-ʻa sababâ (92) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ balaġa baynas-saddayni wajada min-dounihimâ q̇awmal-lâ yakâdouna yafq̇ahouna q̇awlâ (93) Q̇âlou yâ-Ẓal-Q̇arnayni 'inna Ya'-jouja wa Ma'-jouja mufsidouna fil-'arḍi fahal naj-ʻalu laka kharjan ʻalâ 'an-tajʻala baynanâ wa baynahum saddâ (94) Q̇âla mâ makkannee feehi Rabbee khayrun-fa-'a-ʻeenounee bi-q̇uwwatin 'aj-ʻal baynakum wa bay-nahum radmâ (95) 'Âtounee zubaral-ḥadeed. Ḥattâ 'iẓâ sâwâ baynaṣ-ṣadafayni q̇âlanfukhou; ḥattâ 'iẓâ ja-ʻala-hou nâran-q̇âla 'âtounee 'ufriġ ʻalayhi q̇iṭrâ (96) Famasṭâ-ʻou 'any-yaz̤harouhu wa mastaṭâ-ʻou la-hou naq̇bâ (97)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قَالَ هَٰذَا رَحْمَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّي ۖ فَإِذَا جَآءَ وَعْدُ رَبِّي جَعَلَهُۥ دَكَّآءَ ۖ وَكَانَ وَعْدُ رَبِّي حَقًّا ﴿٩٨﴾ ۞ وَتَرَكْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَمُوجُ فِي بَعْضٍ ۖ وَنُفِخَ فِي ٱلصُّورِ فَجَمَعْنَٰهُمْ جَمْعًا ﴿٩٩﴾ وَعَرَضْنَا جَهَنَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَرْضًا ﴿١٠٠﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ كَانَتْ أَعْيُنُهُمْ فِي غِطَآءٍ عَن ذِكْرِي وَكَانُوا۟ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ سَمْعًا ﴿١٠١﴾ أَفَحَسِبَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَن يَتَّخِذُوا۟ عِبَادِي مِن دُونِيٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۚ إِنَّآ أَعْتَدْنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ نُزُلًا ﴿١٠٢﴾ قُلْ هَلْ نُنَبِّئُكُم بِٱلْأَخْسَرِينَ أَعْمَٰلًا ﴿١٠٣﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ضَلَّ سَعْيُهُمْ فِي ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ يَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمْ يُحْسِنُونَ صُنْعًا ﴿١٠٤﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَلِقَآئِهِۦ فَحَبِطَتْ أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ فَلَا نُقِيمُ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ وَزْنًا ﴿١٠٥﴾ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَآؤُهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ بِمَا كَفَرُوا۟ وَٱتَّخَذُوٓا۟ ءَايَٰتِي وَرُسُلِي هُزُوًا ﴿١٠٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ جَنَّٰتُ ٱلْفِرْدَوْسِ نُزُلًا ﴿١٠٧﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا لَا يَبْغُونَ عَنْهَا حِوَلًا ﴿١٠٨﴾ قُل لَّوْ كَانَ ٱلْبَحْرُ مِدَادًا لِّكَلِمَٰتِ رَبِّي لَنَفِدَ ٱلْبَحْرُ قَبْلَ أَن تَنفَدَ كَلِمَٰتُ رَبِّي وَلَوْ جِئْنَا بِمِثْلِهِۦ مَدَدًا ﴿١٠٩﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَيَّ أَنَّمَآ إِلَٰهُكُمْ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ ۖ فَمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا۟ لِقَآءَ رَبِّهِۦ فَلْيَعْمَلْ عَمَلًا صَٰلِحًا وَلَا يُشْرِكْ بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِۦٓ أَحَدًا ﴿١١٠﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

ربع الحزب ٣١

98. He said: "This is a mercy from my Lord: but when the promise of my Lord comes to pass, He will make it into dust; and the promise of my Lord is true." 99. On that day We shall leave them to surge like waves on one another: the trumpet will be blown, and We shall collect them all together 100. And We shall present Hell that day for Unbelievers to see, all spread out, - 101. (Unbelievers) whose eyes had been under a veil from Remembrance of Me, and who had been unable even to hear. 102. Do the Unbelievers think that they can take My servants as protectors besides Me? Verily We have prepared Hell for the Unbelievers for (their) entertainment. 103. Say: "Shall we tell you of those who lose most in respect of their deeds? - 104. ' Those whose efforts have been wasted in this life, while they thought that they were acquiring good by their works?" 105. They are those who deny the Signs of their Lord and the fact of their having to meet Him (in the Hereafter): vain will be their works, nor shall We, on the Day of Judgment, give them any weight. 106. That is their reward, Hell; because they rejected Faith, and took My Signs and My Messengers by way of jest. 107. As to those who believe and work righteous deeds, they have, for their entertainment, the Gardens of Paradise, 108. Wherein they shall dwell (for aye): no change will they wish for from them. 109. Say: " If the ocean were ink (wherewith to write out) the words of my Lord, sooner would the ocean be exhausted than would the words of my Lord, even if we added another ocean like it, for its aid". 110. Say: " I am but a man like yourselves, (but) the inspiration has come to me, that your God is One God: whoever expects to meet his Lord, let him work righteousness, and, in the worship of his Lord, admit no one as partner.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Kahf

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Q̇âla hâẓâ raḥmatummir-Rabbee; fa-'iẓâ jâ-'a waʻdu Rabbee ja-ʻalahou dak-kâ'; wa kâna waʻ-du Rabbee ḥaq̇q̇â (98) Wa taraknâ baʻ-ḍahum Yawma-'iẓiny-yamouju fee baʻḍ; wa nufikha fiṣ-Ṣouri fajamaʻ-nâhum jam-ʻâ (99) Wa ʻaraḍnâ Jahannama Yawma-'iẓil-lil-kâfireena ʻarḍâ (100) 'Allaẓeena kânat 'aʻ-yunuhum fee ġiṭâ-'in ʻan-ẓikree wa kânou lâ yastaṭee-ʻouna samʻâ (101) 'Afaḥasi-ballaẓeena kafarou 'any-yattakhiẓou ʻibâdee min-dounee 'awliyâ'? 'In-nâ 'aʻ-tadnâ Jahan-nama lil-kâfireena nuzulâ (102) Q̇ul hal nunabbi-'ukum-bil-'akhsareena 'aʻ-mâlâ (103) 'Allaẓeena ḍalla saʻ-yuhum fil-ḥayâtiddunyâ wa hum yaḥsabouna 'annahum yuḥsinouna ṣun-ʻâ (104) 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeena kafarou bi-'Âyâti Rabbihim wa Liq̇â'ihee fa-ḥabiṭat 'aʻ-mâ-lahum falâ nuq̇eemu lahum Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati waznâ (105) Ẓâlika jazâ-'uhum Jahannamu bimâ kaf-arou watta-khaẓou 'Âyâtee wa Rusulee huzuwâ (106) 'Innallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʻamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti kânat la-hum Jannâtul-Firdawsi nu-zulâ (107) Khâlideena feehâ lâ yabġouna ʻanhâ ḥiwalâ (108) Q̇ul-law kânal-baḥru midâdal-li-Kalimâti Rabbee lanafidal-baḥru q̇abla 'an-tanfada Kalimâtu Rabbee wa law ji'nâ bi-mithlihee madadâ (109) Q̇ul 'innamâ 'ana basharum-mithlukum youḥâ 'ilayya 'annamâ 'ilâhukum 'ilâhunw-Wâḥid; fa-man-kâna yarjou Liq̇â-'a Rabbihee fal-yaʻ-mal ʻamalan-ṣâliḥanw-wa lâ yushrik bi-ʻibâdati Rabbihee 'aḥadâ (110)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

سُورَةُ مَرْيَمَ
ترتيبها ١٩ آياتها ٩٨

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

كٓهيعٓصٓ ﴿١﴾ ذِكْرُ رَحْمَتِ رَبِّكَ عَبْدَهُۥ زَكَرِيَّآ ﴿٢﴾ إِذْ نَادَىٰ رَبَّهُۥ نِدَآءً خَفِيًّا ﴿٣﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي وَهَنَ ٱلْعَظْمُ مِنِّي وَٱشْتَعَلَ ٱلرَّأْسُ شَيْبًا وَلَمْ أَكُنۢ بِدُعَآئِكَ رَبِّ شَقِيًّا ﴿٤﴾ وَإِنِّي خِفْتُ ٱلْمَوَٰلِيَ مِن وَرَآءِي وَكَانَتِ ٱمْرَأَتِي عَاقِرًا فَهَبْ لِي مِن لَّدُنكَ وَلِيًّا ﴿٥﴾ يَرِثُنِي وَيَرِثُ مِنْ ءَالِ يَعْقُوبَ ۖ وَٱجْعَلْهُ رَبِّ رَضِيًّا ﴿٦﴾ يَٰزَكَرِيَّآ إِنَّا نُبَشِّرُكَ بِغُلَٰمٍ ٱسْمُهُۥ يَحْيَىٰ لَمْ نَجْعَل لَّهُۥ مِن قَبْلُ سَمِيًّا ﴿٧﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لِي غُلَٰمٌ وَكَانَتِ ٱمْرَأَتِي عَاقِرًا وَقَدْ بَلَغْتُ مِنَ ٱلْكِبَرِ عِتِيًّا ﴿٨﴾ قَالَ كَذَٰلِكَ قَالَ رَبُّكَ هُوَ عَلَيَّ هَيِّنٌ وَقَدْ خَلَقْتُكَ مِن قَبْلُ وَلَمْ تَكُ شَيْـًٔا ﴿٩﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ ٱجْعَل لِّيٓ ءَايَةً ۚ قَالَ ءَايَتُكَ أَلَّا تُكَلِّمَ ٱلنَّاسَ ثَلَٰثَ لَيَالٍ سَوِيًّا ﴿١٠﴾ فَخَرَجَ عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ مِنَ ٱلْمِحْرَابِ فَأَوْحَىٰٓ إِلَيْهِمْ أَن سَبِّحُوا۟ بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيًّا ﴿١١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Maryam, or Mary.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Kaf. Ha. Ya. 'Ain. Sad. 2. (This is) a recital of the Mercy of thy Lord to His servant Zakariya. 3. Behold! he cried to his Lord in secret. 4. Praying: "O my Lord! infirm indeed are my bones, and the hair of my head doth glisten with grey: but never am I unblest, o my Lord, in my prayer to Thee! 5. "Now I fear (what) my relatives (and colleagues) (will do) after me: but my wife is barren: so give me an heir as from Thyself, 6. "(One that) will (truly) represent me, and represent the posterity of Jacob; and make him, O my Lord! one with whom Thou art well-pleased!" 7. (His prayer was answered): "O Zakariya! We give thee Good news of a son: his name shall be Yahya: on none by that name have We conferred distinction before." 8. He said: " O my Lord! How shall I have a son, when my wife is barren and I have grown quite decrepit from old age? " 9. He said: "So (it will be): thy Lord saith, ' That is easy for Me: I did indeed create thee before, when thou hadst been nothing!' " 10. (Zakariya) said: " O my Lord! Give me a Sign." " Thy Sign, " was the answer, "Shall be that thou shalt speak to no man for three nights, although thou art not dumb. " 11. So Zakariya came out to his people from his chamber: he told them by signs to celebrate Allah's praises in the morning and in the evening.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)

Maryam

u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

MARYAM

98 'Âyah — № 19

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Kâf-Hâ-Yâ-'Ayyn-Ṣâd (1) Ẓikru Raḥmati Rabbika 'abdahou Zakariyyâ (2) 'Iẓ nâdâ Rabbahou nidâ-'an khafiyyâ (3) Q̇âla Rabbi 'innee wahanal-'az̤mu minnee washta'alar-ra'-su shaybanw-wa lam 'akum-bi-du-'â-'ika Rabbi shaq̇iyyâ (4) Wa 'innee khiftul-mawâliya minw-warâ-'ee wa kâna-timra'atee 'âq̇iran-fahab lee milladunka waliyyâ (5) Yarithunee wa yarithu min 'âli Ya'-q̇oub; waj-'alhu Rabbi raḍiyyâ (6) Yâ-Zakariyyâ 'innâ nubashshiruka bi-ġulâminismu-hou Yaḥyâ lam naj-'allahou min-q̇ablu samiyyâ (7) Q̇âla Rabbi 'annâ yakou-nu lee ġulâmunw-wa kânatim-ra-'atee 'âq̇iranw-wa q̇ad ba-laġtu minal-kibari 'itiyyâ (8) Q̇âla kaẓâlika q̇âla Rabbuka huwa 'alayya hayy-inunw-wa q̇ad khalaq̇tuka min-q̇ablu wa lam taku shay-'â (9) Q̇âla Rabbij-'al-lee 'Âyah. Q̇âla 'Âyatuka 'allâ tukallimannâsa thalâtha layâlin-sa-wiyyâ (10) Fa-kharaja 'alâ q̇awmi-hee minal-miḥrâbi fa-'awḥâ 'ilayhim 'an-sabbiḥou bukratanw-wa 'ashiyyâ (11)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

يَٰيَحْيَىٰ خُذِ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ بِقُوَّةٍ ۖ وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُ ٱلْحُكْمَ صَبِيًّا ﴿١٢﴾ وَحَنَانًا مِّن لَّدُنَّا وَزَكَوٰةً ۖ وَكَانَ تَقِيًّا ﴿١٣﴾ وَبَرًّا بِوَٰلِدَيْهِ وَلَمْ يَكُن جَبَّارًا عَصِيًّا ﴿١٤﴾ وَسَلَٰمٌ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَ وُلِدَ وَيَوْمَ يَمُوتُ وَيَوْمَ يُبْعَثُ حَيًّا ﴿١٥﴾ وَٱذْكُرْ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ مَرْيَمَ إِذِ ٱنتَبَذَتْ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا مَكَانًا شَرْقِيًّا ﴿١٦﴾ فَٱتَّخَذَتْ مِن دُونِهِمْ حِجَابًا فَأَرْسَلْنَآ إِلَيْهَا رُوحَنَا فَتَمَثَّلَ لَهَا بَشَرًا سَوِيًّا ﴿١٧﴾ قَالَتْ إِنِّىٓ أَعُوذُ بِٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ مِنكَ إِن كُنتَ تَقِيًّا ﴿١٨﴾ قَالَ إِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ رَسُولُ رَبِّكِ لِأَهَبَ لَكِ غُلَٰمًا زَكِيًّا ﴿١٩﴾ قَالَتْ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لِى غُلَٰمٌ وَلَمْ يَمْسَسْنِى بَشَرٌ وَلَمْ أَكُ بَغِيًّا ﴿٢٠﴾ قَالَ كَذَٰلِكِ قَالَ رَبُّكِ هُوَ عَلَىَّ هَيِّنٌ ۖ وَلِنَجْعَلَهُۥٓ ءَايَةً لِّلنَّاسِ وَرَحْمَةً مِّنَّا ۚ وَكَانَ أَمْرًا مَّقْضِيًّا ﴿٢١﴾ ۞ فَحَمَلَتْهُ فَٱنتَبَذَتْ بِهِۦ مَكَانًا قَصِيًّا ﴿٢٢﴾ فَأَجَآءَهَا ٱلْمَخَاضُ إِلَىٰ جِذْعِ ٱلنَّخْلَةِ قَالَتْ يَٰلَيْتَنِى مِتُّ قَبْلَ هَٰذَا وَكُنتُ نَسْيًا مَّنسِيًّا ﴿٢٣﴾ فَنَادَىٰهَا مِن تَحْتِهَآ أَلَّا تَحْزَنِى قَدْ جَعَلَ رَبُّكِ تَحْتَكِ سَرِيًّا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَهُزِّىٓ إِلَيْكِ بِجِذْعِ ٱلنَّخْلَةِ تُسَٰقِطْ عَلَيْكِ رُطَبًا جَنِيًّا ﴿٢٥﴾

نصف الحزب ٣١

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

12. (To his son came the command): "O Yahya! take hold of the Book with might"and We gave him Wisdom even as a youth, 13. And pity (for all creatures) as from us, and purity: he was devout, 14. And kind to his parents, and he was not overbearing or rebellious. 15. So Peace on him the day he was born, the day that he dies, and the day that he will be raised up to life (again)! 16. Relate in the Book (the story of) Mary, when she withdrew from her family to a place in the East." 17. She placed a screen (to screen herself) from them; then We sent to her Our angel, and he appeared before her as a man in all respects. 18. She said: " I seek refuge from thee to (Allah) Most Gracious: (come not near) if thou dost fear Allah." 19. He said: "Nay, I am only a messenger from thy Lord, (to announce) to thee the gift of a holy son. " 20. She said: " How shall I have a son, seeing that no man has touched me, and I am not unchaste? " 21. He said: " So (it will be): thy Lord saith, ' That is easy for Me: and (We wish) to appoint him as a Sign unto men and a Mercy from Us': it is a matter (so) decreed. " 22. So she conceived him, and she retired with him to a remote place. 23. And the pains of childbirth drove her to the trunk of a palm-tree: she cried (in her anguish): "Ah! would that I had died before this! would that I had been a thing forgotten and out of sight! " 24. But (a voice) cried to her from beneath the (palm-tree): "Grieve not! for thy Lord hath provided a rivulet beneath thee; 25. "And shake towards thyself the trunk of the palm-tree: it will let fall fresh ripe dates upon thee.

q̇ = ق	
ḍ = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
ẓ = ذ	
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th = ث	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
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' = ء	

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)

Maryam

u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Yâ-Yaḥyâ khuẓil-Kitâba bi-q̇uwwwah; wa 'âtaynâhul-Ḥukma ṣabiyyâ (12) Wa ḥanânam-milladunnâ wa zakâh; wa kâna taq̇iyyâ (13) Wa barram-bi-wâli-dayhi wa lam yakun-jabbâran 'aṣiyyâ (14) Wa Salâ-mun 'alayhi yawma wulida wa yawma yamoutu wa yawma yub-'athu ḥayyâ (15) Waẓkur fil-Kitâbi Mary-ama 'iẓintabaẓat min 'ahlihâ makânan-sharq̇iyyâ (16) Fattakhaẓat min-dounihim ḥijâban-fa-'arsalnâ 'ilayhâ rouḥanâ fa-tamaththala lahâ basharan-sawiyyâ (17) Q̇âlat 'innee 'a-'ouẓu bir-Raḥmâni minka 'in-kunta taq̇iyyâ (18) Q̇âla 'innamâ 'ana rasoulu Rabbiki li-'ahaba laki ġulâman-zakiyyâ (19) Q̇âlat 'annâ yakounu lee ġulâmunw-wa lam yamsasnee basharunw-wa lam 'aku baġiyyâ (20) Q̇âla kaẓâliki q̇âla Rabbuki huwa 'alayya hayyin; wa linaj-'alahou 'Âyatal-linnâsi wa Raḥmatam-min-nâ; wa kâna 'amram-maq̇-ḍiyyâ (21) ۞ Fa-ḥamalat-hu fantabaẓat bihee makânan-q̇aṣiyyâ (22) Fa-'ajâ-'ahal-makhâḍu 'ilâ jiẓ-'innakhlati q̇âlat yâlaytanee mittu q̇abla hâẓâ wa kuntu nasyam-man-siyyâ (23) Fa-nâdâhâ min-taḥtihâ 'allâ taḥzanee q̇ad ja-'ala Rabbuki taḥtaki sariyyâ (24) Wahuzzee 'ilayki bijiẓ-'innakhlati tusâq̇iṭ 'alayki ruṭaban-janiyyâ (25)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَكُلِي وَاشْرَبِي وَقَرِّي عَيْنًا ۖ فَإِمَّا تَرَيِنَّ مِنَ الْبَشَرِ أَحَدًا فَقُولِي
إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ صَوْمًا فَلَنْ أُكَلِّمَ الْيَوْمَ إِنسِيًّا ﴿٢٦﴾
فَأَتَتْ بِهِ قَوْمَهَا تَحْمِلُهُ ۖ قَالُوا يَا مَرْيَمُ لَقَدْ جِئْتِ شَيْئًا
فَرِيًّا ﴿٢٧﴾ يَا أُخْتَ هَارُونَ مَا كَانَ أَبُوكِ امْرَأَ سَوْءٍ وَمَا كَانَتْ
أُمُّكِ بَغِيًّا ﴿٢٨﴾ فَأَشَارَتْ إِلَيْهِ ۖ قَالُوا كَيْفَ نُكَلِّمُ مَن كَانَ فِي
الْمَهْدِ صَبِيًّا ﴿٢٩﴾ قَالَ إِنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ آتَانِيَ الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلَنِي
نَبِيًّا ﴿٣٠﴾ وَجَعَلَنِي مُبَارَكًا أَيْنَ مَا كُنتُ وَأَوْصَانِي بِالصَّلَاةِ
وَالزَّكَاةِ مَا دُمْتُ حَيًّا ﴿٣١﴾ وَبَرًّا بِوَالِدَتِي وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْنِي
جَبَّارًا شَقِيًّا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيَّ يَوْمَ وُلِدتُّ وَيَوْمَ أَمُوتُ
وَيَوْمَ أُبْعَثُ حَيًّا ﴿٣٣﴾ ذَٰلِكَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ ۚ قَوْلَ الْحَقِّ
الَّذِي فِيهِ يَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ مَا كَانَ لِلَّهِ أَن يَتَّخِذَ مِن وَلَدٍ ۖ سُبْحَانَهُ ۚ
إِذَا قَضَىٰ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبُّكُمْ
فَاعْبُدُوهُ ۚ هَٰذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَاخْتَلَفَ الْأَحْزَابُ مِن
بَيْنِهِمْ ۖ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِن مَّشْهَدِ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَسْمِعْ بِهِمْ
وَأَبْصِرْ يَوْمَ يَأْتُونَنَا ۖ لَٰكِنِ الظَّالِمُونَ الْيَوْمَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

26. "So eat and drink and cool (thine) eye. And if thou dost see any man, say, ' I have vowed a fast to (Allah) Most Gracious, and this day will I enter into no talk with any human being.' " 27. At length she brought the (babe) to her people, carrying him (in her arms). They said: "O Mary! Truly an amazing thing hast thou brought! 28. " O sister of Aaron! Thy father was not a man of evil, nor thy mother a woman unchaste! " 29. But she pointed to the babe. They said: " How can we talk to one who is a child in the cradle? " 30. He said: " I am indeed a servant of Allah: He hath given me revelation and made me a prophet; 31. "And He hath made me blessed wheresoever I be, and hath enjoined on me Prayer and Charity as long as I live; 32. "(He) hath made me kind to my mother, and not overbearing or miserable; 33. " So Peace is on me the day I was born, the day that I die, and the day that I shall be raised up to life (again)"! 34. Such (was) Jesus the son of Mary: (it is) a statement of truth, about which they (vainly) dispute. 35. It is not befitting to (the majesty of) Allah that He should beget a son. Glory be to Him! When He determines a matter, He only says to it, "Be", and it is. 36. Verily Allah is my Lord and your Lord: Him therefore serve ye: this is a Way that is straight. 37. But the sects differ among themselves: and woe to the Unbelievers because of the (coming) Judgment of a momentous Day! 38. How plainly will they see and hear, the Day that they will appear before Us! But the unjust to-day are in error manifest!

ḍ	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ̱	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʻ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	(كسرة)
u	(ضمة)
a	(فتحة)
'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Maryam

Fa-kulee washrabee wa ḍarree ʻaynâ. Fa-'immâ tara-yinna minal-bashari 'aḥadan-fa-ḍoulee 'innee naẓartu lir-Raḥmâni ṣawman-falan 'ukal-limalyawma 'in-siyyâ (26) Fa-'atat bihee ḍawmahâ taḥmiluh. Ḍâlou yâ-Marya-mu laḍad ji'-ti shay'an-fariy-yâ (27) Yâ-'ukhta-Hârouna mâ kâna 'aboukimra-'a saw-'inw-wa mâ kânat 'um-muki baġiyyâ (28) Fa-'ashârat 'ilayh. Ḍâlou kayfa nukallimu man-kâna fil-mahdi ṣabiyyâ (29) Ḍâla 'innee ʻAbdu-LLâhi 'âtâniyal-Kitâba wa ja-ʻalanee Nabiyyâ (30) Wa ja-ʻalanee mubârakan 'ayna-mâ kuntu, wa 'aw-ṣânee biṣ-Ṣalâti waz-Zakâti mâ dumtu ḥayyâ (31) Wa barram-bi-wâlidatee wa lam yaj-ʻalnee jabbâran-shaḍiyyâ (32) Was-Salâmu ʻalayya yawma wulittu wa yawma 'amoutu wa yawma 'ub-ʻathu ḥayyâ (33) Ẓâlika ʻEesabnu-Maryam; ḍa-wlal-ḥaḍḍillaẓee feehi yamtaroun (34) Mâ kâna li-LLâhi 'any-yattakhiẓa minw-waladin-Subḥânah! 'Iẓâ ḍaḍâ 'amran-fa-'innamâ yaḍoulu lahou Kun-Fa-yak-oun (35) Wa 'inna-LLâha Rabbee wa Rabbukum faʻ-budouh; hâẓâ Ṣirâṭum-Mustaḍeem (36) Fakhtalafal-'aḥzâbu mim-baynihim; fa-waylul-lillaẓeena kafarou mim-Mash-hadi yawmin ʻaẓeem (37) 'Asmiʻ bihim wa 'abṣir Yawma ya'-tounanâ; Lâki-niẓ-ẓâlimounal-yawma fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (38)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

وَأَنذِرۡهُمۡ يَوۡمَ ٱلۡحَسۡرَةِ إِذۡ قُضِيَ ٱلۡأَمۡرُ وَهُمۡ فِي غَفۡلَةٖ وَهُمۡ لَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ
٣٩ إِنَّا نَحۡنُ نَرِثُ ٱلۡأَرۡضَ وَمَنۡ عَلَيۡهَا وَإِلَيۡنَا يُرۡجَعُونَ ٤٠ وَٱذۡكُرۡ
فِي ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ صِدِّيقٗا نَّبِيًّا ٤١ إِذۡ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ يَٰٓأَبَتِ
لِمَ تَعۡبُدُ مَا لَا يَسۡمَعُ وَلَا يُبۡصِرُ وَلَا يُغۡنِي عَنكَ شَيۡـٔٗا ٤٢ يَٰٓأَبَتِ
إِنِّي قَدۡ جَآءَنِي مِنَ ٱلۡعِلۡمِ مَا لَمۡ يَأۡتِكَ فَٱتَّبِعۡنِيٓ أَهۡدِكَ صِرَٰطٗا
سَوِيّٗا ٤٣ يَٰٓأَبَتِ لَا تَعۡبُدِ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنَۖ إِنَّ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنَ كَانَ لِلرَّحۡمَٰنِ
عَصِيّٗا ٤٤ يَٰٓأَبَتِ إِنِّيٓ أَخَافُ أَن يَمَسَّكَ عَذَابٞ مِّنَ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ
فَتَكُونَ لِلشَّيۡطَٰنِ وَلِيّٗا ٤٥ قَالَ أَرَاغِبٌ أَنتَ عَنۡ ءَالِهَتِي
يَٰٓإِبۡرَٰهِيمُۖ لَئِن لَّمۡ تَنتَهِ لَأَرۡجُمَنَّكَۖ وَٱهۡجُرۡنِي مَلِيّٗا ٤٦ قَالَ
سَلَٰمٌ عَلَيۡكَۖ سَأَسۡتَغۡفِرُ لَكَ رَبِّيٓۖ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ بِي حَفِيّٗا ٤٧
وَأَعۡتَزِلُكُمۡ وَمَا تَدۡعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَأَدۡعُواْ رَبِّي عَسَىٰٓ
أَلَّآ أَكُونَ بِدُعَآءِ رَبِّي شَقِيّٗا ٤٨ فَلَمَّا ٱعۡتَزَلَهُمۡ وَمَا يَعۡبُدُونَ
مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَهَبۡنَا لَهُۥٓ إِسۡحَٰقَ وَيَعۡقُوبَۖ وَكُلّٗا جَعَلۡنَا نَبِيّٗا ٤٩
وَوَهَبۡنَا لَهُم مِّن رَّحۡمَتِنَا وَجَعَلۡنَا لَهُمۡ لِسَانَ صِدۡقٍ عَلِيّٗا ٥٠
وَٱذۡكُرۡ فِي ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ مُوسَىٰٓۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ مُخۡلَصٗا وَكَانَ رَسُولٗا نَّبِيّٗا ٥١

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

39. But warn them of the Day of Distress, when the matter will be determine for (behold,) they are neglige and they do not believe! 40. It is We Who will inherit the earth, and all beings thereon: to Us will they all be returned. 41. (Also) mention in the Book (the story of) Abraham: he was a man of Truth, a prophet. 42. Behold, he said to his father: " O my father! why worship that which heareth not and seeth not, and can profit thee nothing? 43. " O my father! to me hath come knowledge which hath not reached thee: so follow me: I will guide thee to a Way that is even and straight. 44. "O my father! serve not Satan: for Satan is a rebel against (Allah) Most Gracious. 45. " O my father! I fear lest a Penalty afflict thee from (Allah) Most Gracious, so that thou become to Satan a friend." 46. (The father) replied: " Dost thou hate my gods, O Abraham? If thou forbear not, I will indeed stone thee: now get away from me for a good long while! " 47. Abraham said: " Peace be on thee: I will pray to my Lord for thy forgiveness: for He is to me Most Gracious. 48. " And I will turn away from you (all) and from those whom ye invoke besides Allah: I will call on my Lord: perhaps, by my prayer to my Lord, I shall be not unblest. " 49. When he had turned away from them and from those whom they worshipped besides Allah, We bestowed on him Isaac and Jacob, and each one of them We made a prophet. 50. And We bestowed of Our Mercy on them, and We granted them lofty honour on the tongue of truth. 51. Also mention in the Book (the story of) Moses: for he was specially chosen, and he was an apostle (and) a prophet.

q̇ = ق	
ḍ = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
ẓ = ذ	
ẓ = ظ	
th = ث	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
ʻ = ع	
' = ء	

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)

Maryam

u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'anẓirhum Yawmal-Ḥasrati 'iẓ q̇uḍiyal-'amru wa hum fee ġaflatinw-wa hum lâ yu'-minoun (39) 'Innâ Naḥnu narithul-'arḍa wa man ʻalayhâ wa 'ilaynâ yurja-ʻoun (40) Waẓkur fil-Kitâbi 'Ibrâheem; 'innahou kâna Ṣiddee-q̇an-Nabiyyâ (41) 'iẓ q̇âla li-'abeehi yâ 'abati lima taʻ-budu mâ lâ yasma-ʻu wa lâ yubṣiru wa lâ yuġnee ʻanka shay-'â (42) Yâ-'abati 'innee q̇ad jâ'anee minal-ʻilmi mâ lam ya'-tika fattabiʻ-nee 'ahdika Ṣirâ-ṭan-sawiyyâ (43) Yâ-'abati lâ taʻ-budish-Shayṭân; 'innash-Shayṭâna kâna lir-Raḥmâni ʻaṣiyyâ (44) Yâ-'abati 'innee 'akhâfu 'any-yamassaka ʻaẓâbumminar-Raḥmâni fatakouna lish-Shayṭâni waliyyâ (45) Q̇âla 'arâġibun 'anta ʻan 'âlihatee yâ-'Ibrâheem? La'illam tantahi la-'arjumannak; wahjurnee maliyyâ (46) Q̇âla Salâmun ʻalayk; sa-'astaġfiru laka Rabbee; 'innahou kâna bee Ḥafiyyâ (47) Wa 'aʻ-tazilukum wa mâ tad-ʻouna min-douni-LLâhi wa 'adʻou Rabbee ʻasâ 'allâ 'akouna bi-du-ʻâ-'i Rabbee shaq̇iyyâ (48) Falammaʻ-tazalahum wa mâ yaʻ-budouna min-douni-LLâhi wahabnâ lahou 'Is-ḥâq̇a wa Yaʻ-q̇oub; wa kullan-ja-ʻalnâ nabiyyâ (49) Wa wahabnâ lahum-mir-Raḥmatinâ wa ja-ʻalnâ lahum lisâna ṣidq̇in ʻaliyyâ (50) Waẓkur fil-Kitâbi Mousâ; 'innahou kâna mukhlaṣanw-wa kâna Rasoulan-Nabiyyâ (51)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَنَٰدَيۡنَٰهُ مِن جَانِبِ ٱلطُّورِ ٱلۡأَيۡمَنِ وَقَرَّبۡنَٰهُ نَجِيّٗا ﴿٥٢﴾ وَوَهَبۡنَا لَهُۥ مِن
رَّحۡمَتِنَآ أَخَاهُ هَٰرُونَ نَبِيّٗا ﴿٥٣﴾ وَٱذۡكُرۡ فِي ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ إِسۡمَٰعِيلَۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ
صَادِقَ ٱلۡوَعۡدِ وَكَانَ رَسُولٗا نَّبِيّٗا ﴿٥٤﴾ وَكَانَ يَأۡمُرُ أَهۡلَهُۥ بِٱلصَّلَوٰةِ
وَٱلزَّكَوٰةِ وَكَانَ عِندَ رَبِّهِۦ مَرۡضِيّٗا ﴿٥٥﴾ وَٱذۡكُرۡ فِي ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ إِدۡرِيسَۚ
إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ صِدِّيقٗا نَّبِيّٗا ﴿٥٦﴾ وَرَفَعۡنَٰهُ مَكَانًا عَلِيًّا ﴿٥٧﴾ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
أَنۡعَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيۡهِم مِّنَ ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ مِن ذُرِّيَّةِ ءَادَمَ وَمِمَّنۡ حَمَلۡنَا مَعَ نُوحٖ
وَمِن ذُرِّيَّةِ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ وَإِسۡرَٰٓءِيلَ وَمِمَّنۡ هَدَيۡنَا وَٱجۡتَبَيۡنَآۚ إِذَا تُتۡلَىٰ عَلَيۡهِمۡ
ءَايَٰتُ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ خَرُّواْۤ سُجَّدٗا وَبُكِيّٗا ۩ ﴿٥٨﴾ ۞ فَخَلَفَ مِنۢ بَعۡدِهِمۡ
خَلۡفٌ أَضَاعُواْ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَٱتَّبَعُواْ ٱلشَّهَوَٰتِۖ فَسَوۡفَ يَلۡقَوۡنَ غَيًّا
﴿٥٩﴾ إِلَّا مَن تَابَ وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحٗا فَأُوْلَٰٓئِكَ يَدۡخُلُونَ ٱلۡجَنَّةَ
وَلَا يُظۡلَمُونَ شَيۡـٔٗا ﴿٦٠﴾ جَنَّٰتِ عَدۡنٍ ٱلَّتِي وَعَدَ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنُ عِبَادَهُۥ
بِٱلۡغَيۡبِۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ وَعۡدُهُۥ مَأۡتِيّٗا ﴿٦١﴾ لَّا يَسۡمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغۡوًا إِلَّا سَلَٰمٗاۖ
وَلَهُمۡ رِزۡقُهُمۡ فِيهَا بُكۡرَةٗ وَعَشِيّٗا ﴿٦٢﴾ تِلۡكَ ٱلۡجَنَّةُ ٱلَّتِي نُورِثُ مِنۡ
عِبَادِنَا مَن كَانَ تَقِيّٗا ﴿٦٣﴾ وَمَا نَتَنَزَّلُ إِلَّا بِأَمۡرِ رَبِّكَۖ لَهُۥ مَا بَيۡنَ
أَيۡدِينَا وَمَا خَلۡفَنَا وَمَا بَيۡنَ ذَٰلِكَۚ وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ نَسِيّٗا ﴿٦٤﴾

سجدة — الجزء ٣١

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

52. And We called him from the right side of Mount (Sinai), and made him draw near to Us, for mystic (converse). 53. And, out of Our Mercy, We gave him his brother Aaron, (also) a prophet. 54. Also mention in the Book (the story of) Isma'il: he was (strictly) true to what he promised, and he was an apostle (and) a prophet. 55. He used to enjoin on his people Prayer and Charity, and he was most acceptable in the sight of his Lord. 56. Also mention in the Book the case of Idris: he was a man of truth (and sincerity), (and) a prophet: 57. And We raised him to a lofty station. 58. Those were some of the prophets on whom Allah did bestow His Grace, - of the posterity of Adam, and of those whom We carried (in the Ark) with Noah, and of the posterity of Abraham and Israel - of those whom We guided and chose. Whenever the Signs of (Allah) Most Gracious were rehearsed to them, they would fall down in prostrate adoration and in tears. 59. But after them there followed a posterity who missed prayers and followed after lusts soon, then, will they face Destruction, - 60. Except those who repent and believe, and work righteousness: for these will enter the Garden and will not be wronged in the least, - 61. Gardens of Eternity, those which (Allah) Most Gracious Has promised to His servants in the Unseen: for His promise must (necessarily) come to pass. 62. They will not there hear any vain discourse, but only salutations of Peace: and they will have therein their sustenance, morning and evening. 63. Such is the Garden which We give as an inheritance to those of Our servants who guard against evil. 64. (The angels say:) "We descend not but by command of thy Lord: to Him belongeth what is before us and what is behind us, and what is between: and thy Lord never doth forget, -

Wa nâdaynâhu min-jânibiṭ-Ṭouril-'aymani wa ḋqarrab-nâhu najiyyâ (52) Wa wahabnâ lahou mir-Raḥmatinâ 'akhâhu Hârouna Nabiyyâ (53) Waẓkur fil-Kitâbi 'Ismâ'eel; 'innahou kâna ṣâdiqal-wa'di wa kâna Ra-soulan-Nabiyyâ (54) Wa kâna ya'-muru 'ahlahou biṣ-Ṣalâti waz-Zakâti wa kâna 'inda Rabbihee mar-ḍiyyâ (55) Waẓkur fil-Kitâbi 'Idrees; 'innahou kâna ṣiddeeqan-Nabiyyâ (56) Wa rafa'-nâhu makânan 'aliyyâ (57) 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeena 'an-'ama-LLâhu 'alayhim-minan-nabiyyeena min-ẓurriyyati 'Âdama, wa mimman ḥamalnâ ma'a Nouḥinw-wa min-ẓurriyyati 'Ibrâheema wa 'Isrâ-'eela wa mimman hadaynâ wajta-baynâ. 'Iẓâ tut-lâ 'alayhim 'Âyâtur-Raḥmâni kharrou sujjadanw-wa bukiyyâ (58)

۞ Fa-khalafa mim-ba'-dihim khalfun 'aḍâ-'uṣ-Ṣalâta wattaba-'ush-shahawâti fa-sawfa yalqawna ġayyâ (59) 'Illâ man-tâba wa 'âmana wa 'amila ṣâliḥan-fa'ulâ-'ika yadkhulounal-Jannata wa lâ yuẓlamouna shay'â (60) Jannâti 'Adni-nillatee wa'adar-Raḥmânu 'ibâdahou bil-Ġayb; 'innahou kâna wa'duhou ma'-tiyyâ (61) Lâ yasma-'ouna feehâ laġwan 'illâ Salâmâ; wa lahum rizquhum feehâ bukratanw-wa 'ashiyyâ (62) Tilkal-Jannatullatee nourithu min 'ibâdinâ man-kâna taqiyyâ (63) Wa mâ natanazzalu 'illâ bi-'amri Rabbik; lahou mâ bayna 'aydeenâ wa mâ khalfanâ wa mâ bayna ẓâlik; wa mâ kâna Rabbuka nasiyyâ (64)

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	ẓ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
' = ع	' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Maryam

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

رَّبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَمَا بَيۡنَهُمَا فَٱعۡبُدۡهُ وَٱصۡطَبِرۡ لِعِبَٰدَتِهِۦۚ
هَلۡ تَعۡلَمُ لَهُۥ سَمِيّٗا ﴿٦٥﴾ وَيَقُولُ ٱلۡإِنسَٰنُ أَءِذَا مَا مِتُّ لَسَوۡفَ
أُخۡرَجُ حَيًّا ﴿٦٦﴾ أَوَلَا يَذۡكُرُ ٱلۡإِنسَٰنُ أَنَّا خَلَقۡنَٰهُ مِن قَبۡلُ
وَلَمۡ يَكُ شَيۡـٔٗا ﴿٦٧﴾ فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَحۡشُرَنَّهُمۡ وَٱلشَّيَٰطِينَ ثُمَّ
لَنُحۡضِرَنَّهُمۡ حَوۡلَ جَهَنَّمَ جِثِيّٗا ﴿٦٨﴾ ثُمَّ لَنَنزِعَنَّ مِن كُلِّ
شِيعَةٍ أَيُّهُمۡ أَشَدُّ عَلَى ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ عِتِيّٗا ﴿٦٩﴾ ثُمَّ لَنَحۡنُ أَعۡلَمُ بِٱلَّذِينَ
هُمۡ أَوۡلَىٰ بِهَا صِلِيّٗا ﴿٧٠﴾ وَإِن مِّنكُمۡ إِلَّا وَارِدُهَاۚ كَانَ عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ
حَتۡمٗا مَّقۡضِيّٗا ﴿٧١﴾ ثُمَّ نُنَجِّي ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَواْ وَّنَذَرُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ
فِيهَا جِثِيّٗا ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِذَا تُتۡلَىٰ عَلَيۡهِمۡ ءَايَٰتُنَا بَيِّنَٰتٖ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ
لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْ أَيُّ ٱلۡفَرِيقَيۡنِ خَيۡرٞ مَّقَامٗا وَأَحۡسَنُ نَدِيّٗا ﴿٧٣﴾ وَكَمۡ
أَهۡلَكۡنَا قَبۡلَهُم مِّن قَرۡنٍ هُمۡ أَحۡسَنُ أَثَٰثٗا وَرِءۡيٗا ﴿٧٤﴾ قُلۡ مَن
كَانَ فِي ٱلضَّلَٰلَةِ فَلۡيَمۡدُدۡ لَهُ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنُ مَدًّاۚ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا رَأَوۡاْ مَا يُوعَدُونَ
إِمَّا ٱلۡعَذَابَ وَإِمَّا ٱلسَّاعَةَ فَسَيَعۡلَمُونَ مَنۡ هُوَ شَرّٞ مَّكَانٗا
وَأَضۡعَفُ جُندٗا ﴿٧٥﴾ وَيَزِيدُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱهۡتَدَوۡاْ هُدٗىۗ
وَٱلۡبَٰقِيَٰتُ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتُ خَيۡرٌ عِندَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابٗا وَخَيۡرٞ مَّرَدًّا ﴿٧٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

65. " Lord of the heavens and of the earth, and of all that is between them: so worship Him, and be constant and patient in His worship: knowest thou of any who is worthy of the same Name as He? " 66. Man says: "What! when I am dead, shall I then be raised up alive?" 67. But does not man call to mind that We created him before out of nothing? 68. So, by thy Lord, without doubt, We shall gather them together, and (also) the Evil Ones (with them); then shall We bring them forth on their knees round about Hell; 69. Then shall We certainly drag out from every sect all those who were worst in obstinate rebellion against (Allah) Most Gracious. 70. And certainly We know best those who are most worthy of being burned therein. 71. Not one of you but will pass over it: this is, with thy Lord, a Decree which must be accomplished 72. But We shall save those who guarded against evil, and We shall leave the wrong-doers therein, (humbled) to their knees. 73. When Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, the Unbelievers say to those who believe, "Which of the two sides is best in point of position? which makes the best show in Council.? " 74. But how many (countless) generations before them have We destroyed, who were even better in equipment and in glitter to the eye? 75. Say: " If any men go astray, (Allah) Most Gracious extends (the rope) to them, until, when they see the warning of Allah (being fulfilled) - either in punishment or in (the approach of) the Hour, - they will at length realise who is worst in position, and (who) weakest in forces! 76. " And Allah doth advance in guidance those who seek guidance: and the things that endure, Good Deeds, are best in the sight of thy Lord, as rewards, and best in respect of (their) eventual returns. "

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
ʿ = ع	' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)

Maryam

u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Rabbus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumâ faʿbudhu waṣṭabir li-ʿibâdatih; hal taʿlamu lahou samiyyâ (65) Wa yaq̇oulul-'insânu 'a'iẓâ-mâ-mittu la-sawfa 'ukhraju ḥayyâ (66) 'Awalâ yaẓkurul-'insânu 'annâ khalaq̇nâhu min-q̇ablu wa lam yaku shay-'â (67) Fawa Rabbika lanaḥ-shurannahum wash-shayâṭeena thumma la-nuḥḍi-rannahum ḥawla Jahan-nama jithiyyâ (68) Thumma lananzi-ʿanna min-kulli shee-ʿatin 'ayyuhum 'ashaddu ʿalar-Raḥmâni ʿitiyya (69) Thumma la-naḥnu 'aʿ-lamu billaẓeena hum 'awlâ bihâ ṣiliyyâ (70) Wa 'imminkum 'illâ wâriduhâ; kâna ʿalâ Rabbika Ḥatmam-maq̇ḍiyyâ (71) Thumma nunajjil-laẓeenattaq̇aw-wa naẓaruẓ-ẓâlimeena feehâ jithiyyâ (72) Wa 'iẓâ tutlâ ʿalayhim 'Âyâtunâ bayyinâ-tin-q̇âlallaẓeena kafarou lillaẓeena 'âmanou 'ayyul-fa-reeq̇ayni khayrum-Maq̇âmanw-wa 'aḥsanu Nadi-yyâ (73) Wa kam 'ahlaknâ q̇ablahum-min-q̇arnin hum 'aḥsanu 'athâthanw-wa ri'-yâ (74) Q̇ul man-kâna fiḍḍalâlati falyamdud lahur-Raḥmânu maddâ; ḥattâ 'iẓâ ra-'aw mâ you-ʿadouna 'immal-ʿaẓâba wa 'im-mas-Sâ-ʿata fasayaʿlamouna man huwa sharrum-makânanw-wa 'aḍ-ʿafu jundâ (75) Wa yazeedu-LLâhul-laẓeenahtadaw Hudâ; wal-Bâq̇iyâtuṣ-Ṣâliḥâtu khayrun ʿinda Rabbika thawâbanw-wa khayrum-maraddâ (76)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

أَفَرَءَيْتَ ٱلَّذِى كَفَرَ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَا وَقَالَ لَأُوتَيَنَّ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا
﴿٧٧﴾ أَطَّلَعَ ٱلْغَيْبَ أَمِ ٱتَّخَذَ عِندَ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ عَهْدًا ﴿٧٨﴾ كَلَّا
سَنَكْتُبُ مَا يَقُولُ وَنَمُدُّ لَهُۥ مِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ مَدًّا ﴿٧٩﴾ وَنَرِثُهُۥ
مَا يَقُولُ وَيَأْتِينَا فَرْدًا ﴿٨٠﴾ وَٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ءَالِهَةً
لِّيَكُونُوا۟ لَهُمْ عِزًّا ﴿٨١﴾ كَلَّا سَيَكْفُرُونَ بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ وَيَكُونُونَ
عَلَيْهِمْ ضِدًّا ﴿٨٢﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّآ أَرْسَلْنَا ٱلشَّيَـٰطِينَ عَلَى ٱلْكَـٰفِرِينَ
تَؤُزُّهُمْ أَزًّا ﴿٨٣﴾ فَلَا تَعْجَلْ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّمَا نَعُدُّ لَهُمْ عَدًّا ﴿٨٤﴾
يَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ إِلَى ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ وَفْدًا ﴿٨٥﴾ وَنَسُوقُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ
إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ وِرْدًا ﴿٨٦﴾ لَّا يَمْلِكُونَ ٱلشَّفَـٰعَةَ إِلَّا مَنِ ٱتَّخَذَ عِندَ
ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ عَهْدًا ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنُ وَلَدًا ﴿٨٨﴾ لَّقَدْ
جِئْتُمْ شَيْـًٔا إِدًّا ﴿٨٩﴾ تَكَادُ ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتُ يَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِنْهُ
وَتَنشَقُّ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَتَخِرُّ ٱلْجِبَالُ هَدًّا ﴿٩٠﴾ أَن دَعَوْا۟ لِلرَّحْمَـٰنِ وَلَدًا
﴿٩١﴾ وَمَا يَنۢبَغِى لِلرَّحْمَـٰنِ أَن يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا ﴿٩٢﴾ إِن كُلُّ مَن فِى
ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّآ ءَاتِى ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ عَبْدًا ﴿٩٣﴾ لَّقَدْ أَحْصَىٰهُمْ
وَعَدَّهُمْ عَدًّا ﴿٩٤﴾ وَكُلُّهُمْ ءَاتِيهِ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ فَرْدًا ﴿٩٥﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

77. Hast thou then seen the (sort of) man who rejects Our Signs, yet says: "I shall certainly be given wealth and children? " 78. Has he penetrated to the Unseen, or has he taken a contract with (Allah) Most Gracious? 79. Nay! We shall record what he says, and We shall add and add to his punishment. 80. To Us shall return all that he talks of, and he shall appear before Us bare and alone. 81. And they have taken (for worship) gods other than Allah, to give them power and glory! 82. Instead, they shall reject their worship, and become adversaries against them. 83. Seest thou not that We have set the Evil Ones on against the Unbelievers, to incite them with fury? 84. So make no haste against them, for We but count out to them a (limited) number (of days). 85. The day We shall gather the righteous to (Allah) Most Gracious, like a band presented before a king for honours, 86. And We shall drive the sinners to hell, like thirsty cattle driven down to water,- 87. None shall have the power of intercession, but such a one as has received permission (or promise) from (Allah) Most Gracious. 88. They say: "(Allah) Most Gracious has begotten a son! " 89. Indeed ye have put forth a thing most monstrous! 90. At it the skies are ready to burst, the earth to split asunder, and the mountains to fall down in utter ruin, 91. That they should invoke a son for (Allah) Most Gracious. 92. For it is not consonant with the majesty of (Allah) Most Gracious that He should beget a son. 93. Not one of the beings in the heavens and the earth but must come to (Allah) Most Gracious as a servant. 94. He does take an account of them (all), and hath numbered them (all) exactly. 95. And everyone of them will come to Him singly on the Day of Judgment.

'Afara-'aytallaẓee kafara bi-'Âyâtinâ wa q̇âla la'outayanna mâlanw-wa waladâ (77) 'Aṭṭala-'al-Ġayba 'amit-takhaẓa 'indar-Raḥmâni 'ahdâ (78) Kallâ! Sanaktubu mâ yaq̇oulu wa namuddu lahou minal-'aẓâbi maddâ (79) Wa narithuhou mâ yaq̇oulu wa ya'teenâ fardâ (80) Wattakhaẓou min-douni-LLâhi 'âlihatal-liyakounou lahum 'izzâ (81) Kallâ! Sayakfurouna bi-'ibâdatihim wa yakounouna 'alayhim ḍiddâ (82) 'Alam tara 'annâ 'arsalnash-shayâṭeena 'alal-kâfireena ta-'uzzuhum 'azzâ (83) Falâ ta'-jal 'alayhim; 'innamâ na-'uddu lahum 'addâ (84) Yawma naḥ-shurul-Muttaq̇eena 'ilar-Raḥmâni wafdâ (85) Wa nasouq̇ul-mujrimeena 'ilâ Jahannama wirdâ (86) Lâ yamlikounash-shafâ'ata 'illâ manittakhaẓa 'indar-Raḥmâni 'ahdâ (87) Wa q̇âluttakhaẓar-Raḥmânu waladâ (88) Laq̇ad ji'-tum shay-'an 'iddâ (89) Takâdus-samâwâtu yatafaṭṭarna minhu wa tanshaq̇-q̇ul-'arḍu wa takhirrul-jibâlu had-dâ, (90) 'An-da-'aw lir-Raḥmâni waladâ (91) Wa mâ yambaġee lir-Raḥmâni 'any-yattakhiẓa waladâ (92) 'In-kullu man-fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi 'illâ 'âtir-Raḥmâni 'abdâ (93) Laq̇ad 'aḥ-ṣâhum wa 'addahum 'addâ (94) Wa kulluhum 'âteehi yawmal-Q̇iyâmati fardâ (95)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
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th = ث
kh = خ
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' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)

Maryam

u = ـُ (ضمة)
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'aw = أَوْ
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yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ سَيَجۡعَلُ لَهُمُ
ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنُ وُدّٗا ﴿٩٦﴾ فَإِنَّمَا يَسَّرۡنَٰهُ بِلِسَانِكَ لِتُبَشِّرَ بِهِ
ٱلۡمُتَّقِينَ وَتُنذِرَ بِهِۦ قَوۡمٗا لُّدّٗا ﴿٩٧﴾ وَكَمۡ أَهۡلَكۡنَا قَبۡلَهُم
مِّن قَرۡنٍ هَلۡ تُحِسُّ مِنۡهُم مِّنۡ أَحَدٍ أَوۡ تَسۡمَعُ لَهُمۡ رِكۡزَۢا ﴿٩٨﴾

سُورَةُ طه

ترتيبها ٢٠ — آياتها ١٣٥

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

طه ﴿١﴾ مَآ أَنزَلۡنَا عَلَيۡكَ ٱلۡقُرۡءَانَ لِتَشۡقَىٰٓ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَّا تَذۡكِرَةٗ
لِّمَن يَخۡشَىٰ ﴿٣﴾ تَنزِيلٗا مِّمَّنۡ خَلَقَ ٱلۡأَرۡضَ وَٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ ٱلۡعُلَى ﴿٤﴾
ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنُ عَلَى ٱلۡعَرۡشِ ٱسۡتَوَىٰ ﴿٥﴾ لَهُۥ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِي
ٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَمَا بَيۡنَهُمَا وَمَا تَحۡتَ ٱلثَّرَىٰ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِن تَجۡهَرۡ بِٱلۡقَوۡلِ
فَإِنَّهُۥ يَعۡلَمُ ٱلسِّرَّ وَأَخۡفَى ﴿٧﴾ ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَۖ لَهُ ٱلۡأَسۡمَآءُ
ٱلۡحُسۡنَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ وَهَلۡ أَتَىٰكَ حَدِيثُ مُوسَىٰٓ ﴿٩﴾ إِذۡ رَءَا نَارٗا
فَقَالَ لِأَهۡلِهِ ٱمۡكُثُوٓاْ إِنِّيٓ ءَانَسۡتُ نَارٗا لَّعَلِّيٓ ءَاتِيكُم مِّنۡهَا بِقَبَسٍ
أَوۡ أَجِدُ عَلَى ٱلنَّارِ هُدٗى ﴿١٠﴾ فَلَمَّآ أَتَىٰهَا نُودِيَ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ ﴿١١﴾
إِنِّيٓ أَنَا۠ رَبُّكَ فَٱخۡلَعۡ نَعۡلَيۡكَ إِنَّكَ بِٱلۡوَادِ ٱلۡمُقَدَّسِ طُوٗى ﴿١٢﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

96. On those who believe and work deeds of righteousness, will (Allah) Most Gracious bestow Love. 97. So have We made the (Qur-an) easy in thine own tongue, that with it thou mayest give glad tidings to the righteous, and warnings to people given to contention. 98. But how many (countless) generations before them have We destroyed? Canst thou find a single one of them (now) or hear (so much as) a whisper of them?

الحزب ٣٢

Ta-Ha.
(Mystic Letters, T.H.)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1.Ta - Ha. 2. We have not sent down the Qur-an to thee to be (an occasion) for thy distress, 3. But only as an admonition to those who fear Allah), - 4. A revelation from Him Who created the earth and the heavens on high. 5. (Allah) Most Gracious is firmly established on the throne (of authority). 6. To Him belongs what is in the heavens and on earth, and all between them, and all beneath the soil. 7. If thou pronounce the word aloud, (it is no matter): for verily He knoweth what is secret and what is yet more hidden. 8. Allah! there is no god but He! To Him belong the Most Beautiful Names. 9. Has the story of Moses reached thee? 10. Behold, he saw a fire: so he said to his family, " Tarry ye; I perceive a fire; perhaps I can bring you some burning brand therefrom, or find some guidance at the fire." 11. But when he came to the fire, a voice was heard: "O Moses! 12. " Verily I am thy Lord! Therefore (in My presence) put off thy shoes: thou art in the sacred valley Tuwa.

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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
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u = ـُ (ضمة)

Ṭâ-Hâ

a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Innallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʻamiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti say-aj-ʻalu lahumur-Raḥmânu wuddâ (96) Fa-'innamâ yassarnâhu bi-lisânika li-tubash-shira bi-hil-Mut-taq̇eena wa tunẓira bi-hee q̇awmal-luddâ (97) Wa kam 'ahlaknâ q̇ablahum-min-q̇arnin hal tuḥissu mi-nhum-min 'aḥadin 'aw tas-maʻu lahum rikzâ (98)

135 'Âyah

ṬÂ-HÂ

№ 20

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Ṭâ-Hâ (1) Mâ 'anzalnâ ʻalaykal-Q̇ur-'âna litashq̇â (2) 'Illâ taẓkiratal-limany-yakhshâ (3) Tanzeelam-mimman khalaq̇al-'arḍa was-samâ-wâtil-ʻulâ (4) 'Ar-Raḥmânu ʻalal-ʻArshistawâ (5) Lahou mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi wa mâ bay-nahumâ wa mâ taḥtath-tharâ (6) Wa 'in-tajhar bil-q̇awli fa-'innahou yaʻ-lamus-sirra wa 'akhfâ (7) 'A-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou! Lahul-'Asmâ-'ul-Ḥusnâ (8) Wa hal 'atâka ḥadeethu Mousâ (9) 'Iẓ ra-'â nâran-fa-q̇âla li-'ahlihim-kuthou 'innee 'ânastu nâral-la-ʻallee 'âtee-kum-minhâ bi-q̇abasin 'aw 'ajidu ʻalan-nâri hudâ (10) Falammâ 'atâhâ noudiya yâ-Mousâ (11) 'Innee 'Ana Rabbuka fakhlaʻ naʻ-layk; 'innaka bil-wâdil-muq̇addasi Ṭuwâ (12)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَأَنَا ٱخْتَرْتُكَ فَٱسْتَمِعْ لِمَا يُوحَىٰٓ ﴿١٣﴾ إِنَّنِىٓ أَنَا ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّآ أَنَا۠
فَٱعْبُدْنِى وَأَقِمِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ لِذِكْرِىٓ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ ءَاتِيَةٌ
أَكَادُ أُخْفِيهَا لِتُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍۭ بِمَا تَسْعَىٰ ﴿١٥﴾ فَلَا يَصُدَّنَّكَ
عَنْهَا مَن لَّا يُؤْمِنُ بِهَا وَٱتَّبَعَ هَوَىٰهُ فَتَرْدَىٰ ﴿١٦﴾ وَمَا تِلْكَ
بِيَمِينِكَ يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿١٧﴾ قَالَ هِىَ عَصَاىَ أَتَوَكَّؤُا۟ عَلَيْهَا
وَأَهُشُّ بِهَا عَلَىٰ غَنَمِى وَلِىَ فِيهَا مَـَٔارِبُ أُخْرَىٰ ﴿١٨﴾ قَالَ أَلْقِهَا
يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿١٩﴾ فَأَلْقَىٰهَا فَإِذَا هِىَ حَيَّةٌ تَسْعَىٰ ﴿٢٠﴾ قَالَ خُذْهَا
وَلَا تَخَفْ ۖ سَنُعِيدُهَا سِيرَتَهَا ٱلْأُولَىٰ ﴿٢١﴾ وَٱضْمُمْ يَدَكَ
إِلَىٰ جَنَاحِكَ تَخْرُجْ بَيْضَآءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوٓءٍ ءَايَةً أُخْرَىٰ ﴿٢٢﴾ لِنُرِيَكَ
مِنْ ءَايَٰتِنَا ٱلْكُبْرَى ﴿٢٣﴾ ٱذْهَبْ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُۥ طَغَىٰ ﴿٢٤﴾ قَالَ
رَبِّ ٱشْرَحْ لِى صَدْرِى ﴿٢٥﴾ وَيَسِّرْ لِىٓ أَمْرِى ﴿٢٦﴾ وَٱحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِّن
لِّسَانِى ﴿٢٧﴾ يَفْقَهُوا۟ قَوْلِى ﴿٢٨﴾ وَٱجْعَل لِّى وَزِيرًا مِّنْ أَهْلِى ﴿٢٩﴾ هَٰرُونَ
أَخِى ﴿٣٠﴾ ٱشْدُدْ بِهِۦٓ أَزْرِى ﴿٣١﴾ وَأَشْرِكْهُ فِىٓ أَمْرِى ﴿٣٢﴾ كَىْ نُسَبِّحَكَ
كَثِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَنَذْكُرَكَ كَثِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّكَ كُنتَ بِنَا بَصِيرًا ﴿٣٥﴾ قَالَ قَدْ
أُوتِيتَ سُؤْلَكَ يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ مَنَنَّا عَلَيْكَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَىٰٓ ﴿٣٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

13. " I have chosen thee: listen, then, to the inspiration (sent to thee). 14. "Verily, I am Allah: there is no god but I: so serve thou Me (only), and establish regular prayer for celebrating My praise. 15. " Verily the Hour is coming - My design is to keep it hidden - for every soul to receive its reward by the measure of its Endeavour. 16. " Therefore let not such as believe not therein but follow their own lusts, divert thee therefrom, lest thou perish! "... 17. " And what is that in thy right hand, O Moses? " 18. He said, " It is my rod: on it I lean; with it I beat down fodder for my flocks; and in it I find other uses." 19. (Allah) said, "Throw it, O Moses! " 20. He threw it, and behold! It was a snake, active in motion. 21. (Allah) said, "Seize it, and fear not: We shall return it at once to its former condition"... 22."Now draw thy hand close to thy side: it shall come forth white (and shining), without harm (or stain), - as another Sign, - 23. " In order that We may show thee (two) of our Greater Signs. 24. " Go thou to Pharaoh, for he has indeed transgressed all bounds. " 25. (Moses) said: " O my Lord! expand me my breast; 26. " Ease my task for me; 27. " And remove the impediment from my speech, 28. " So they may understand what I say: 29. " And give me a Minister from my family, 30. " Aaron, my brother; 31."Add to my strength through him, 32."And make him share my task: 33."That we may celebrate thy praise without stint, 34. " And remember Thee without stint: 35."For Thou art He that (ever) regardeth us." 36. (Allah) said: "Granted is thy prayer, O Moses! " 37. "And indeed We conferred a favour on thee another time (before).

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	ẕ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
' = ع	' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Ṭâ-Hâ

Wa 'anakh-tartuka fastami' limâ youḥâ (13) 'Innanee 'Ana-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ 'Ana fa'-budnee wa 'aq̇imiṣ-Ṣalâta li-ẓikree (14) 'Innas-Sâ-'ata 'âtiyatun 'akâdu 'ukhfeehâ litujzâ kullu nafsim-bimâ tas-'â (15) Falâ yaṣuddannaka 'anhâ mallâ yu'-minu bihâ wattaba-'a hawâhu fatardâ (16) Wa mâ tilka bi-yameenika yâ-Mousâ (17) Q̇âla hiya 'aṣâya 'atawakka-'u 'alayhâ wa 'ahushshu bihâ 'alâ ġanamee wa liya feehâ ma-'âribu 'ukhrâ (18) Q̇âla 'alq̇ihâ yâ-Mousâ (19) Fa-'alq̇âhâ fa-'iẓâ hiya ḥayyatun-tas-'â (20) Q̇âla khuẓhâ wa lâ takhaf; sanu-'eeduhâ seeratahal-'oulâ (21) Waḍmum yadaka 'ilâ janâḥika takhruj bayḍâ-'a min ġayri sou-'in 'Âyatan 'ukhrâ (22) Li-nuriyaka min 'Âyâtinal-Kubrâ (23) 'Iẓhab 'ilâ Fir-'awna 'innahou ṭaġâ (24) Q̇âla Rabbishraḥ lee ṣadree (25) Wa yassir lee 'am-ree (26) Waḥlul 'uq̇datam-mil-lisânee (27) Yafq̇ahou q̇awlee (28) Waj-'al-Lee Wazeeram-min 'ahlee (29) Hârouna 'akhee (30) 'Ushdud bihee 'azree (31) Wa 'ashrik-hu fee 'amree (32) Kay nusabbiḥaka katheerâ (33) Wa naẓkuraka katheerâ (34) 'Innaka kunta binâ baṣeerâ (35) Q̇âla q̇ad 'outeeta su'-laka yâ-Mousâ (36) Wa laq̇ad manannâ 'alayka marratan 'ukhrâ (37)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

إِذْ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰٓ أُمِّكَ مَا يُوحَىٰٓ ﴿٣٨﴾ أَنِ ٱقْذِفِيهِ فِى ٱلتَّابُوتِ فَٱقْذِفِيهِ
فِى ٱلْيَمِّ فَلْيُلْقِهِ ٱلْيَمُّ بِٱلسَّاحِلِ يَأْخُذْهُ عَدُوٌّ لِّى وَعَدُوٌّ لَّهُۥ ۚ وَأَلْقَيْتُ
عَلَيْكَ مَحَبَّةً مِّنِّى وَلِتُصْنَعَ عَلَىٰ عَيْنِىٓ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِذْ تَمْشِىٓ أُخْتُكَ
فَتَقُولُ هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ مَن يَكْفُلُهُۥ ۖ فَرَجَعْنَٰكَ إِلَىٰٓ أُمِّكَ كَىْ تَقَرَّ
عَيْنُهَا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ ۚ وَقَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا فَنَجَّيْنَٰكَ مِنَ ٱلْغَمِّ وَفَتَنَّٰكَ فُتُونًا ۚ
فَلَبِثْتَ سِنِينَ فِىٓ أَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ ثُمَّ جِئْتَ عَلَىٰ قَدَرٍ يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿٤٠﴾
وَٱصْطَنَعْتُكَ لِنَفْسِى ﴿٤١﴾ ٱذْهَبْ أَنتَ وَأَخُوكَ بِـَٔايَٰتِى وَلَا تَنِيَا
فِى ذِكْرِى ﴿٤٢﴾ ٱذْهَبَآ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُۥ طَغَىٰ ﴿٤٣﴾ فَقُولَا لَهُۥ قَوْلًا لَّيِّنًا
لَّعَلَّهُۥ يَتَذَكَّرُ أَوْ يَخْشَىٰ ﴿٤٤﴾ قَالَا رَبَّنَآ إِنَّنَا نَخَافُ أَن يَفْرُطَ عَلَيْنَآ
أَوْ أَن يَطْغَىٰ ﴿٤٥﴾ قَالَ لَا تَخَافَآ ۖ إِنَّنِى مَعَكُمَآ أَسْمَعُ وَأَرَىٰ
﴿٤٦﴾ فَأْتِيَاهُ فَقُولَآ إِنَّا رَسُولَا رَبِّكَ فَأَرْسِلْ مَعَنَا بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ
وَلَا تُعَذِّبْهُمْ ۖ قَدْ جِئْنَٰكَ بِـَٔايَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۖ وَٱلسَّلَٰمُ عَلَىٰ مَنِ ٱتَّبَعَ
ٱلْهُدَىٰٓ ﴿٤٧﴾ إِنَّا قَدْ أُوحِىَ إِلَيْنَآ أَنَّ ٱلْعَذَابَ عَلَىٰ مَن كَذَّبَ
وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿٤٨﴾ قَالَ فَمَن رَّبُّكُمَا يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿٤٩﴾ قَالَ رَبُّنَا ٱلَّذِىٓ أَعْطَىٰ
كُلَّ شَىْءٍ خَلْقَهُۥ ثُمَّ هَدَىٰ ﴿٥٠﴾ قَالَ فَمَا بَالُ ٱلْقُرُونِ ٱلْأُولَىٰ ﴿٥١﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

38. "Behold! We sent to thy mother, by inspiration, the message: 39. " ' Throw (the child) into the chest, and throw (the chest) into the river: the river will cast him up on the bank, and he will be taken up by one who is an enemy to de and an enemy to him': but I cast (the garment of) love over thee from Me: and (this) in order that thou mayest be reared under dine eye. 40. " Behold! thy sister goeth forth and saith, 'Shall I show you one who will nurse and rear the (child)? ' So We brought thee back to thy mother, that her eye might be cooled and she should not grieve. Then thou didst slay a man, but We saved thee from trouble, and We tried thee in various ways. Then didst thou tarry a number of years with the people of Midian. Then didst thou come hither as ordained, O Moses! 41. "And I have prepared thee for Myself (for service)"... 42. " Go, thou and thy brother, with My Signs, and slacken not, either of you, in keeping Me in remembrance. 43. " Go, both of you, to Pharaoh, for he has indeed transgressed all bounds; 44. " But speak to him mildly; perchance he may take warning or fear (Allah)." 45. They (Moses and Aaron) said: "Our "Lord! We fear lest he hasten with insolence against us, or lest he transgress all bounds."46. He said: Fear not: for I am with you: I hear and see (everything). 47. "So go ye both to him, and say, ' Verily we are apostles sent by thy Lord: send forth, therefore, the Children of Israel with us, and afflict them not: with a Sign, indeed, have we come from thy Lord! And Peace to all who follow guidance! 48. " ' Verily it has been revealed to us that the Penalty (awaits) those who reject and turn away. " ' 49. (When this message was delivered), (Pharaoh) said: " Who, then, O Moses, is the Lord of you two?" 50. He said: " Our Lord is He Who gave to each (created) thing its form and nature, and further, gave (it) guidance. " 51. (Pharaoh) said: "what then is the condition of previous generations? "

ḍ = ق	
ḍ = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
ẓ = ذ	
ẕ = ظ	
th = ث	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
' = ع	
' = ء	

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)

Ṭâ-Hâ

a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Iẓ 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilâ 'ummika mâ youḥâ (38) 'Aniqẓi-feehi fit-tâbouti faqẓifeehi fil-yammi fal-yulqi-hil-yammu bis-sâḥili ya'-khuẓ-hu 'aduwwul-lee wa 'aduw-wul-lah; wa 'alqaytu 'alayka maḥabbatam-minnee wa li-tuṣna-'a 'alâ 'aynee (39) 'Iẓ tamshee 'ukhtuka fa-taqoulu hal 'adullukum 'alâ many-yakfuluh? Faraja'-nâka 'ilâ 'ummika kay taqarra 'ay-nuhâ wa lâ taḥzan. Wa qa-talta nafsan-fa-najjaynâka minal-ġammi wa fatannâka futounâ. Fa-labiththa sineena fee 'ahli Madyana thumma ji'-ta 'alâ qadariny-yâ-Mousâ (40) Waṣṭana'-tuka li-nafsee (41) 'Iẓhab 'anta wa 'akhouka bi-'Âyâtee wa lâ taniyâ fee ẓikree (42) 'Iẓhabâ 'ilâ Fir-'awna 'innahou ṭaġâ (43) Faqoulâ lahou qawlallayyinal-la-'allahou yataẓak-karu 'aw yakhshâ (44) Qâlâ Rabbanâ 'innanâ nakhâfu 'any-yafruṭa 'alaynâ 'aw 'any-yaṭġâ (45) Qâla lâ takhâfâ; 'inna-nee ma-'akumâ 'asma-'u wa 'arâ (46) Fa'-tiyâhu fa-qoulâ 'innâ Ra-soulâ Rabbika fa'arsil ma-'anâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eela wa lâ tu-'aẓẓib-hum; qad ji'nâka bi-'Âyatim-mir-Rabbik! Was-Salâmu 'alâ manit-taba'al-Hudâ (47) 'Innâ qad 'ouḥiya 'ilaynâ 'annal-'Aẓâba 'alâ man-kaẓẓaba wa tawallâ (48) Qâla famar-Rabbukumâ yâ-Mousâ (49) Qâla Rabbunallaẓee 'a'ṭâ kulla shay-'in khalqahou thumma hadâ (50) Qâla famâ bâlul-qurounil-'oulâ (51)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قَالَ عِلْمُهَا عِندَ رَبِّي فِي كِتَٰبٍ ۖ لَّا يَضِلُّ رَبِّي وَلَا يَنسَى ﴿٥٢﴾ ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ مَهْدًا وَسَلَكَ لَكُمْ فِيهَا سُبُلًا وَأَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِۦٓ أَزْوَٰجًا مِّن نَّبَاتٍ شَتَّىٰ ﴿٥٣﴾ كُلُوا۟ وَٱرْعَوْا۟ أَنْعَٰمَكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّأُو۟لِي ٱلنُّهَىٰ ﴿٥٤﴾ ۞ مِنْهَا خَلَقْنَٰكُمْ وَفِيهَا نُعِيدُكُمْ وَمِنْهَا نُخْرِجُكُمْ تَارَةً أُخْرَىٰ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرَيْنَٰهُ ءَايَٰتِنَا كُلَّهَا فَكَذَّبَ وَأَبَىٰ ﴿٥٦﴾ قَالَ أَجِئْتَنَا لِتُخْرِجَنَا مِنْ أَرْضِنَا بِسِحْرِكَ يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿٥٧﴾ فَلَنَأْتِيَنَّكَ بِسِحْرٍ مِّثْلِهِۦ فَٱجْعَلْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ مَوْعِدًا لَّا نُخْلِفُهُۥ نَحْنُ وَلَآ أَنتَ مَكَانًا سُوًى ﴿٥٨﴾ قَالَ مَوْعِدُكُمْ يَوْمُ ٱلزِّينَةِ وَأَن يُحْشَرَ ٱلنَّاسُ ضُحًى ﴿٥٩﴾ فَتَوَلَّىٰ فِرْعَوْنُ فَجَمَعَ كَيْدَهُۥ ثُمَّ أَتَىٰ ﴿٦٠﴾ قَالَ لَهُم مُّوسَىٰ وَيْلَكُمْ لَا تَفْتَرُوا۟ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا فَيُسْحِتَكُم بِعَذَابٍ ۖ وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ ﴿٦١﴾ فَتَنَٰزَعُوٓا۟ أَمْرَهُم بَيْنَهُمْ وَأَسَرُّوا۟ ٱلنَّجْوَىٰ ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنْ هَٰذَٰنِ لَسَٰحِرَٰنِ يُرِيدَانِ أَن يُخْرِجَاكُم مِّنْ أَرْضِكُم بِسِحْرِهِمَا وَيَذْهَبَا بِطَرِيقَتِكُمُ ٱلْمُثْلَىٰ ﴿٦٣﴾ فَأَجْمِعُوا۟ كَيْدَكُمْ ثُمَّ ٱئْتُوا۟ صَفًّا ۚ وَقَدْ أَفْلَحَ ٱلْيَوْمَ مَنِ ٱسْتَعْلَىٰ ﴿٦٤﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

52. He replied: "The knowledge of that is with my Lord, duly recorded: my Lord never errs, nor forgets,- 53. "He Who has made for you the earth like a carpet spread out; has enabled you to go about therein by roads (and channels); and has sent down water from the sky."With it have We produced divers pairs of plants each separate from the others. 54. Eat (for yourselves) and pasture your cattle: verily, in this are Signs for men endued with understanding. 55. From the (earth) did We create you, and into it shall We return you, and from it shall We bring you out once again. 56. And We showed Pharaoh All Our Signs, but he did reject and refuse. 57. He said: " Hast thou come to drive us out of our land with thy magic, O Moses 58. " But we can surely produce magic to match thine! so make a tryst between us and thee, which we shall not fail to keep - neither we nor thou - in a place where both shall have even chances." 59. Moses said: "Your tryst is the Day of the Festival, and let the people be assembled when the sun is well up." 60. So Pharaoh withdrew: he concerted his plan, and then came (back). 61. Moses said to him: Woe to you! Forge not ye a lie against Allah, lest He destroy you (at once) utterly by chastisement: the forger must suffer frustration!" 62. So they disputed, one with another, over their affair, but they kept their talk secret. 63. They said: "these two are certainly (expert) magicians: their object is to drive you out from your land with their magic, and to do away with your most cherished institutions. 64."Therefore concert your plan, and then assemble in (serried) ranks: he wins (all along) to-day who gains the upper hand "

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẕ = ذ	ẓ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
' = ع	' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Ṭâ-Hâ

Q̇âla ʻilmuhâ ʻinda Rabbee fee Kitâb; lâ yaḍillu Rabbee wa lâ yansâ (52) 'Allaẕee jaʻala lakumul-'arḍa mahdanw-wa salaka lakum feehâ subulanw-wa 'anzala minassamâ-'i mâ-'an-fa'akhrajnâ bi-hee 'azwâjam-minnabâtin-shattâ (53) Kulou war-ʻaw 'an-ʻâmakum; 'inna fee ẕâlika la-'Âyâtil-li-'ulin-nuhâ (54) ۞ Minhâ khalaq̇nâkum wa feehâ nuʻeedukum wa minhâ nukhrijukum târatan 'ukhrâ (55) Wa laq̇ad 'araynâhu 'Âyâtinâ kullahâ fakaẕẕaba wa 'abâ (56) Q̇âla 'aji'tanâ litukhrijanâ min 'arḍinâ bi-siḥrika yâ Mousâ (57) Falana'ti-yannaka bi-siḥrim-mithlihee fajʻal baynanâ wa baynaka maw-ʻidal-lâ nukhlifuhou naḥnu wa lâ 'anta makânan-suwâ (58) Q̇âla maw-ʻidukum yawmuz-zeenati wa 'any-yuḥsharannâsu ḍuḥâ (59) Fata-wallâ Fir-ʻawnu fajamaʻa kaydahou thumma 'atâ (60) Q̇âla lahum-Mousâ waylakum lâ taftarou ʻala-LLâhi kaẕiban-fayus-ḥitakum-bi-ʻaẕâb; wa q̇ad khâba maniftarâ (61) Fatanâ-zaʻou 'amra-hum-baynahum wa 'asarrun-najwâ (62) Q̇âlou 'in hâẕâni lasâḥirâni yureedâni 'any-yukhrijâkum-min 'arḍikum-bisiḥrihimâ wa yaẕhabâ bi-ṭareeq̇ati-ku-mul-muthlâ (63) Fa-'ajmiʻou kaydakum thumma'tou ṣaffâ; wa q̇ad 'aflaḥal-yawma manistaʻlâ (64)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alqalah

قَالُوا۟ يَـٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِمَّآ أَن تُلْقِىَ وَإِمَّآ أَن نَّكُونَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَلْقَىٰ ﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ بَلْ أَلْقُوا۟ ۖ فَإِذَا حِبَالُهُمْ وَعِصِيُّهُمْ يُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ مِن سِحْرِهِمْ أَنَّهَا تَسْعَىٰ ﴿٦٦﴾ فَأَوْجَسَ فِى نَفْسِهِۦ خِيفَةً مُّوسَىٰ ﴿٦٧﴾ قُلْنَا لَا تَخَفْ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَأَلْقِ مَا فِى يَمِينِكَ تَلْقَفْ مَا صَنَعُوٓا۟ ۖ إِنَّمَا صَنَعُوا۟ كَيْدُ سَـٰحِرٍ ۖ وَلَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلسَّاحِرُ حَيْثُ أَتَىٰ ﴿٦٩﴾ فَأُلْقِىَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ سُجَّدًا قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّ هَـٰرُونَ وَمُوسَىٰ ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالَ ءَامَنتُمْ لَهُۥ قَبْلَ أَنْ ءَاذَنَ لَكُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ لَكَبِيرُكُمُ ٱلَّذِى عَلَّمَكُمُ ٱلسِّحْرَ ۖ فَلَأُقَطِّعَنَّ أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُم مِّنْ خِلَـٰفٍ وَلَأُصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ فِى جُذُوعِ ٱلنَّخْلِ وَلَتَعْلَمُنَّ أَيُّنَآ أَشَدُّ عَذَابًا وَأَبْقَىٰ ﴿٧١﴾ قَالُوا۟ لَن نُّؤْثِرَكَ عَلَىٰ مَا جَآءَنَا مِنَ ٱلْبَيِّنَـٰتِ وَٱلَّذِى فَطَرَنَا ۖ فَٱقْضِ مَآ أَنتَ قَاضٍ ۖ إِنَّمَا تَقْضِى هَـٰذِهِ ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَآ ﴿٧٢﴾ إِنَّآ ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّنَا لِيَغْفِرَ لَنَا خَطَـٰيَـٰنَا وَمَآ أَكْرَهْتَنَا عَلَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلسِّحْرِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰٓ ﴿٧٣﴾ إِنَّهُۥ مَن يَأْتِ رَبَّهُۥ مُجْرِمًا فَإِنَّ لَهُۥ جَهَنَّمَ لَا يَمُوتُ فِيهَا وَلَا يَحْيَىٰ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَمَن يَأْتِهِۦ مُؤْمِنًا قَدْ عَمِلَ ٱلصَّـٰلِحَـٰتِ فَأُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ لَهُمُ ٱلدَّرَجَـٰتُ ٱلْعُلَىٰ ﴿٧٥﴾ جَنَّـٰتُ عَدْنٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَـٰرُ خَـٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَآءُ مَن تَزَكَّىٰ ﴿٧٦﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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65. They said: " O Moses! whether wilt thou that thou throw (first) or that we be the first to throw?" 66. He said, " Nay, throw ye first! "Then behold their ropes and their rods - so it seemed to him on account of their magicbegan to be in lively motion! 67. So Moses conceived in his mind a (sort of) fear. 68. We said: " Fear not! For thou hast indeed the upper hand: 69. "Throw that which is in thy right hand: quickly will it swallow up that which they have faked what they have faked is but a magician's trick: and the magician thrives not, (no matter) where he goes". 70. So the magicians were thrown down to prostration: they said, "We believe in the Lord of Aaron and Moses." 71. (Pharaoh) said: "Believe ye in Him before I give you permission? Surely this must be your leader, who has taught you magic! be sure I will cut off your hands and feet on opposite sides, and I will have you crucified on trunks of palm-trees: so shall ye know for certain, which of us can give the more severe and the more lasting Punishment! "

72. They said: ' Never shall we regard thee as more than the Clear Signs that have come to us, or than Him Who Created us! so decree whatever thou desirest to decree for thou canst only decree (touching) the life of this world. 73. " For us, we have believed in our Lord: may He forgive us our faults, and the magic to which thou didst compel us: for Allah is Best and Most Abiding." 74. Verily he who comes to his Lord as a sinner (at Judgment),-for him is Hell therein shall he neither die nor live. 75. But such as come to Him as Believers who have worked righteous deeds,- for them are ranks exalted,- 76. Gardens of Eternity, beneath which flow rivers: they will dwell therein for aye: such is the reward of those who purify themselves from (evil).

ḍ = ق
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
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yâ = يا

Ṭâ-Hâ

Ḋâlou yâ-Mousâ 'immâ 'an-tulḋiya wa 'immâ 'an-nakouna 'awwala man 'alḋâ (65) Ḋâla bal 'alḋou! Fa-'iẓâ ḥibâluhum wa ʻiṣiyyuhum yukhayyalu 'ilayhi min-siḥri-him 'annahâ tasʻâ (66) Fa-'awjasa fee naf-sihee kheefatam-Mousâ (67) Ḋulnâ lâ takhaf 'innaka 'antal-'aʻlâ (68) Wa 'alḋi mâ fee yameenika talḋaf mâ ṣanaʻou. 'Innamâ ṣanaʻou kaydu sâḥir; wa lâ yufliḥus-sâḥiru ḥaythu 'atâ (69) Fa-'ulḋiyas-saḥaratu sujjadan-ḋâlou 'âmannâ bi-Rabbi Hârouna wa Mousâ (70) Ḋâla 'âmantum lahou ḋabla 'an 'âẓana lakum? 'Innahou la-kabeeru-kumullaẓee ʻallamakumus-siḥr! Fala'uḋaṭṭiʻanna 'aydiyakum wa 'arjulakum-min khilâfinw-wa la'uṣallibannakum fee juẓouʻinnakhli wa lataʻ-lamunna 'ayyunâ 'ashaddu ʻaẓâbanw-wa 'abḋâ (71) Ḋâlou lan-nu'-thiraka ʻalâ mâ jâ-'anâ minal-Bayyinâti wallaẓee faṭaranâ faḋḍi mâ 'anta ḋâḍ; 'innamâ taḋḍee hâẓihil-ḥayâtad-dunyâ (72) 'Innâ 'âmannâ bi-Rabbinâ liyaġfira lanâ khaṭâ-yânâ wa mâ 'akrahtanâ ʻalayhi minas-siḥr; wa-LLâhu Khayrunw-wa 'Abḋâ (73) 'Innahou many-ya'-ti Rabbahou mu-jriman-fa-'inna lahou Jahannama lâ yamoutu feehâ wa lâ yaḥyâ (74) Wa many-ya'-tihee Mu'-minan-ḋad ʻamilaṣ-Ṣâliḥâti fa-'ulâ-'ika lahumud-darajâ-tul-ʻulâ (75) Jannâtu ʻAdnin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ; wa ẓâlika ja-zâ-'u man-tazakkâ (76)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

وَلَقَدْ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰٓ أَنْ أَسْرِ بِعِبَادِى فَٱضْرِبْ لَهُمْ طَرِيقًا
فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ يَبَسًا لَّا تَخَٰفُ دَرَكًا وَلَا تَخْشَىٰ ﴿٧٧﴾ فَأَتْبَعَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ
بِجُنُودِهِۦ فَغَشِيَهُم مِّنَ ٱلْيَمِّ مَا غَشِيَهُمْ ﴿٧٨﴾ وَأَضَلَّ فِرْعَوْنُ قَوْمَهُۥ
وَمَا هَدَىٰ ﴿٧٩﴾ يَٰبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ قَدْ أَنجَيْنَٰكُم مِّنْ عَدُوِّكُمْ وَوَٰعَدْنَٰكُمْ
جَانِبَ ٱلطُّورِ ٱلْأَيْمَنَ وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْمَنَّ وَٱلسَّلْوَىٰ ﴿٨٠﴾ كُلُوا۟
مِن طَيِّبَٰتِ مَا رَزَقْنَٰكُمْ وَلَا تَطْغَوْا۟ فِيهِ فَيَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبِى ۖ
وَمَن يَحْلِلْ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبِى فَقَدْ هَوَىٰ ﴿٨١﴾ وَإِنِّى لَغَفَّارٌ لِّمَن تَابَ
وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا ثُمَّ ٱهْتَدَىٰ ﴿٨٢﴾ ۞ وَمَآ أَعْجَلَكَ عَن
قَوْمِكَ يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿٨٣﴾ قَالَ هُمْ أُو۟لَآءِ عَلَىٰٓ أَثَرِى وَعَجِلْتُ إِلَيْكَ
رَبِّ لِتَرْضَىٰ ﴿٨٤﴾ قَالَ فَإِنَّا قَدْ فَتَنَّا قَوْمَكَ مِنۢ بَعْدِكَ وَأَضَلَّهُمُ
ٱلسَّامِرِىُّ ﴿٨٥﴾ فَرَجَعَ مُوسَىٰٓ إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ غَضْبَٰنَ أَسِفًا ۚ قَالَ
يَٰقَوْمِ أَلَمْ يَعِدْكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ وَعْدًا حَسَنًا ۚ أَفَطَالَ عَلَيْكُمُ
ٱلْعَهْدُ أَمْ أَرَدتُّمْ أَن يَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ فَأَخْلَفْتُم
مَّوْعِدِى ﴿٨٦﴾ قَالُوا۟ مَآ أَخْلَفْنَا مَوْعِدَكَ بِمَلْكِنَا وَلَٰكِنَّا حُمِّلْنَآ
أَوْزَارًا مِّن زِينَةِ ٱلْقَوْمِ فَقَذَفْنَٰهَا فَكَذَٰلِكَ أَلْقَى ٱلسَّامِرِىُّ ﴿٨٧﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
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77. We sent an inspiration to Moses: " Travel by night with My servants, and strike a dry path for them through the sea, without fear of being overtaken (by Pharaoh) and without (any other) fear". 78. Then Pharaoh pursued them with his forces, but the waters completely overwhelmed them and covered them up. 79. Pharaoh led his people astray instead of leading them aright. 80. O ye Children of Israel! We delivered you from your enemy, and We made a Covenant with you on the right side of Mount (Sinai), and We sent down to you Manna and quails 81. (Saying): " Eat of the good things We have provided for your sustenance, but commit no excess therein, lest My Wrath should justly descend on you: and those on whom descends My Wrath do perish indeed! 82."But, without doubt, I am (also) He that forgives again and again, to those who repent, believe, and do right, - who, in fine, are ready to receive true guidance. " 83. (When Moses was up on the Mount, Allah said:) "What made thee hasten in advance of thy people, O Moses? " 84. He replied: "Behold, they are close on my footsteps: I hastened to Thee, O my Lord, to please Thee. " 85. (Allah) said: "We have tested thy people in thy absence: the Samiri has led them astray. " 86. So Moses returned to his people in a state of indignation and sorrow. He said: "O my people! did not your Lord make a handsome promise to you? Did then the promise seem to you long (in coming)? Or did ye desire that Wrath should descend from your Lord on you, and so ye broke your promise to me? " 87.They said: " We broke not the promise to thee, as far as lay in our power: but we were made to carry the weight of the ornaments of the (whole) people, and we threw them (into the fire), and that was what the Samiri suggested.

Wa laq̇ad 'awḥaynâ 'ilâ Mousâ 'an 'asri bi-ʿibâdee faḍrib lahum ṭareeq̇an-fil-baḥri yabasal-lâ takhâfu da-rakanw-wa lâ takhshâ (77) Fa-'atba-ʿahum Fir-ʿawnu bi-junoudihee fa-ġashiyahum-minal-yammi mâ ġashiyahum (78) Wa 'aḍalla Fir-ʿawnu q̇awmahou wa mâ hadâ (79) Yâ-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela q̇ad 'anjaynâkum-min ʿaduwwi-kum wa wâ-ʿadnâkum jâni-baṭ-Ṭouril-'aymana wa nazzal-nâ ʿalaykumul-Manna was-Salwâ (80) Kulou min-ṭayyibâti mâ razaq̇nâkum wa lâ taṭġaw feehi fa-yaḥilla ʿalaykum ġaḍa-bee; wa many-yaḥlil ʿalayhi ġaḍabee faq̇ad hawâ (81) Wa 'innee la-Ġaffârul-liman-tâba wa 'âmana wa ʿamila ṣâliḥan-thummah-tadâ (82) ۞ Wa mâ 'aʿ-jalaka ʿan-q̇awmika Yâ-Mousâ (83) Q̇âla hum 'ulâ-'i ʿalâ 'atharee wa ʿajiltu 'ilayka Rabbi li-tarḍâ (84) Q̇âla fa-'innâ q̇ad fatannâ q̇awmaka mim-baʿ-dika wa 'aḍallahumus-Sâmiriyy (85) Faraja-ʿa Mousâ 'ilâ q̇awmihee ġaḍbâna 'asifâ. Q̇âla Yâ-q̇awmi 'alam yaʿidkum Rabbukum waʿ-dan ḥasanâ? 'Afaṭâla ʿalaykumul-ʿahdu 'am 'arattum 'any-yaḥilla ʿalaykum ġaḍabum-mir-Rabbikum fa-'akhlaftum-mawʿidee (89) Q̇âlou mâ 'akhlafnâ maw-ʿidaka bimalkinâ wa lâkinnâ ḥummilnâ 'awzâram-min-zeenatil-q̇awmi faq̇aẓafnâhâ fakaẓâlika 'alq̇as-Sâmiriyy (87)

q̇ = ق
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَأَخْرَجَ لَهُمْ عِجْلًا جَسَدًا لَّهُۥ خُوَارٌ فَقَالُوا۟ هَٰذَآ إِلَٰهُكُمْ
وَإِلَٰهُ مُوسَىٰ فَنَسِىَ ﴿٨٨﴾ أَفَلَا يَرَوْنَ أَلَّا يَرْجِعُ إِلَيْهِمْ قَوْلًا وَلَا
يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا ﴿٨٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ قَالَ لَهُمْ هَٰرُونُ مِن قَبْلُ
يَٰقَوْمِ إِنَّمَا فُتِنتُم بِهِۦ ۖ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ فَٱتَّبِعُونِى وَأَطِيعُوٓا۟
أَمْرِى ﴿٩٠﴾ قَالُوا۟ لَن نَّبْرَحَ عَلَيْهِ عَٰكِفِينَ حَتَّىٰ يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ
﴿٩١﴾ قَالَ يَٰهَٰرُونُ مَا مَنَعَكَ إِذْ رَأَيْتَهُمْ ضَلُّوٓا۟ ﴿٩٢﴾ أَلَّا تَتَّبِعَنِ ۖ
أَفَعَصَيْتَ أَمْرِى ﴿٩٣﴾ قَالَ يَبْنَؤُمَّ لَا تَأْخُذْ بِلِحْيَتِى وَلَا بِرَأْسِىٓ ۖ
إِنِّى خَشِيتُ أَن تَقُولَ فَرَّقْتَ بَيْنَ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ وَلَمْ تَرْقُبْ
قَوْلِى ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكَ يَٰسَٰمِرِىُّ ﴿٩٥﴾ قَالَ بَصُرْتُ
بِمَا لَمْ يَبْصُرُوا۟ بِهِۦ فَقَبَضْتُ قَبْضَةً مِّنْ أَثَرِ ٱلرَّسُولِ
فَنَبَذْتُهَا وَكَذَٰلِكَ سَوَّلَتْ لِى نَفْسِى ﴿٩٦﴾ قَالَ
فَٱذْهَبْ فَإِنَّ لَكَ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ أَن تَقُولَ لَا مِسَاسَ ۖ وَإِنَّ لَكَ
مَوْعِدًا لَّن تُخْلَفَهُۥ ۖ وَٱنظُرْ إِلَىٰٓ إِلَٰهِكَ ٱلَّذِى ظَلْتَ عَلَيْهِ
عَاكِفًا ۖ لَّنُحَرِّقَنَّهُۥ ثُمَّ لَنَنسِفَنَّهُۥ فِى ٱلْيَمِّ نَسْفًا ﴿٩٧﴾ إِنَّمَآ
إِلَٰهُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَسِعَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ عِلْمًا ﴿٩٨﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

88. " Then he brought out (of the fire) before the (people) the image of a calf: it seemed to low: so they said: ' This is your god, and the god of Moses, but (Moses) has forgotten!' " 89. Could they not see that it could not return them a word (for answer), and that it had no power either to harm them or to do them good? 90. Aaron had already, before this said to them: O my people! Ye are being tested in this: for verily your Lord is (Allah) Most Gracious: so follow me and obey my command. " 91. They had said: "We will not abandon this cult, but we will devote ourselves to it until Moses returns to us." 92. (Moses) said: "O Aaron! what kept thee back, when thou sawest them going wrong, 93."From following me? Didst thou then disobey my order?" 94. (Aaron) replied: "O son of my mother! Seize (me) not by my beard nor by (the hair of) my head! Truly I feared lest thou shouldst say, 'Thou hast caused a division among the Children of Israel, and thou didst not respect my word! ' " 95. (Moses) said: " What then is thy case, O Samari? " 96. He replied: " I saw what they saw not: so I took a handful (of dust) from the footprint of the Apostle, and threw it (into the calf): thus did my soul suggest to me. " 97. (Moses) said: "Get thee gone! But thy (punishment) in this life will be that thou wilt say,' Touch me not '; and moreover (for a future penalty) thou hast a promise that will not fail: now look at thy god, of whom thou hast become a devoted worshipper: we will certainly (melt) it in a blazing fire and scatter it broadcast in the sea! " 98. But the God of you all is the One God: there is no god but He: all things He comprehends in His knowledge.

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)

Ṭâ-Hâ

a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Fa-'akhraja lahum ʿijlan-jasadal-lahou khuwârun-faqâlou hâẕâ 'ilâhukum wa 'ilâhu Mousâ fanasee (88) 'Afalâ yarawna 'allâ yarjiʿu 'ilayhim qawlanw-wa lâ yamliku lahum ḍarranw-wa lâ naf-ʿâ (89) Wa laqad qâla lahum Hârounu min-qablu yâ-qawmi 'innamâ futintum bih; wa 'inna Rabbakumur-Raḥmânu fat-tabi-ʿounee wa 'aṭee-ʿou 'amree (90) Qâlou lan-nabraḥa ʿalayhi ʿâkifeena ḥattâ yarjiʿa 'ilaynâ Mousâ (91) Qâla Yâ-Hârounu mâ mana-ʿaka 'iẕ ra-'aytahum ḍallou (92) 'Allâ tattabi-ʿan? 'Afaʿaṣayta 'amree (93) Qâla yabna-'umma lâ ta'-khuẕ biliḥyatee wa lâ bira'-see! 'Innee khasheetu 'an-taqoula farraqta bayna Banee-'Isrâ-'eela wa lam tarqub qawlee (94) Qâla famâ khaṭbuka Yâ-Sâmiriyy (95) Qâla baṣurtu bimâ lam yabṣurou bihee faqabaḍtu qabḍatam-min 'atharir-Rasouli fanabaẕtuhâ wa kaẕâlika sawwalat lee nafsee (96) Qâla faẕhab fa-'inna laka fil-ḥayâti 'an-taqoula Lâ Misâs; wa 'inna laka mawʿidal-lan-tukhlafah; wanẓur 'ilâ 'ilâhi-kallaẕee ẓalta ʿalayhi ʿâkifâ; lanuḥarri-qannahou thumma lanansifan-nahou fil-yammi nasfâ (97) 'Innamâ 'Ilâhukumu-LLâhul-laẕee Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou; wasi-ʿa kulla shay-'in ʿilma (98)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

كَذَٰلِكَ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنۢبَآءِ مَا قَدْ سَبَقَ ۚ وَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَٰكَ مِن لَّدُنَّا
ذِكْرًا ﴿٩٩﴾ مَّنْ أَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَإِنَّهُۥ يَحْمِلُ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ وِزْرًا
﴿١٠٠﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهِ ۖ وَسَآءَ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ حِمْلًا ﴿١٠١﴾ يَوْمَ يُنفَخُ
فِى ٱلصُّورِ ۚ وَنَحْشُرُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ يَوْمَئِذٍ زُرْقًا ﴿١٠٢﴾ يَتَخَٰفَتُونَ
بَيْنَهُمْ إِن لَّبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا عَشْرًا ﴿١٠٣﴾ نَّحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذْ يَقُولُ
أَمْثَلُهُمْ طَرِيقَةً إِن لَّبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا يَوْمًا ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَيَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْجِبَالِ
فَقُلْ يَنسِفُهَا رَبِّى نَسْفًا ﴿١٠٥﴾ فَيَذَرُهَا قَاعًا صَفْصَفًا ﴿١٠٦﴾
لَّا تَرَىٰ فِيهَا عِوَجًا وَلَآ أَمْتًا ﴿١٠٧﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَتَّبِعُونَ ٱلدَّاعِىَ
لَا عِوَجَ لَهُۥ ۖ وَخَشَعَتِ ٱلْأَصْوَاتُ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ فَلَا تَسْمَعُ إِلَّا هَمْسًا
﴿١٠٨﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّا تَنفَعُ ٱلشَّفَٰعَةُ إِلَّا مَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ وَرَضِىَ لَهُۥ
قَوْلًا ﴿١٠٩﴾ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِهِۦ
عِلْمًا ﴿١١٠﴾ ۞ وَعَنَتِ ٱلْوُجُوهُ لِلْحَىِّ ٱلْقَيُّومِ ۖ وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنْ
حَمَلَ ظُلْمًا ﴿١١١﴾ وَمَن يَعْمَلْ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَا
يَخَافُ ظُلْمًا وَلَا هَضْمًا ﴿١١٢﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا
وَصَرَّفْنَا فِيهِ مِنَ ٱلْوَعِيدِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ أَوْ يُحْدِثُ لَهُمْ ذِكْرًا ﴿١١٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

99. Thus do We relate to thee some stories of what happened before: for We have sent thee a Message from Our own Presence. 100. If any do turn away therefrom, verily they will bear a burden on the Day of Judgment; 101. They will abide in this (state): and grievous will the burden be to them on that Day,- 102.The Day when the Trumpet will be sounded: that Day, We shall gather the sinful, blear-eyed (with terror). 103. In whispers will they consult each other: "Ye tarried not longer than ten (Days);" 104. We know best what they will say, when their leader most eminent in Conduct will say: "Ye tarried not longer than a day! " 105. They ask thee concerning the Mountains say, " My Lord will uproot them and scatter them as dust; 106. " He will leave them as plains smooth and level; 107. " Nothing crooked or curved wilt thou see in their place." 108. On that Day will they follow the Caller (straight): no crookedness (can they show) him: all sounds shall humble themselves in the Presence of (Allah) Most Gracious: nothing shalt thou hear but the tramp of their feet (as they march). 109. on that Day shall no intercession avail except for those for whom permission has been granted by (Allah) Most Gracious and whose word is acceptable to Him. 110. He knows what (appears to His creatures as) before or after or behind them: but they shall not compass it with their knowledge. 111. (All) faces shall be humbled before (Him)- the Living, the SelfSubsisting, Eternal: hopeless indeed will be the man that carries iniquity (on his back). 112. But he who works deeds of righteousness, and has faith, will have no fear of harm nor of any curtailment (of what is his due). 113. Thus have We sent this down - an Arabic Qur-an - and explained therein in detail some of the warnings, in order that they may fear Allah, or that it may cause their remembrance (of Him).

Kaẕâlika naq̇uṣṣu ʻalayka min 'ambâ-'i mâ q̇ad sabaq̇; wa q̇ad 'âtaynâka milladun-nâ Ẕikrâ (99) Man 'aʻ-raḍa ʻanhu fa'innahou yaḥmilu Yawmal-Q̇iyâ-mati wizrâ (100) Khâlideena feeh; wa sâ'a lahum Yawmal-Q̇iyâ-mati ḥimlâ (101) Yawma yunfakhu fiṣ-Ṣouri wa naḥ-shurul-mujrimeena Yawma-'iẕin-zurq̇â (102) Yatakhâ-fatouna baynahum 'illabiththum 'illâ ʻashrâ (103) Naḥnu 'Aʻ-lamu bimâ yaq̇oulouna 'iẕ yaq̇oulu 'amthaluhum Ṭareeq̇atan 'illabith-tum 'illâ yawmâ (104) Wa yas-'alounaka ʻanil-jibâli faq̇ul yansifuhâ Rabbee nasfâ (105) Fa-yaẕaruhâ q̇â-ʻan-ṣafṣafâ (106) Lâ tarâ feehâ ʻiwajanw-wa lâ 'amtâ (107) Yawma-'iẕiny-yattabiʻounad-Dâ-ʻiya lâ ʻiwaja lah; wa khasha-ʻatil-'aṣwâtu lir-Raḥmâni falâ tasma-ʻu 'illâ hamsâ (108) Yawma-'iẕil-lâ tanfa-ʻush-Shafâ-ʻatu 'illâ man 'aẕina lahur-Raḥmânu wa raḍiya lahou q̇awlâ (109) Yaʻ-lamu mâ bayna 'aydeehim wa mâ khalfahum wa lâ yuḥeeṭouna bihee ʻilmâ (110) ۞ Wa ʻanatil-wujouhu lil-Ḥayyil-Q̇ayyoum; wa q̇ad khâba man ḥamala ẓulmâ (111) Wa many-yaʻ-mal minaṣ-ṣâliḥâti wa huwa Mu'-minun-falâ yakhâfu ẓulmanw-wa lâ haḍmâ (112) Wa kaẕâlika 'anzalnâhu Q̇ur-'ânan ʻArabiyyanw-wa ṣarrafnâ feehi minal-wa-ʻeedi laʻallahum yattaq̇ouna 'aw yuḥdithu lahum ẕikrâ (113)

q̇ = ق, ḍ = ض, ġ = غ, ṭ = ط, s = س, ṣ = ص, ḥ = ح, z = ز, ẕ = ذ, ẓ = ظ, th = ث, kh = خ, sh = ش, j = ج, ʻ = ع, ' = ء

Long Vowels: ee = ي, ou = و, â = ا

Short Vowels: i = ـِـ (كسرة), u = ـُـ (ضمة), a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ, wa = وَ, 'ay = أَيْ, yâ = يا

Ṭâ-Hâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَتَعَٰلَى ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمَلِكُ ٱلْحَقُّ ۗ وَلَا تَعْجَلْ بِٱلْقُرْءَانِ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يُقْضَىٰٓ إِلَيْكَ وَحْيُهُۥ ۖ وَقُل رَّبِّ زِدْنِى عِلْمًا ﴿١١٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ عَهِدْنَآ إِلَىٰٓ ءَادَمَ مِن قَبْلُ فَنَسِىَ وَلَمْ نَجِدْ لَهُۥ عَزْمًا ﴿١١٥﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ ٱسْجُدُوا۟ لِءَادَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ أَبَىٰ ﴿١١٦﴾ فَقُلْنَا يَٰٓـَٔادَمُ إِنَّ هَٰذَا عَدُوٌّ لَّكَ وَلِزَوْجِكَ فَلَا يُخْرِجَنَّكُمَا مِنَ ٱلْجَنَّةِ فَتَشْقَىٰٓ ﴿١١٧﴾ إِنَّ لَكَ أَلَّا تَجُوعَ فِيهَا وَلَا تَعْرَىٰ ﴿١١٨﴾ وَأَنَّكَ لَا تَظْمَؤُا۟ فِيهَا وَلَا تَضْحَىٰ ﴿١١٩﴾ فَوَسْوَسَ إِلَيْهِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ قَالَ يَٰٓـَٔادَمُ هَلْ أَدُلُّكَ عَلَىٰ شَجَرَةِ ٱلْخُلْدِ وَمُلْكٍ لَّا يَبْلَىٰ ﴿١٢٠﴾ فَأَكَلَا مِنْهَا فَبَدَتْ لَهُمَا سَوْءَٰتُهُمَا وَطَفِقَا يَخْصِفَانِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِن وَرَقِ ٱلْجَنَّةِ ۚ وَعَصَىٰٓ ءَادَمُ رَبَّهُۥ فَغَوَىٰ ﴿١٢١﴾ ثُمَّ ٱجْتَبَٰهُ رَبُّهُۥ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ وَهَدَىٰ ﴿١٢٢﴾ قَالَ ٱهْبِطَا مِنْهَا جَمِيعًۢا ۖ بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ ۖ فَإِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُم مِّنِّى هُدًى فَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَ هُدَاىَ فَلَا يَضِلُّ وَلَا يَشْقَىٰ ﴿١٢٣﴾ وَمَنْ أَعْرَضَ عَن ذِكْرِى فَإِنَّ لَهُۥ مَعِيشَةً ضَنكًا وَنَحْشُرُهُۥ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ أَعْمَىٰ ﴿١٢٤﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ لِمَ حَشَرْتَنِىٓ أَعْمَىٰ وَقَدْ كُنتُ بَصِيرًا ﴿١٢٥﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

114. High above all is Allah, the King, the Truth! Be not in haste with the Qur-an before its revelation to thee is completed, but say, "O my Lord! advance me in knowledge."115. We had already, beforehand, taken the covenant of Adam, but he forgot: and We found on his part no firm resolve. 116.When We said to the angels, "Prostrate yourselves to Adam ", they prostrated themselves, but not Iblis: he refused. 117. Then We said: "O Adam! Verily, this is an enemy to thee and thy wife: so let him not get you both out of the Garden, so that thou art landed in misery. 118. "There is therein (enough provision) for thee not to go hungry nor to go naked, 119. " Nor to suffer from thirst, nor from the sun's heat. " 120. But Satan whispered evil to him: he said, " O Adam! Shall I lead thee to the Tree of Eternity and to a kingdom that never decays? " 121. In the result, they both ate of the tree, and so their nakedness appeared to them: they began to sew together, for their covering, leaves from the Garden: thus did Adam disobey his Lord, and allow himself to be seduced. 122. But his Lord chose him (for His Grace): He turned to him, and gave him guidance. 123. He said: " Get ye down, both of you, - all together, from the Garden, with enmity one to another: but if, as is sure, there comes to you guidance from Me, whosoever follows My guidance, will not lose his way, nor fall into misery. 124. "But whosoever turns away from My Message, verily for him is a life narrowed down, and We shall raise him up blind on the Day of Judgment." 125. He will say: "O my Lord! Why hast thou raised me up blind, while I had sight (before)?"

Fata-'âla-LLâhul-Malikul-Ḥaq̇q̇! Wa lâ ta'-jal bil-Q̇ur-'âni min-q̇abli 'any-yuq̇ḍâ 'ilayka waḥyuh; wa q̇ur-Rabbi zidnee 'ilmâ (114) Wa laq̇ad 'ahidnâ 'ilâ 'Âdama min-q̇ablu fanasiya wa lam najid lahou 'azmâ (115) Wa 'iẓ q̇ulnâ lil-malâ'ikatis-judou li-'Âdama fasajadou 'illâ 'Ibleesa 'abâ (116) Faq̇ulnâ Yâ-'Âdamu 'inna hâẓâ 'aduwwul-laka wa li-zawjika falâ yukhri-jannakumâ minal-Jannati fatashq̇â (117) 'Inna laka 'allâ tajou-'a feehâ wa lâ ta'-râ (118) Wa 'annaka lâ taẓma-'u feehâ wa lâ taḍḥâ (119) Fa-waswasa 'ilayhish-Shayṭânu q̇âla Yâ-'Âdamu hal-'adulluka 'alâ Shajaratil-khuldi wa mulkil-lâ yablâ (120) Fa-'akalâ minhâ fabadat lahumâ saw-'âtuhumâ wa ṭafiq̇â yakhṣifâni 'alayhimâ minw-waraq̇il-Jannah; wa 'aṣâ 'Âdamu Rabbahou faġawâ (121) Thummaj-tabâhu Rabbuhou fatâba 'alayhi wa hadâ (122) Q̇âlahbiṭâ minhâ ja-mee'â; ba'-ḍukum li-ba'-ḍin 'aduww; fa-'immâ ya'ti-yannakum-min-nee Hudan-famanittaba-'a Hudâya falâ ya-ḍillu wa lâ yashq̇â (123) Wa man 'a'-raḍa 'an-Ẓik-ree fa-'inna lahou ma-'eeshatan-ḍankanw-wa naḥshuruhou Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati 'a'-mâ (124) Q̇âla Rabbi lima ḥashartanee 'a'-mâ wa q̇ad kuntu baṣeerâ (125)

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ̈	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِـ (كسرة)
u	ـُـ (ضمة)
a	ـَـ (فتحة)
'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Ṭâ-Hâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قَالَ كَذَٰلِكَ أَتَتۡكَ ءَايَٰتُنَا فَنَسِيتَهَاۖ وَكَذَٰلِكَ ٱلۡيَوۡمَ تُنسَىٰ ١٢٦ وَكَذَٰلِكَ
نَجۡزِي مَنۡ أَسۡرَفَ وَلَمۡ يُؤۡمِنۢ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِۦۚ وَلَعَذَابُ ٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ أَشَدُّ
وَأَبۡقَىٰٓ ١٢٧ أَفَلَمۡ يَهۡدِ لَهُمۡ كَمۡ أَهۡلَكۡنَا قَبۡلَهُم مِّنَ ٱلۡقُرُونِ يَمۡشُونَ
فِي مَسَٰكِنِهِمۡۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَأٓيَٰتٖ لِّأُوْلِي ٱلنُّهَىٰ ١٢٨ وَلَوۡلَا كَلِمَةٞ
سَبَقَتۡ مِن رَّبِّكَ لَكَانَ لِزَامٗا وَأَجَلٞ مُّسَمّٗى ١٢٩ فَٱصۡبِرۡ عَلَىٰ
مَا يَقُولُونَ وَسَبِّحۡ بِحَمۡدِ رَبِّكَ قَبۡلَ طُلُوعِ ٱلشَّمۡسِ وَقَبۡلَ غُرُوبِهَاۖ
وَمِنۡ ءَانَآيِٕ ٱلَّيۡلِ فَسَبِّحۡ وَأَطۡرَافَ ٱلنَّهَارِ لَعَلَّكَ تَرۡضَىٰ ١٣٠ وَلَا
تَمُدَّنَّ عَيۡنَيۡكَ إِلَىٰ مَا مَتَّعۡنَا بِهِۦٓ أَزۡوَٰجٗا مِّنۡهُمۡ زَهۡرَةَ ٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنۡيَا
لِنَفۡتِنَهُمۡ فِيهِۚ وَرِزۡقُ رَبِّكَ خَيۡرٞ وَأَبۡقَىٰ ١٣١ وَأۡمُرۡ أَهۡلَكَ بِٱلصَّلَوٰةِ
وَٱصۡطَبِرۡ عَلَيۡهَاۖ لَا نَسۡـَٔلُكَ رِزۡقٗاۖ نَّحۡنُ نَرۡزُقُكَۗ وَٱلۡعَٰقِبَةُ لِلتَّقۡوَىٰ
١٣٢ وَقَالُواْ لَوۡلَا يَأۡتِينَا بِـَٔايَةٖ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦٓۚ أَوَلَمۡ تَأۡتِهِم بَيِّنَةُ مَا فِي
ٱلصُّحُفِ ٱلۡأُولَىٰ ١٣٣ وَلَوۡ أَنَّآ أَهۡلَكۡنَٰهُم بِعَذَابٖ مِّن قَبۡلِهِۦ
لَقَالُواْ رَبَّنَا لَوۡلَآ أَرۡسَلۡتَ إِلَيۡنَا رَسُولٗا فَنَتَّبِعَ ءَايَٰتِكَ مِن
قَبۡلِ أَن نَّذِلَّ وَنَخۡزَىٰ ١٣٤ قُلۡ كُلّٞ مُّتَرَبِّصٞ فَتَرَبَّصُواْۖ
فَسَتَعۡلَمُونَ مَنۡ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلصِّرَٰطِ ٱلسَّوِيِّ وَمَنِ ٱهۡتَدَىٰ ١٣٥

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

126. (Allah) will say: "Thus didst thou, when Our Signs came unto thee, disregard them: so wilt thou, this day, be disregarded." 127. And thus do We recompense him who transgresses beyond bounds and believes not in the Signs of his Lord: and the Penalty of the Hereafter is far more grievous and more enduring. 128. is It not a warning to such men (to call to mind) how many generations before them We destroyed, in whose haunts they (now) move? Verily, in this are Signs for men endued with understanding. 129. Had it not been for a Word that went forth before from thy Lord, (their punishment) must necessarily have come; but there is a term appointed (for respite). 130. Therefore be patient with what they say, and celebrate (constantly) the praises of thy Lord, before the rising of the sun, and before its setting; yea, celebrate them for part of the hours of the night, and at the sides of the day: that thou mayest have (spiritual) joy. 131. Nor strain thine eyes in longing for the things We have given for enjoyment to parties of them, the splendour of the life of this world, through which We test them: but the provision of thy Lord is better and more enduring. 132. Enjoin prayer on thy people, and be constant therein. We ask thee not to provide sustenance: We provide it for thee. But the (fruit of) the Hereafter is for Righteousness. 133. They say: "Why does he not bring us a Sign from his Lord? " Has not a Clear Sign come to them of all that was in the former Books of revelation? 134. And if We had inflicted on them a penalty before this, they would have said: "Our Lord! If only Thou hadst sent us an apostle, we should certainly have followed thy Signs before we were humbled and put to shame. " 135. Say: " Each one (of us) is waiting: wait ye, therefore, and soon shall ye know who it is that is on the straight and even Way, and who it is That has received guidance. "

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)

Ṭâ-Hâ

a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Q̇âla kaẕâlika 'atatka 'Âyâtunâ fa-naseetahâ; wa kaẕâlikal-yawma tunsâ (126) Wa kaẕâlika najzee man 'asrafa wa lam yu'-mim-bi-'Âyâti-Rabbih; wa la-ʻaẕâbul-'Âkhirati 'ashaddu wa 'abq̇â (127) 'Afalam yahdi lahum kam 'ahlaknâ q̇ablahum-minal-q̇urouni yamshouna fee masâkinihim? 'Inna fee ẕâlika la 'Âyâtil-li-'ulinnuhâ (128) Wa lawlâ Kalimatun-sabaq̇at mir-Rabbika lakâna lizâmanw-wa 'ajalum-musammâ (129) Faṣbir ʻalâ mâ ya-q̇oulouna wa sabbiḥ bi-Ḥamdi Rabbika q̇abla ṭulou-ʻish-shamsi wa q̇abla ġuroubihâ; wa min 'ânâ'il-layli fasabbiḥ wa 'aṭrâfan-nahâri la-ʻallaka tarḍâ (130) Wa lâ tamuddanna ʻaynayka 'ilâ mâ mattaʻ-nâ bihee 'azwâjam-minhum zahratal-ḥayâtid-dunyâ linaftinahum feeh; wa rizq̇u Rabbika khayrunw-wa 'abq̇â (131) Wa'-mur 'ahlaka biṣ-Ṣalâti waṣṭabir ʻalayhâ. Lâ nas'aluka rizq̇â; Naḥnu narzuq̇uk. Wal-ʻÂq̇ibatu lit-Taq̇wâ (132) Wa q̇âlou lawlâ ya'-teenâ bi-'Âyatim-mir-Rabbih? 'Awalam ta'-tihim-Bayyinatu mâ fiṣ-Ṣuḥufil-'oulâ (133) Wa law 'annâ 'ahlaknâhum-bi-ʻaẕâbim-min-q̇ablihee la-q̇âlou Rabbanâ lawlâ 'arsalta 'ilaynâ Rasoulan-fanattabiʻa 'Âyâtika min-q̇abli 'an-naẕilla wa nakhzâ (134) Q̇ul kullum-mutarabbiṣun-fatarabbaṣou; fasataʻ-lamouna man 'Aṣ-ḥâbuṣ-Ṣirâṭis-sawiyyi wa manihtadâ (135)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

سُورَةُ الأَنبِيَاءِ

ترتيبها ٢١ — آياتها ١١٢

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

اقْتَرَبَ لِلنَّاسِ حِسَابُهُمْ وَهُمْ فِي غَفْلَةٍ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿١﴾
مَا يَأْتِيهِم مِّن ذِكْرٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِم مُّحْدَثٍ إِلَّا اسْتَمَعُوهُ وَهُمْ
يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٢﴾ لَاهِيَةً قُلُوبُهُمْ ۗ وَأَسَرُّوا النَّجْوَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا
هَلْ هَٰذَا إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ ۖ أَفَتَأْتُونَ السِّحْرَ وَأَنتُمْ
تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٣﴾ قَالَ رَبِّي يَعْلَمُ الْقَوْلَ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ
وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٤﴾ بَلْ قَالُوا أَضْغَاثُ أَحْلَامٍ بَلِ
افْتَرَاهُ بَلْ هُوَ شَاعِرٌ فَلْيَأْتِنَا بِآيَةٍ كَمَا أُرْسِلَ الْأَوَّلُونَ
﴿٥﴾ مَا آمَنَتْ قَبْلَهُم مِّن قَرْيَةٍ أَهْلَكْنَاهَا ۖ أَفَهُمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ
﴿٦﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ إِلَّا رِجَالًا نُّوحِي إِلَيْهِمْ ۖ فَاسْأَلُوا أَهْلَ
الذِّكْرِ إِن كُنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧﴾ وَمَا جَعَلْنَاهُمْ جَسَدًا
لَّا يَأْكُلُونَ الطَّعَامَ وَمَا كَانُوا خَالِدِينَ ﴿٨﴾ ثُمَّ صَدَقْنَاهُمُ
الْوَعْدَ فَأَنجَيْنَاهُمْ وَمَن نَّشَاءُ وَأَهْلَكْنَا الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٩﴾
لَقَدْ أَنزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ كِتَابًا فِيهِ ذِكْرُكُمْ ۖ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Anbiyaa, or The Prophets

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

الجزء ١٧ الحزب ٣٣

1. Closer and closer to mankind comes their Reckoning: yet they heed not and they turn away. 2. Never comes (aught) to them of a renewed Message from their Lord, but they listen to it as in jest, - 3. Their hearts toying as with trifles. The wrong-doers conceal their private counsels, (saying), " Is this (one) more than a man like yourselves? Will ye go to witchcraft with your eyes open? " 4. Say: "My Lord knoweth (every) word (spoken) in the heavens and on earth: He is the One that heareth and knoweth (all things). " 5. "Nay, "they say, " (these are) medleys of dreams! - Nay, He forged it! - Nay, he is (but) a poet! Let him then bring us a Sign like the ones that were sent to (prophets) of old! " 6. (As to those) before them, not one of the populations which We destroyed believed: will these believe? 7. Before thee, also, the apostles We sent were but men,to whom We granted inspiration: if ye realise this not, ask of those who possess the Message. 8. Nor did We give them bodies that ate no food, nor were they exempt from death. 9. In the end We fulfilled to them Our promise, and We saved them and those whom We pleased, but We destroyed those who transgressed beyond bounds. 10. We have revealed for you (O men!) a book in which is a Message for you: will ye not then understand?

ḍ = ق	ḍ = ض

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'
'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

112 'Âyah

'AMBIYÂ'

№ 21

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Iq̇taraba linnâsi Ḥisâbuhum wa hum fee ġaflatim-muʻ-riḍoun (1) Mâ ya'-teehim-min-Ẓikrim-mir-Rabbihim-muḥdathin 'illas-tama-ʻouhu wa hum yal-ʻaboun (2) Lâhiyatan-q̇uloubuhum. Wa 'asar-run-najwallaẓeena ẓalamou hal hâẓâ 'illâ basharum-mithlukum? 'Afa-ta'tounas-siḥra wa 'antum tubṣiroun (3) Q̇âla Rabbee yaʻ-lamul-Q̇awla fis-samâ-'i wal-'arḍ; wa Huwas-Samee-ʻul-ʻAleem (4) Bal q̇âlou 'aḍġâthu 'aḥlâmim-balif-tarâhu bal huwa shâ-ʻirun-fal-ya'tinâ bi-'Â-yatin-kamâ 'ursilal-'awwa-loun (5) Mâ 'âmanat q̇ablahum-min-q̇aryatin 'ahlaknâhâ; 'afahum yu'-minoun (6) Wa mâ 'arsalnâ q̇ablaka 'illâ rijâlan-nouḥee 'ilayhim fas-'alou 'Ahlaẓ-Ẓikri 'in-kuntum lâ taʻ-lamoun (7) Wa mâ ja-ʻalnâhum jasa-dal-lâ ya'-ku-lounaṭ-ṭaʻâma wa mâ kânou khâlideen (8) Thumma ṣadaq̇nâhumul-waʻ-da fa-'anjaynâhum wa mannashâ-'u wa 'ahlaknal-musrifeen (9) Laq̇ad 'anzalnâ 'ilay-kum Kitâban-feehi Ẓikrukum; 'afalâ taʻ-q̇iloun (10)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَكَمْ قَصَمْنَا مِن قَرْيَةٍ كَانَتْ ظَالِمَةً وَأَنشَأْنَا بَعْدَهَا قَوْمًا
ءَاخَرِينَ ﴿١١﴾ فَلَمَّآ أَحَسُّوا۟ بَأْسَنَآ إِذَا هُم مِّنْهَا يَرْكُضُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
لَا تَرْكُضُوا۟ وَٱرْجِعُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ مَآ أُتْرِفْتُمْ فِيهِ وَمَسَٰكِنِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تُسْـَٔلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰوَيْلَنَآ إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ فَمَا زَالَت تِّلْكَ
دَعْوَىٰهُمْ حَتَّىٰ جَعَلْنَٰهُمْ حَصِيدًا خَٰمِدِينَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَمَا خَلَقْنَا
ٱلسَّمَآءَ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لَٰعِبِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ لَوْ أَرَدْنَآ أَن نَّتَّخِذَ لَهْوًا
لَّٱتَّخَذْنَٰهُ مِن لَّدُنَّآ إِن كُنَّا فَٰعِلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ بَلْ نَقْذِفُ بِٱلْحَقِّ
عَلَى ٱلْبَٰطِلِ فَيَدْمَغُهُۥ فَإِذَا هُوَ زَاهِقٌ ۚ وَلَكُمُ ٱلْوَيْلُ مِمَّا تَصِفُونَ
﴿١٨﴾ وَلَهُۥ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَمَنْ عِندَهُۥ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ
عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِۦ وَلَا يَسْتَحْسِرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ يُسَبِّحُونَ ٱلَّيْلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ
لَا يَفْتُرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمِ ٱتَّخَذُوٓا۟ ءَالِهَةً مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ هُمْ يُنشِرُونَ
﴿٢١﴾ لَوْ كَانَ فِيهِمَآ ءَالِهَةٌ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ لَفَسَدَتَا ۚ فَسُبْحَٰنَ ٱللَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَرْشِ
عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ لَا يُسْـَٔلُ عَمَّا يَفْعَلُ وَهُمْ يُسْـَٔلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَمِ
ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ ءَالِهَةً ۖ قُلْ هَاتُوا۟ بُرْهَٰنَكُمْ ۖ هَٰذَا ذِكْرُ مَن مَّعِىَ
وَذِكْرُ مَن قَبْلِى ۗ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ٱلْحَقَّ ۖ فَهُم مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

11. How many were the populations We utterly destroyed because of their iniquities, setting up in their places other peoples? 12. Yet, when they felt Our Punishment (coming), behold, they (tried to) flee from it. 13. Flee not, but return to the good things of this life which were given you, and to your homes, in order that ye may be called to account. 14. They said: "Ah! woe to us! We were indeed wrong-doers!" 15. And that cry of theirs ceased not, till we made them as a field that is mown, as ashes silent and quenched. 16. Not for (idle) sport did We create the heavens and the earth and all that is between! 17. If it had been Our wish to take (just) a pastime, We should surely have taken it from the things nearest to Us, if We would do (such a thing)! 18. Nay, We hurl the Truth against falsehood, and it knocks out its brain, and behold, falsehood doth perish! Ah! woe be to you for the (false) things ye ascribe (to Us). 19. To Him belong all (creatures) in the heavens and on earth: even those who are in His (Very) Presence are not too proud to serve Him, nor are they (ever) weary (of His service): 20. They celebrate His praises night and day, nor do they ever flag or intermit. 21. Or have they taken (for worship) gods from the earth who can raise (the dead)? 22. If there were, in the heavens and the earth, other gods besides Allah, there would have been confusion in both! But glory to Allah, the Lord of the Throne: (High is He) above what they attribute to Him! 23. He cannot be questioned for His acts, but they will be questioned (for theirs). 24. Or have they taken for worship (other) gods besides him? Say, "Bring your convincing proof: this is the Message of those with me and the Message of those before me. " But most of them know not the Truth, and so turn away.

ḋ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa kam ḋaṣamnâ min-ḋaryatin-kânat ẕâlimatanw-wa 'ansha'-nâ baʻ-dahâ ḋawman 'âkhareen (11) Falammâ 'aḥassou ba'sanâ 'iẓâ hum-minhâ yarkuḍoun (12) Lâ tarkuḍou warji-ʻou 'ilâ mâ 'utriftum feehi wa masâkinikum la-ʻallakum tus-'aloun (13) Ḋâlou yâ-waylanâ 'innâ kunnâ ẕâlimeen (14) Famâ zâlat-tilka daʻwâhum ḥattâ ja-ʻalnâhum ḥaṣeedan khâmideen (15) Wa mâ khalaḋnas-samâ'a wal-'arḍa wa mâ bay-nahumâ lâ-ʻibeen (16) Law 'aradnâ 'an-nattakhiẓa la-hwal-lattakhaẓnâhu milladunnâ 'in-kunnâ fâ-ʻileen (17) Bal naḋẕifu bil-Ḥaḋḋi ʻalalbâṭili fa-yadmaġuhou fa-'iẓâ huwa zâhiḋ! Wa lakumul-waylu mimmâ taṣifoun (18) Wa lahou man-fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa man ʻindahou lâ yastakbirouna ʻan ʻibâdatihee wa lâ yastaḥsi-roun (19) Yusabbiḥounal-layla wan-nahâra lâ yafturoun (20) 'Amittakhaẓou 'âlihatam-minal-'arḍi hum yunshiroun (21) Law kâna feehimâ 'âlihatun 'illa-LLâhu la-fasadatâ! Fa-Subḥâna-LLâhi Rab-bil-ʻArshi ʻammâ yaṣifoun (22) Lâ yus-'alu ʻammâ yaf-ʻalu wa hum yus-'aloun (23) 'Amittakhaẓou min-dounihee 'âlihah? Ḋul hâtou burhânakum; hâẓâ Ẓikru mamma-ʻiya wa Ẓikru man-ḋablee. Bal 'aktharuhum lâ ya-ʻlamounal-Ḥaḋḋa fahum-muʻ-riḍoun (24)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ مِن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا نُوحِىٓ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُۥ لَآ إِلَٰهَ
إِلَّآ أَنَا۠ فَٱعْبُدُونِ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ وَلَدًا ۗ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ ۚ
بَلْ عِبَادٌ مُّكْرَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ لَا يَسْبِقُونَهُۥ بِٱلْقَوْلِ وَهُم
بِأَمْرِهِۦ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ
وَلَا يَشْفَعُونَ إِلَّا لِمَنِ ٱرْتَضَىٰ وَهُم مِّنْ خَشْيَتِهِۦ مُشْفِقُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾
۞ وَمَن يَقُلْ مِنْهُمْ إِنِّىٓ إِلَٰهٌ مِّن دُونِهِۦ فَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِيهِ
جَهَنَّمَ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟
أَنَّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ كَانَتَا رَتْقًا فَفَتَقْنَٰهُمَا ۖ وَجَعَلْنَا
مِنَ ٱلْمَآءِ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ حَىٍّ ۖ أَفَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
رَوَٰسِىَ أَن تَمِيدَ بِهِمْ وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا فِجَاجًا سُبُلًا لَّعَلَّهُمْ
يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا ٱلسَّمَآءَ سَقْفًا مَّحْفُوظًا ۖ وَهُمْ عَنْ
ءَايَٰتِهَا مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلَّيْلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ وَٱلشَّمْسَ
وَٱلْقَمَرَ ۖ كُلٌّ فِى فَلَكٍ يَسْبَحُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَمَا جَعَلْنَا لِبَشَرٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ
ٱلْخُلْدَ ۖ أَفَإِي۟ن مِّتَّ فَهُمُ ٱلْخَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَآئِقَةُ
ٱلْمَوْتِ ۗ وَنَبْلُوكُم بِٱلشَّرِّ وَٱلْخَيْرِ فِتْنَةً ۖ وَإِلَيْنَا تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

25. Not an apostle did We send before thee without this inspiration sent by Us to him: that there is no god but I; therefore worship and serve Me. 26. And they say: "(Allah) Most Gracious has begotten offspring. " Glory to Him! They are (but) servants raised to honour. 27. They speak not before He speaks, and they act (in all things) by His command. 28. He knows what is before them, and what is behind them, and they offer no intercession except for those who are acceptable, and they stand in awe and reverence of His (glory). 29. If any of them should say, " I am a god besides Him", such a one We should reward with Hell: thus do We reward those who do wrong. 30. Do not the Unbelievers see that the heavens and the earth were joined together (as one unit of Creation), before We clove them asunder? We made from water every living thing. Will they not then believe? 31. And We have set on the earth mountains standing firm, lest it should shake with them, and We have made therein broad highways (between mountains) for them to pass through: that they may receive guidance. 32. And We have made the heavens as a canopy well guarded: yet do they turn away from the Signs which these things (point to)! 33. It is He Who created the Night and the Day, and the sun and the moon: all (the celestial bodies) swim along, each in its rounded course. 34. We granted not to any man before thee permanent life (here): if then thou shouldst die, would they live permanently? 35. Every soul shall have a taste of death: and We test you by evil and by good by way of trial. To Us must ye return.

Wa mâ 'arsalnâ min-ḋablika mir-rasoulin 'illâ nouḥee 'ilayhi 'annahou Lâ-'ilâha 'illâ 'Ana fa‘-budoun (25) Wa ḋâlut-takhaẓar-Raḥmânu waladâ; Subḥânah! Bal ‘ibâdum-mukramoun (26) Lâ yasbiḋounahou bil-ḋawli wa hum-bi-'amrihee ya‘maloun (27) Ya‘-lamu mâ bayna 'aydeehim wa mâ khalfahum wa lâ yashfa-‘ouna 'illâ limanirtaḍâ wa hum-min khashyati-hee mushfiḋoun (28) ۞ Wa many-yaḋul minhum 'innee 'ilâhum-min-dounihee faẓâlika najzeehi Jahannam; Kaẓâlika najziẓ-ẓâlimeen (29) 'Awalam yarallaẓeena kafarou 'annas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa kânatâ ratḋan-fa-fataḋ-nâhumâ? Wa ja‘alnâ minal-mâ-'i kulla shay'in ḥayy. 'Afalâ yu'-minoun (30) Wa ja-‘alnâ fil-'arḍi rawâsiya 'an-tameeda bihim wa ja-‘alnâ feehâ fijâ-jan-subulalla-‘allahum yahtadoun (31) Wa ja-‘alnas-samâ-'a saḋfam-maḥfouẓâ; wa hum ‘an 'Ayâtihâ mu‘-riḍoun (32) Wa Huwallaẓee khalaḋal-Layla wan-Nahâra wash-shamsa wal-ḋamar; kullun-fee fal-akiny-yasbaḥoun (33) Wa mâ ja-‘alnâ libasharim-min-ḋablikal-khuld; 'afa'im-mitta fahumul-khâlidoun (34) Kullu nafsin-ẓâ-'iḋatulmawt; wa nabloukum-bish-sharri wal-khayri fitnah. Wa 'ilaynâ turja-‘oun (35)

ḋ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẕ = ذ	ẓ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
‘ = ع	' = ء

Long Vowels: ee = ي, ou = و, â = ا

Short Vowels: i = ـِ (كسرة), u = ـُ (ضمة), a = ـَ (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ': 'aw = أَوْ, wa = وَ, 'ay = أَيْ, yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

وَإِذَا رَءَاكَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓاْ إِن يَتَّخِذُونَكَ إِلَّا هُزُوًا
أَهَٰذَا ٱلَّذِي يَذۡكُرُ ءَالِهَتَكُمۡ وَهُم بِذِكۡرِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ
هُمۡ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ خُلِقَ ٱلۡإِنسَٰنُ مِنۡ عَجَلٖۚ سَأُوْرِيكُمۡ
ءَايَٰتِي فَلَا تَسۡتَعۡجِلُونِ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا ٱلۡوَعۡدُ
إِن كُنتُمۡ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ لَوۡ يَعۡلَمُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ حِينَ
لَا يَكُفُّونَ عَن وُجُوهِهِمُ ٱلنَّارَ وَلَا عَن ظُهُورِهِمۡ وَلَا
هُمۡ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ بَلۡ تَأۡتِيهِم بَغۡتَةٗ فَتَبۡهَتُهُمۡ فَلَا
يَسۡتَطِيعُونَ رَدَّهَا وَلَا هُمۡ يُنظَرُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَلَقَدِ ٱسۡتُهۡزِئَ
بِرُسُلٖ مِّن قَبۡلِكَ فَحَاقَ بِٱلَّذِينَ سَخِرُواْ مِنۡهُم مَّا كَانُواْ بِهِۦ
يَسۡتَهۡزِءُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ قُلۡ مَن يَكۡلَؤُكُم بِٱلَّيۡلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ مِنَ
ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِۗ بَلۡ هُمۡ عَن ذِكۡرِ رَبِّهِم مُّعۡرِضُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَمۡ
لَهُمۡ ءَالِهَةٞ تَمۡنَعُهُم مِّن دُونِنَاۚ لَا يَسۡتَطِيعُونَ نَصۡرَ
أَنفُسِهِمۡ وَلَا هُم مِّنَّا يُصۡحَبُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ بَلۡ مَتَّعۡنَا هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ
وَءَابَآءَهُمۡ حَتَّىٰ طَالَ عَلَيۡهِمُ ٱلۡعُمُرُۗ أَفَلَا يَرَوۡنَ أَنَّا نَأۡتِي
ٱلۡأَرۡضَ نَنقُصُهَا مِنۡ أَطۡرَافِهَآۚ أَفَهُمُ ٱلۡغَٰلِبُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

36. When the Unbelievers see thee, they treat thee not except with ridicule. "Is this", (they say), " the one who talks of your gods?"And they blaspheme at the mention of (Allah) Most Gracious! 37. Man is a creature of haste: soon (enough) will I show you My Signs; then ye will not ask Me to hasten them! 38. They say: "When will this promise come to pass, if ye are telling the truth?" 39. If only the Unbelievers knew (the time) when they will not be able to ward off the Fire from their faces, nor yet from their backs, and (when) no help can reach them! 40. Nay, it may come to them all of a sudden and confound them: no power will they have then to avert it, nor will they (then) get respite. 41. Mocked were (many) apostles before thee; but their scoffers were hemmed in by the thing that they mocked 42. Say, " Who can keep you safe by night and by day from (the Wrath of) (Allah) Most Gracious? " Yet they turn away from the mention of their Lord. 43. Or have they gods that can guard them from Us? They have no power to aid themselves, nor can they be defended from Us. 44. Nay, We gave the good things of this life to these men and their fathers until the period grew long for them; see they not that We gradually reduce the land (in their control) from its outlying borders? is It then they who will win?

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'iẓâ ra-'âkallaẓeena kafarou 'iny-yatta-khiẓounaka 'illâ huzuwan 'ahâẓallaẓee yaẓkuru 'âlihatakum wa hum-bi-ẓikrir-Raḥmâni hum kâfiroun (36) Khuliq̇al-'in-sânu min ʻajal; sa-'ureekum 'Âyâtee falâ tastaʻjiloun (37) Wa yaq̇oulouna matâ hâẓal-waʻ-du 'in-kuntum ṣâdiq̇een (38) Law yaʻ-lamullaẓeena kafarou ḥeena lâ yakuffouna ʻanw-wujouhihimun-Nâra wa lâ ʻan-z̤uhourihim wa lâ hum yunṣaroun (39) Bal ta'teehim-baġtatan-fatab-hatu-hum falâ yastaṭeeʻouna raddahâ wa lâ hum yunz̤aroun (40) Wa laq̇adis-tuhzi-'a birusulim-min-q̇ablika faḥâq̇a billaẓeena sakhirou minhum-mâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun (41) Q̇ul many-yakla-'ukum-billayli wan-nahâri minar-Raḥmân? Bal hum ʻan-ẓikri Rabbihim-muʻriḍoun (42) 'Am lahum 'âli-hatun-tamna-ʻuhum-min-douninâ? Lâ yastaṭeeʻouna naṣra 'anfusihim wa lâ hum-minnâ yuṣḥaboun (43) Bal mattaʻ-nâ hâ'ulâ-'i wa 'âbâ-'ahum ḥattâ ṭâla ʻalayhimul-ʻumur; 'afalâ yarawna 'annâ na'-til-'arḍa nanq̇uṣuhâ min 'aṭrâfihâ? 'Afahumul-ġâliboun (44)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قُلْ إِنَّمَآ أُنذِرُكُم بِٱلْوَحْىِ ۚ وَلَا يَسْمَعُ ٱلصُّمُّ ٱلدُّعَآءَ إِذَا
مَا يُنذَرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَلَئِن مَّسَّتْهُمْ نَفْحَةٌ مِّنْ عَذَابِ رَبِّكَ
لَيَقُولُنَّ يَٰوَيْلَنَآ إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَنَضَعُ ٱلْمَوَٰزِينَ
ٱلْقِسْطَ لِيَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ فَلَا تُظْلَمُ نَفْسٌ شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَإِن كَانَ
مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِّنْ خَرْدَلٍ أَتَيْنَا بِهَا ۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِنَا حَٰسِبِينَ
﴿٤٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ وَهَٰرُونَ ٱلْفُرْقَانَ وَضِيَآءً وَذِكْرًا
لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِٱلْغَيْبِ وَهُم مِّنَ
ٱلسَّاعَةِ مُشْفِقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَهَٰذَا ذِكْرٌ مُّبَارَكٌ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ ۚ أَفَأَنتُمْ لَهُۥ
مُنكِرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ ۞ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَآ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ رُشْدَهُۥ مِن قَبْلُ وَكُنَّا
بِهِۦ عَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِۦ مَا هَٰذِهِ ٱلتَّمَاثِيلُ ٱلَّتِىٓ
أَنتُمْ لَهَا عَٰكِفُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ وَجَدْنَآ ءَابَآءَنَا لَهَا عَٰبِدِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾
قَالَ لَقَدْ كُنتُمْ أَنتُمْ وَءَابَآؤُكُمْ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ قَالُوٓا۟
أَجِئْتَنَا بِٱلْحَقِّ أَمْ أَنتَ مِنَ ٱللَّٰعِبِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ قَالَ بَل رَّبُّكُمْ رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلَّذِى فَطَرَهُنَّ وَأَنَا۠ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكُم مِّنَ ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ
﴿٥٦﴾ وَتَٱللَّهِ لَأَكِيدَنَّ أَصْنَٰمَكُم بَعْدَ أَن تُوَلُّوا۟ مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

نصف الحزب ٣٣

45. Say, " I do but warn you according to revelation ": but the deaf will not hear the call, (even) when they are warned! 46. If but a breath of the Wrath of thy Lord do touch them, they will then say, " Woe to us! we did wrong indeed! " 47. We shall set up scales of justice for the day of Judgment, so that not a soul will be dealt with unjustly in the least. And if there be (no more than) the weight of a mustard seed, We will bring it (to account): and enough are We to take account. 48. In the past We granted to Moses and Aaron the Criterion (for judgment), and a Light and a Message for those who would do right, - 49. Those who fear their Lord in their most secret thoughts, and who hold the Hour (of Judgment) in awe. 50. And this is a blessed Message which We have sent down: will ye then reject it? 51. We bestowed aforetime on Abraham his recitude of conduct, and well were We acquainted with him. 52. Behold! he said to his father and his people, " what are these images, to which ye are (so assiduously) devoted?" 53. They said, "We found our fathers worshipping them. " 54. He said, "Indeed ye have been in manifest error - ye and your fathers." 55. They said, "Have you brought us the Truth, or are you one of those who jest? " 56. He said, " Nay, your Lord is the Lord of the heavens and the earth, He Who created them (from nothing): and I am a witness to this (truth). 57. "And by Allah, I have a plan for your idols - after ye go away and turn your backs"...

Ọul-'innamâ 'unẓirukum bil-waḥyi wa lâ yasma'-uṣṣummud-du-'â-'a 'iẓâ mâ yunẓaroun (45) Wa la-'im-massat-hum nafḥatum-min 'Aẓâbi Rabbi-ka la-yaọoulunna yâ-waylanâ 'innâ kunnâ ẓâlimeen (46) Wa naḍa-'ul-mawâzeenal-ọisṭa li-Yawmil-Ọi-yâmati falâ tuẓlamu nafsun-shay-'â. Wa 'in-kâna mithọâla ḥabba-tim-min khardalin 'ataynâ bihâ; wa kafâ binâ ḥâsi-been (47) Wa laọad 'âtaynâ Mousâ wa Hârounal-Furọâna wa Ḍiyâ-'anw-wa Ẓikral-lil-Mut-taọeen (48) 'Allaẓeena yakh-shawna Rabbahum-bil ġaybi wa hum-minas-Sâ-'ati mushfiọoun (49) Wa hâẓâ Ẓikrum-Mubâ-rakun 'anzalnâh; 'afa'antum lahou munkiroun (50) ۞ Wa laọad 'âtaynâ 'Ibrâheema rushdahou min-ọablu wa kunnâ bihee 'âlimeen (51) 'Iẓ ọâla li-'abeehi wa ọawmihee mâ hâẓihit-tamâtheelul-latee 'antum lahâ 'âki-foun (52) Ọâlou wajadnâ 'âbâ-'anâ lahâ 'âbideen (53) Ọâla laọad kuntum 'antum wa 'âbâ-'ukum fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (54) Ọâlou 'aji'-tanâ bil-Ḥaọọi 'am 'anta minal-lâ-'ibeen (55) Ọâla bar-Rabbukum Rabbus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍil-laẓee faṭarahunna wa 'ana 'alâ ẓâlikum-minash-shâhi-deen (56) Wa ta-LLâhi la-'akeedanna 'aṣnâmakum-ba'-da 'an-tuwallou mudbireen (57)

ọ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ِ (كسرة)
u = ُ (ضمة)
a = َ (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'
'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ọalọalah

فَجَعَلَهُمْ جُذَٰذًا إِلَّا كَبِيرًا لَّهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ يَرْجِعُونَ
﴿٥٨﴾ قَالُوا۟ مَن فَعَلَ هَٰذَا بِـَٔالِهَتِنَآ إِنَّهُۥ لَمِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾
قَالُوا۟ سَمِعْنَا فَتًى يَذْكُرُهُمْ يُقَالُ لَهُۥٓ إِبْرَٰهِيمُ ﴿٦٠﴾ قَالُوا۟ فَأْتُوا۟ بِهِۦ
عَلَىٰٓ أَعْيُنِ ٱلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ ءَأَنتَ فَعَلْتَ
هَٰذَا بِـَٔالِهَتِنَا يَٰٓإِبْرَٰهِيمُ ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالَ بَلْ فَعَلَهُۥ كَبِيرُهُمْ
هَٰذَا فَسْـَٔلُوهُمْ إِن كَانُوا۟ يَنطِقُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ فَرَجَعُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰٓ
أَنفُسِهِمْ فَقَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّكُمْ أَنتُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ ثُمَّ نُكِسُوا۟ عَلَىٰ
رُءُوسِهِمْ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَا هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ يَنطِقُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ
أَفَتَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنفَعُكُمْ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا
يَضُرُّكُمْ ﴿٦٦﴾ أُفٍّ لَّكُمْ وَلِمَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ أَفَلَا
تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قَالُوا۟ حَرِّقُوهُ وَٱنصُرُوٓا۟ ءَالِهَتَكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ
فَٰعِلِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ قُلْنَا يَٰنَارُ كُونِى بَرْدًا وَسَلَٰمًا عَلَىٰٓ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ ﴿٦٩﴾
وَأَرَادُوا۟ بِهِۦ كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنَٰهُمُ ٱلْأَخْسَرِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَنَجَّيْنَٰهُ
وَلُوطًا إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلَّتِى بَٰرَكْنَا فِيهَا لِلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَوَهَبْنَا
لَهُۥٓ إِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ نَافِلَةً ۖ وَكُلًّا جَعَلْنَا صَٰلِحِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

58. So he broke them to pieces, (all) but the biggest of them, that they might turn (and address themselves) to it. 59. They said, "Who has done this to our gods? He must indeed be some man of impiety! " 60. They said, " We heard a youth talk of them: He is called Abraham." 61. They said, "Then bring him before the eyes of the people, that they may bear witness." 62. They said, "Art thou the one that did this with our gods, O Abraham?" 63. He said: "Nay, this was done by- this is their biggest one! Ask them, if they can speak intelligently!" 64. So they turned to themselves and said, "Surely ye are the ones in the wrong! " 65. Then were they confounded with shame: (they said), "Thou knowest full well that these (idols) do not speak!" 66. (Abraham) said, "Do ye then worship, besides Allah, things that can neither be of any good to you nor do you harm? 67. "Fie upon you, and upon the things that ye worship besides Allah! Have ye no sense?"... 68. They said, " Burn him and protect your gods, if ye do (anything at all)! " 69. We said, "O Fire! Be thou cool, and (a means of) safety for Abraham! " 70. Then they sought a stratagem against him: but We made them the ones that lost most! 71. But We delivered him and (his nephew) Lut (and directed them) to the land which We have blessed for the nations. 72. And We bestowed on him Isaac and, as an additional gift, (a grandson), Jacob, and We made righteous men of every one (of them).

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Faja-ʿalahum juẓâẓan 'illâ kabeeral-lahum la-ʿallahum 'ilayhi yarji-ʿoun (58) Q̇âlou man-fa-ʿala hâẕâ bi-'âlihatinâ 'innahou la-minaẕ-ẕâlimeen (59) Q̇âlou sami-ʿnâ fatany-yaẕkuruhum yuq̇âlu lahou 'Ibrâheem (60) Q̇âlou fa'-tou bihee ʿalâ 'aʿ-yunin-nâsi la-ʿallahum yash-hadoun (61) Q̇âlou 'a-'anta fa-ʿalta hâẕâ bi-'âlihatinâ yâ 'Ibrâheem (62) Q̇âla bal fa-ʿalahou kabeeruhum hâẕâ fas-'alouhum 'in-kânou yanṭiq̇oun (63) Faraja-ʿou 'ilâ 'anfusihim faq̇âlou 'innakum 'antumuẕ-ẕâlimoun (64) Thumma nukisou ʿalâ ru'ousihim laq̇ad ʿalimta mâ hâ-'ulâ-'i yanṭiq̇oun (65) Q̇âla 'afa-taʿbudouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yanfa-ʿukum shay-'anw-wa lâ yaḍur-rukum (66) 'Uffil-lakum wa limâ taʿbudouna min-douni-LLâh! 'Afalâ taʿq̇iloun (67) Q̇âlou ḥarriq̇ouhu wanṣurou 'âlihatakum 'in-kuntum fâ-ʿileen (68) Q̇ulnâ yâ-Nâru kounee bardanw-wa salâman ʿalâ 'Ibrâheem (69) Wa 'arâdou bihee kaydan-faja-ʿalnâhumul-'akh-sareen (70) Wa najjay-nâhu wa Louṭan 'ilal-'arḍillatee bâraknâ feehâ lil-ʿâlameen (71) Wa wahabnâ lahou 'Is-ḥâq̇a wa Yaʿq̇ouba nâfilah; wa kullan-jaʿalnâ Ṣâliḥeen (72)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَجَعَلْنَٰهُمْ أَئِمَّةً يَهْدُونَ بِأَمْرِنَا وَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْهِمْ فِعْلَ
ٱلْخَيْرَٰتِ وَإِقَامَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ وَإِيتَآءَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةِ ۖ وَكَانُوا۟ لَنَا
عَٰبِدِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾ وَلُوطًا ءَاتَيْنَٰهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا وَنَجَّيْنَٰهُ مِنَ
ٱلْقَرْيَةِ ٱلَّتِى كَانَت تَّعْمَلُ ٱلْخَبَٰٓئِثَ ۗ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ قَوْمَ سَوْءٍ
فَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَأَدْخَلْنَٰهُ فِى رَحْمَتِنَآ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ
﴿٧٥﴾ وَنُوحًا إِذْ نَادَىٰ مِن قَبْلُ فَٱسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُۥ فَنَجَّيْنَٰهُ
وَأَهْلَهُۥ مِنَ ٱلْكَرْبِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٦﴾ وَنَصَرْنَٰهُ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ قَوْمَ سَوْءٍ فَأَغْرَقْنَٰهُمْ
أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَدَاوُۥدَ وَسُلَيْمَٰنَ إِذْ يَحْكُمَانِ فِى ٱلْحَرْثِ إِذْ
نَفَشَتْ فِيهِ غَنَمُ ٱلْقَوْمِ وَكُنَّا لِحُكْمِهِمْ شَٰهِدِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾
فَفَهَّمْنَٰهَا سُلَيْمَٰنَ ۚ وَكُلًّا ءَاتَيْنَا حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا ۚ وَسَخَّرْنَا
مَعَ دَاوُۥدَ ٱلْجِبَالَ يُسَبِّحْنَ وَٱلطَّيْرَ ۚ وَكُنَّا فَٰعِلِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾
وَعَلَّمْنَٰهُ صَنْعَةَ لَبُوسٍ لَّكُمْ لِتُحْصِنَكُم مِّنۢ بَأْسِكُمْ ۖ
فَهَلْ أَنتُمْ شَٰكِرُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَلِسُلَيْمَٰنَ ٱلرِّيحَ عَاصِفَةً تَجْرِى بِأَمْرِهِۦٓ
إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلَّتِى بَٰرَكْنَا فِيهَا ۚ وَكُنَّا بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٨١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

73. And We made them leaders, guiding (men) by Our Command, and We sent them inspiration to do good deeds, to establish regular prayers, and to practise regular charity; and they constantly served Us (and Us only). 74. And to Lut, too, We gave Judgment and Knowledge, and We saved him from the town which practised abominations: truly they were a people given to Evil, a rebellious people. 75. And We admitted him to Our Mercy: for he was one of the Righteous. 76. (Remember) Noah, when he cried (to Us) aforetime: We listened to his (prayer) and delivered him and his family from great distress. 77. We helped him against people who rejected Our Signs: truly they were a people given to Evil: so We drowned them (in the Flood) all together. 78. And remember David and Solomon, when they gave judgment in the matter of the field into which the sheep of certain people had strayed by night: We did witness their judgment. 79. To Solomon We inspired the (right) understanding of the matter: to each (of them) We gave Judgment and Knowledge; it was Our power that made the hills and the birds celebrate Our praises, with David: it was We Who did (all these things). 80. It was We Who taught him the making of coats of mail for your benefit, to guard you from each other's violence: will ye then be grateful? 81. (It was Our power that made) the violent (unruly) wind flow (tamely) for Solomon, to his order, to the land which We had blessed: for We do know all things.

q̇ = ق	d̩ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	z̤ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
' = ع	' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa ja'alnâhum 'A-'immatany-yahdouna bi-'Amrinâ wa 'awḥaynâ 'ilayhim fi'lal-khayrâti wa 'iq̇âmaṣ-Ṣalâti wa 'eetâ-'az-Zakâh; wa kânou lanâ 'âbideen (73) Wa Louṭan 'âtaynâhu Ḥukmanw-wa 'Ilmanw-wa najjaynâhu minal-q̇aryatillatee kânatta'malul-khabâ-'ith, 'innahum kânou q̇awma Saw'in-fâsiq̇een (74) Wa 'ad-khalnâhu fee Raḥmatinâ; 'in-nahou minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (75) Wa Nouḥan 'iẓ nâdâ min-q̇ablu fastajabnâ lahou fanajjay-nâhu wa 'ahlahou minal-karbil-'az̤eem (76) Wa naṣarnâhu minal-q̇aw-millaẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ; 'innahum kânou q̇aw-ma Saw'in-fa'aġraq̇nâhum 'ajma'een (77) Wa Dâ-wouda wa Sulaymâna 'iẓ yaḥ-kumâni filḥarthi 'iẓ nafashat feehi ġana-mulq̇awmi wa kunnâ li-ḥuk-mi-him Shâ-hideen (78) Fafah-hamnâhâ Sulaymân; wa kullan 'âtaynâ Ḥukmanw-wa 'Ilmâ; wa sakh-kharnâ ma-'a Dâ-woudal-jibâla yusabbiḥna waṭ-ṭayr; wa kunnâ fâ-'ileen (79) Wa 'allamnâhu ṣan-'ata labousil-lakum lituḥ-ṣinakum-mim-ba'-sikum; fahal 'antum shâkiroun (80) Wa li-Sulaymânar-reeḥa 'âṣifatan-tajree bi-'amrihee 'ilal-'ard̩illatee bâraknâ feehâ; wa kunnâ bi-kulli shay-'in 'âlimeen (81)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَمِنَ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينِ مَن يَغُوصُونَ لَهُۥ وَيَعۡمَلُونَ عَمَلٗا دُونَ ذَٰلِكَۖ وَكُنَّا لَهُمۡ حَٰفِظِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ ۞وَأَيُّوبَ إِذۡ نَادَىٰ رَبَّهُۥٓ أَنِّي مَسَّنِيَ ٱلضُّرُّ وَأَنتَ أَرۡحَمُ ٱلرَّٰحِمِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ فَٱسۡتَجَبۡنَا لَهُۥ فَكَشَفۡنَا مَا بِهِۦ مِن ضُرّٖۖ وَءَاتَيۡنَٰهُ أَهۡلَهُۥ وَمِثۡلَهُم مَّعَهُمۡ رَحۡمَةٗ مِّنۡ عِندِنَا وَذِكۡرَىٰ لِلۡعَٰبِدِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَإِسۡمَٰعِيلَ وَإِدۡرِيسَ وَذَا ٱلۡكِفۡلِۖ كُلّٞ مِّنَ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَأَدۡخَلۡنَٰهُمۡ فِي رَحۡمَتِنَآۖ إِنَّهُم مِّنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَذَا ٱلنُّونِ إِذ ذَّهَبَ مُغَٰضِبٗا فَظَنَّ أَن لَّن نَّقۡدِرَ عَلَيۡهِ فَنَادَىٰ فِي ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ أَن لَّآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّآ أَنتَ سُبۡحَٰنَكَ إِنِّي كُنتُ مِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ فَٱسۡتَجَبۡنَا لَهُۥ وَنَجَّيۡنَٰهُ مِنَ ٱلۡغَمِّۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُـۨجِي ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾ وَزَكَرِيَّآ إِذۡ نَادَىٰ رَبَّهُۥ رَبِّ لَا تَذَرۡنِي فَرۡدٗا وَأَنتَ خَيۡرُ ٱلۡوَٰرِثِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾ فَٱسۡتَجَبۡنَا لَهُۥ وَوَهَبۡنَا لَهُۥ يَحۡيَىٰ وَأَصۡلَحۡنَا لَهُۥ زَوۡجَهُۥٓۚ إِنَّهُمۡ كَانُواْ يُسَٰرِعُونَ فِي ٱلۡخَيۡرَٰتِ وَيَدۡعُونَنَا رَغَبٗا وَرَهَبٗاۖ وَكَانُواْ لَنَا خَٰشِعِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

82. And of the evil ones, were some who dived for him, and did other work besides; and it was We Who guarded them. 83. And (remember) Job, when he cried to his Lord, "Truly distress has seized me, but Thou art the Most Merciful of those that are Merciful." 84. So We listened to him: We removed the distress that was on him, and We restored his people to him, and doubled their number,as a Grace from Ourselves, and a thing for commemoration, for all who serve Us. 85. And (remember) Isma'il, Idris, and Zulkifl, all (men) of constancy and patience; 86. We admitted them to Our Mercy: for they were of the Righteous ones. 87. And remember Zun-nun, when he departed in wrath: he imagined that We had no power over him! But he cried through the depths of darkness, " There is no god but Thou: glory to Thee: I was indeed wrong! " 88. So We listened to him: and delivered him from distress: and thus do We deliver those who have faith. 89. And (remember) Zakariya, when he cried to his Lord: " O my Lord! leave me not without offspring, though Thou art the best of inheritors." 90. So We listened to him: and We granted him Yahya: We cured his wife's (barrenness) for him. These (three) were ever quick in emulation in good works: they used to call on Us with love and reverence, and humble themselves before Us.

q̇	= ق
ḍ	= ض
ġ	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص
ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
z̤	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
ʻ	= ع
'	= ء

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= ـِ (كسرة)
u	= ـُ (ضمة)
a	= ـَ (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'

'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يا

Wa minash-shayâṭeeni many-yaġouṣouna lahou wa ya'malouna 'amalan-douna ẓâlik; wa kunnâ lahum Ḥâfiẓeen (82) Wa 'Ayyouba 'iẓ nâdâ Rabbahou 'an-nee massaniyaḍḍurru wa 'Anta 'Arḥamur-râḥimeen (83) Fastajabnâ lahou fakashafnâ mâ bihee min-ḍurr; wa 'âtaynâhu 'ahlahou wa mithlahum-ma-'ahum Raḥmatam-min 'Indinâ wa ẓikrâ lil-'âbi-deen (84) Wa 'Ismâ-'eela wa 'Idreesa wa Ẓal-kifl; kullum-minaṣ-Ṣâbireen (85) Wa 'ad-khalnâhum fee Raḥmatinâ; 'innahum-minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (86) Wa Ẓan-Nouni 'iẓ-ẓahaba muġâḍiban-faẓanna 'allannaq̇-dira 'alayhi fanâdâ fiz̤-z̤ulumâti 'al-Lâ-'ilâha 'illâ 'Anta Subḥânaka 'in-nee kuntu minaz̤-z̤âlimeen (87) Fastajabnâ lahou wa najjaynâhu minal-ġamm; wa kaẓâlika nunjil-Mu'-mineen (88) Wa Zakariyyâ 'iẓ nâdâ Rabbahou Rabbi lâ taẓarnee fardanw-wa 'Anta Khayrul-wâritheen (89) Fastajabnâ lahou wa wahab-nâ lahou Yaḥyâ wa 'aṣlaḥnâ lahou zawjah. 'Inna-hum kânou yusâri-'ouna fil-khayrâti wa yad-'ounanâ ra-ġabanw-wa rahabâ; wa kânou lanâ khâshi-'een (90)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

وَٱلَّتِيٓ أَحۡصَنَتۡ فَرۡجَهَا فَنَفَخۡنَا فِيهَا مِن رُّوحِنَا
وَجَعَلۡنَٰهَا وَٱبۡنَهَآ ءَايَةٗ لِّلۡعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذِهِۦٓ
أُمَّتُكُمۡ أُمَّةٗ وَٰحِدَةٗ وَأَنَا۠ رَبُّكُمۡ فَٱعۡبُدُونِ ﴿٩٢﴾
وَتَقَطَّعُوٓاْ أَمۡرَهُم بَيۡنَهُمۡۖ كُلٌّ إِلَيۡنَا رَٰجِعُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾
فَمَن يَعۡمَلۡ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَهُوَ مُؤۡمِنٞ فَلَا كُفۡرَانَ
لِسَعۡيِهِۦ وَإِنَّا لَهُۥ كَٰتِبُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَحَرَٰمٌ عَلَىٰ قَرۡيَةٍ
أَهۡلَكۡنَٰهَآ أَنَّهُمۡ لَا يَرۡجِعُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا فُتِحَتۡ
يَأۡجُوجُ وَمَأۡجُوجُ وَهُم مِّن كُلِّ حَدَبٖ يَنسِلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾
وَٱقۡتَرَبَ ٱلۡوَعۡدُ ٱلۡحَقُّ فَإِذَا هِيَ شَٰخِصَةٌ أَبۡصَٰرُ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُواْ يَٰوَيۡلَنَا قَدۡ كُنَّا فِي غَفۡلَةٖ مِّنۡ هَٰذَا بَلۡ كُنَّا
ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٩٧﴾ إِنَّكُمۡ وَمَا تَعۡبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ
ٱللَّهِ حَصَبُ جَهَنَّمَ أَنتُمۡ لَهَا وَٰرِدُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ لَوۡ كَانَ
هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ءَالِهَةٗ مَّا وَرَدُوهَاۖ وَكُلّٞ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾
لَهُمۡ فِيهَا زَفِيرٞ وَهُمۡ فِيهَا لَا يَسۡمَعُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
سَبَقَتۡ لَهُم مِّنَّا ٱلۡحُسۡنَىٰٓ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ عَنۡهَا مُبۡعَدُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

91. And (remember) her who guarded her chastity: We breathed into her of Our Spirit, and We made her and her son a Sign for all peoples. **92**. Verily, this Brotherhood of yours is a single Brotherhood, and I am your Lord and Cherisher: therefore serve Me (and no other). **93**. But (later generations) cut off their affair (of unity), one from another: (yet) will they all return to Us. **94**. Whoever works any act of Righteousness and has Faith, - his endeavour will not be rejected: We shall record it in his favour. **95**. But there is a ban on any population which We have destroyed: that they shall not return, **96**. Until the Gog and Magog (people) are let through (their barrier), and they swiftly swarm from every hill. **97**. Then will the True Promise draw nigh (of fulfilment): then behold! the eyes of the Unbelievers will fixedly stare in horror: "Ah! Woe to us! we were indeed heedless of this; nay, we truly did wrong! " **98**. Verily ye, (Unbelievers), and the (false) gods that ye worship besides Allah, are (but) fuel for Hell! to it will ye (surely) come! **99**. If these had been gods, they would not have got there! But each one will abide therein. **100**. There, sobbing will be their lot, nor will they there hear (aught else). **101**. Those for whom the Good (Record) from Us has gone before, will be removed far therefrom.

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
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ṭ = ط
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ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
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ẓ = ظ
th = ث
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' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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i = ـِ (كسرة)
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'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ
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'ay = أَيْ
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Wallatee 'aḥ-ṣanat farjahâ fanafakhnâ feehâ mir-Rouḥinâ wa ja-ʻalnâhâ wabnahâ 'Âyatal-lil-ʻâlameen (91) 'Inna hâẓihee 'ummatukum 'Ummatanw-Wâḥidatanw-wa 'Ana Rabbukum faʻ-budoun (92) Wa taqaṭṭa-ʻou 'amrahum-baynahum; kullun 'ilay-nâ râji-ʻoun (93) Famany-yaʻ-mal minaṣ-Ṣâliḥâti wa huwa Mu'-mi-nun-falâ kufrâna li-saʻ-yihee wa 'Innâ lahou kâtiboun (94) Wa ḥarâmun ʻalâ qaryatin 'ahlaknâhâ 'annahum lâ yarji-ʻoun (95) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ futiḥat Ya'jouju wa Ma'-jouju wa hum-min-kulli ḥadabiny-yansi-loun (96) Waqtarabal-Waʻ-dul-Ḥaqqu fa-'iẓâ hiya shâkhiṣatun 'abṣârul-laẓeena kafarou yâ-waylanâ qad-kunnâ fee ġaflatim-min hâẓâ bal kunnâ ẓâlimeen (97) 'Innakum wa mâ taʻ-budouna min-douni-LLâhi ḥaṣabu Jahannama 'antum lahâ wâridoun (98) Law kâna hâ-'ulâ'i 'âlihatam-mâ waradouhâ! Wa kullun-feehâ khâlidoun (99) Lahum feehâ zafeerunw-wa hum feehâ lâ yasma-ʻoun (100) 'Innallaẓeena sabaqat lahum-minnal-Ḥusnâ 'ulâ'ika ʻanhâ mub-ʻadoun (101)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

لَا يَسْمَعُونَ حَسِيسَهَا ۖ وَهُمْ فِي مَا اشْتَهَتْ أَنفُسُهُمْ
خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ لَا يَحْزُنُهُمُ الْفَزَعُ الْأَكْبَرُ وَتَتَلَقَّاهُمُ
الْمَلَائِكَةُ هَٰذَا يَوْمُكُمُ الَّذِي كُنتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ
﴿١٠٣﴾ يَوْمَ نَطْوِي السَّمَاءَ كَطَيِّ السِّجِلِّ لِلْكُتُبِ ۚ كَمَا
بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُّعِيدُهُ ۚ وَعْدًا عَلَيْنَا ۚ إِنَّا كُنَّا فَاعِلِينَ
﴿١٠٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ كَتَبْنَا فِي الزَّبُورِ مِن بَعْدِ الذِّكْرِ أَنَّ الْأَرْضَ
يَرِثُهَا عِبَادِيَ الصَّالِحُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ إِنَّ فِي هَٰذَا لَبَلَاغًا
لِّقَوْمٍ عَابِدِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ
﴿١٠٧﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ أَنَّمَا إِلَٰهُكُمْ إِلَٰهٌ وَاحِدٌ ۖ
فَهَلْ أَنتُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَقُلْ آذَنتُكُمْ
عَلَىٰ سَوَاءٍ ۖ وَإِنْ أَدْرِي أَقَرِيبٌ أَم بَعِيدٌ مَّا تُوعَدُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾
إِنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْجَهْرَ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْتُمُونَ
﴿١١٠﴾ وَإِنْ أَدْرِي لَعَلَّهُ فِتْنَةٌ لَّكُمْ وَمَتَاعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١١١﴾ قَالَ
رَبِّ احْكُم بِالْحَقِّ ۗ وَرَبُّنَا الرَّحْمَٰنُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَىٰ مَا تَصِفُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾

سُورَةُ الحَجِّ

ترتيبها ٢٢ — آياتها ٧٨

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels · Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels · Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels · Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels · Normal prolongation 2 vowels · Un announced (silent) · Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

102. Not the slightest sound will they hear of Hell: what their souls desired, in that will they dwell. **103**. The Great Terror will bring them no grief: but the angels will meet them (with mutual greetings): "This is your Day,- (the Day) that ye were promised." **104**. The Day that We roll up the heavens like a scroll rolled up for books (completed),- even as We produced the first Creation, so shall We produce a new one: a promise We have undertaken: truly shall We fulfil it. **105**. Before this We wrote in the Psalms, after the Message (given to Moses): " My servants, the righteous, shall inherit the earth." **106**. Verily in this (Qur-an) is a Message for people who would (truly) worship Allah. **107**. We sent thee not, but as a Mercy for all creatures. **108**. Say: "What has come to me by inspiration is that your God is One God: will ye therefore bow to His Will (in Islam)? " **109**. But if they turn back, say: " I have proclaimed the Message to you all alike and in truth; but I know not whether that which ye are promised is near or far. **110**. " It is He Who knows what is open in speech and what ye hide (in your hearts). **111**. " I know not but that it may be a trial for you, and a grant of (worldly) livelihood (to you) for a time." **112**. Say: " O my Lord! judge Thou in truth!""Our Lord Most Gracious is the One Whose assistance should be sought against the blasphemies ye utter! "

q̇ = ق
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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Lâ yasma-ʻouna ḥaseesahâ; wa hum fee mashtahat 'anfusuhum khâlidoun (102) Lâ yaḥzunuhumul-Fa-zaʻul-'Akbaru wa tatalaq̇q̇âhumul-malâ-'ikatu hâẓâ Yawmukumul-laẓee kuntum touʻadoun (103) Yawma naṭwis-samâ-'a kaṭayyis-sijilli lil-kutub; ka-mâ bada'-nâ 'awwala khal-q̇innu-ʻeeduh; waʻ-dan ʻalay-nâ; 'Innâ kunnâ fâ-ʻileen (104) Wa laq̇ad katabnâ fiz-Zabouri mim-baʻ-diẓ-Ẓikri 'an-nal-'arḍa yarithuhâ ʻibâdiyaṣ-Ṣâliḥoun (105) 'Inna fee hâẓâ la-Balâġal-li-q̇awmin ʻÂbideen (106) Wa mâ 'arsalnâka 'illâ Raḥmatal-lil-ʻâlameen (107) Q̇ul 'innamâ youḥâ 'ilayya 'annamâ 'Ilâhukum 'Ilâhunw-Wâḥid; fahal 'antum-Muslimoun (108) Fa-'in-tawallaw faq̇ul 'âẓantukum ʻalâ sawâ'; wa 'in 'adree 'aq̇areebun 'am-ba-ʻeedum-mâ tou-ʻadoun (109) 'Innahou yaʻ-lamul-jahra minal-q̇awli wa yaʻ-lamu mâ taktumoun (110) Wa 'in 'adree la-ʻallahou fitnatul-lakum wa matâ-ʻun 'ilâ ḥeen (111) Q̇âla Rabbiḥ-kum-bil-Ḥaq̇q̇! Wa Rab-bunar-Raḥmânul-Musta-ʻânu ʻalâ mâ taṣifoun (112)

78 'Âyah — ḤAJJ — № 22

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ٱتَّقُوا۟ رَبَّكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ زَلْزَلَةَ ٱلسَّاعَةِ شَىْءٌ
عَظِيمٌ ﴿١﴾ يَوْمَ تَرَوْنَهَا تَذْهَلُ كُلُّ مُرْضِعَةٍ عَمَّآ
أَرْضَعَتْ وَتَضَعُ كُلُّ ذَاتِ حَمْلٍ حَمْلَهَا وَتَرَى ٱلنَّاسَ
سُكَٰرَىٰ وَمَا هُم بِسُكَٰرَىٰ وَلَٰكِنَّ عَذَابَ ٱللَّهِ شَدِيدٌ
﴿٢﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يُجَٰدِلُ فِى ٱللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَيَتَّبِعُ كُلَّ
شَيْطَٰنٍ مَّرِيدٍ ﴿٣﴾ كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِ أَنَّهُۥ مَن تَوَلَّاهُ فَأَنَّهُۥ يُضِلُّهُۥ
وَيَهْدِيهِ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ ٱلسَّعِيرِ ﴿٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِن كُنتُمْ فِى
رَيْبٍ مِّنَ ٱلْبَعْثِ فَإِنَّا خَلَقْنَٰكُم مِّن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ
مِنْ عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ مِن مُّضْغَةٍ مُّخَلَّقَةٍ وَغَيْرِ مُخَلَّقَةٍ لِّنُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ ۚ
وَنُقِرُّ فِى ٱلْأَرْحَامِ مَا نَشَآءُ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ نُخْرِجُكُمْ
طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِتَبْلُغُوٓا۟ أَشُدَّكُمْ ۖ وَمِنكُم مَّن يُتَوَفَّىٰ
وَمِنكُم مَّن يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰٓ أَرْذَلِ ٱلْعُمُرِ لِكَيْلَا يَعْلَمَ مِنۢ
بَعْدِ عِلْمٍ شَيْـًٔا ۚ وَتَرَى ٱلْأَرْضَ هَامِدَةً فَإِذَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا
ٱلْمَآءَ ٱهْتَزَّتْ وَرَبَتْ وَأَنۢبَتَتْ مِن كُلِّ زَوْجٍ بَهِيجٍ ﴿٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Hajj, or The Pilgrimage.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. O mankind! Fear your Lord! For the convulsion of the Hour (of Judgment) will be a thing terrible! 2. The Day ye shall see it, every mother giving suck shall forget her sucklingbabe, and every pregnant female shall drop her load (unformed): thou shalt see mankind as in a drunken riot, yet not drunk: but dreadful will be the Wrath of Allah 3. And yet among men there are such as dispute about Allah, without knowledge, and follow every evil one obstinate in rebellion! 4. About the (Evil One) it is decreed that whoever turns to him for friendship, him will he lead astray, and he will guide him to the Penalty of the Fire. 5. O mankind! if ye have a doubt about the Resurrection, (consider) that We created you out of dust, then out of sperm, then out of a leech-like clot, then out of a morsel of flesh, partly formed and partly unformed, in order that We may manifest (Our power) to you; and We cause whom We will to rest in the wombs for an appointed term, then do We bring you out as babes, then (foster you) that ye may reach your age of full strength; and some of you are called to die, and some are sent back to the feeblest old age, so that they know nothing after having known (much). And (further), thou seest the earth barren and lifeless, but when We pour down rain on it, it is stirred (to life), it swells, and it puts forth every kind of beautiful growth (in pairs).

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

Ḥajj

wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsut-taq̇ou Rabbakum! 'Inna zalzala-tas-Sâ-ʻati shay-'un ʻaẕeem (1) Yawma tarawnahâ taẕhalu kullu murḍi-ʻatin ʻammâ 'arḍa-ʻat wa taḍa-ʻu kullu ẓâti ḥamlin ḥamlahâ wa taran-nâsa sukârâ wa mâ hum-bi-sukârâ wa lâkinna ʻaẓâba-LLâhi shadeed (2) Wa minan-nâsi many-yujâdilu fi-LLâhi bi-ġayri ʻil-minw-wa yattabi-ʻu kulla shay-ṭânim-mareed (3) Kutiba ʻalayhi 'annahou man-tawallâhu fa-'an-nahou yuḍilluhou wa yahdeehi 'ilâ ʻAẓâbis-Sa-ʻeer (4) Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsu 'in-kuntum fee raybim-minal-Baʻ-thi fa-'innâ khalaq̇nâkum-min-turâbin-thumma min-nuṭfatin-thumma min ʻalaq̇atin-thumma mim-muḍġatim-mukhallaq̇atinw-wa ġayri mukhallaq̇atilli-nubayyina lakum. Wa nuq̇irru fil-'arḥâmi mâ nashâ-'u 'ilâ 'ajalimmu-samman-thumma nukhrijukum ṭiflan-thumma li-tabluġou 'ashuddakum; wa minkummany-yutawaffâ wa minkummany-yuraddu 'ilâ 'arẕalil-ʻumuri li-kay-lâ yaʻ-lama mim-baʻ-di ʻilmin-shay-'â. Wa taral-'arḍa hâmidatan-fa-'iẓâ 'anzalnâ ʻalayhal-mâ-'ahtazzat wa rabat wa 'amba-tat min-kulli zawjim-baheej (5)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَأَنَّهُۥ يُحْىِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَأَنَّهُۥ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ
﴿٦﴾ وَأَنَّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ ءَاتِيَةٌ لَّا رَيْبَ فِيهَا وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَبْعَثُ مَن فِى
ٱلْقُبُورِ ﴿٧﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يُجَٰدِلُ فِى ٱللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَلَا هُدًى
وَلَا كِتَٰبٍ مُّنِيرٍ ﴿٨﴾ ثَانِىَ عِطْفِهِۦ لِيُضِلَّ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ لَهُۥ فِى
ٱلدُّنْيَا خِزْىٌ ۖ وَنُذِيقُهُۥ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ عَذَابَ ٱلْحَرِيقِ ﴿٩﴾ ذَٰلِكَ
بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاكَ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّٰمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿١٠﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ
مَن يَعْبُدُ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ حَرْفٍ ۖ فَإِنْ أَصَابَهُۥ خَيْرٌ ٱطْمَأَنَّ بِهِۦ ۖ وَإِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ
فِتْنَةٌ ٱنقَلَبَ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهِۦ خَسِرَ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ
ٱلْخُسْرَانُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿١١﴾ يَدْعُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا يَضُرُّهُۥ
وَمَا لَا يَنفَعُهُۥ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلضَّلَٰلُ ٱلْبَعِيدُ ﴿١٢﴾ يَدْعُوا۟ لَمَن
ضَرُّهُۥٓ أَقْرَبُ مِن نَّفْعِهِۦ ۚ لَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَوْلَىٰ وَلَبِئْسَ ٱلْعَشِيرُ ﴿١٣﴾
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُدْخِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ جَنَّٰتٍ
تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١٤﴾ مَن كَانَ
يَظُنُّ أَن لَّن يَنصُرَهُ ٱللَّهُ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ فَلْيَمْدُدْ بِسَبَبٍ إِلَى
ٱلسَّمَآءِ ثُمَّ لْيَقْطَعْ فَلْيَنظُرْ هَلْ يُذْهِبَنَّ كَيْدُهُۥ مَا يَغِيظُ ﴿١٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

6. This is so, because Allah is the Reality: it is He Who gives life to the dead, and it is He Who has power over all things. 7. And verily the Hour will come: there can be no doubt about it, or about (the fact) that Allah will raise up all who are in the graves. 8. Yet there is among men such a one as disputes about Allah, without knowledge, without guidance, and without a Book of Enlightenment, - 9. (Disdainfully) bending his side, in order to lead (men) astray from the Path of Allah: for him there is disgrace in this life, and on the Day of Judgment We shall make him taste the Penalty of burning (Fire). 10. (It will be said): "This is because of the deeds which thy hands sent forth, for verily Allah is not unjust to His servants." 11. There are among men some who serve Allah, as it were, on the verge: if good befalls them, they are, therewith, well content; but if a trial comes to them, they turn on their faces: they lose both this world and the Hereafter: that is loss for all to see! 12. They call on such deities, besides Allah, as can neither hurt nor profit them: that is straying far indeed (from the Way)! 13. (Perhaps) they call on one whose hurt is nearer than his profit: evil, indeed, is the patron, and evil the companion (for help)! 14. Verily Allah will admit those who believe and work righteous deeds, to Gardens, beneath which rivers flow: for Allah carries out all that He plans. 15. If any think that Allah will not help him (His Apostle) in this world and the Hereafter, let him stretch out a rope to the ceiling and cut (himself) off: then let him see whether his plan will remove that which enrages (him)!

Ẓâlika bi-'anna-LLâha Huwal-Ḥaq̇q̇u wa 'annahou yuḥyil-mawtâ wa 'annahou ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Q̇a-deer (6) Wa 'annas-Sâ-‘ata 'âtiya-tul-lâ rayba feehâ wa 'anna-LLâha yab-‘athu man-filq̇ubour (7) Wa minannâsi many-yujâdilu fi-LLâhi bi-ġayri ‘il-minw-wa lâ Hudanw-wa lâ Kitâbim-Muneer (8) Thâniya ‘iṭfihee li-yuḍilla ‘an-Sabeeli-LLâh; lahou fiddun-yâ khizy; Wa nuẓeeq̇uhou Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati ‘Aẓâbal-Ḥareeq̇ (9) Ẓâlika bimâ q̇addamat yadâka wa 'anna-LLâha laysa bi-ẓallâmil-lil-‘abeed (10) Wa minannâsi many-ya‘budu-LLâha ‘alâ ḥarf; fa-'in 'aṣâbahou khayru-niṭma-'anna bih; wa 'in 'aṣâbat-hu fitnatu-ninq̇alaba ‘alâ wajhihee khasirad-dun-yâ wal-'Âkhirah; ẓâlika huwal-khusrâ-nul-mubeen (11) Yad-‘ou min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yaḍurruhou wa mâ lâ yanfa-‘uh; ẓâlika huwaḍḍalâlul-ba-‘eed (12) Yad-‘ou laman-ḍarruhou 'aq̇rabu min-naf-‘ih; labi'-sal-mawlâ wa labi'-sal-‘asheer (13) 'Inna-LLâha yudkhilul-laẓeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥ-tihal-'anhâr; 'inna-LLâha yaf-‘alu mâ yureed (14) Man-kâna yaẓunnu 'allany-yanṣurahu-LLâhu fiddunyâ wal-'Âkhirati fal-yamdud bisababin 'ilas-samâ-'i thumma lyaq̇ṭa‘ fal-yanẓur hal yuẓhibanna kayduhou mâ ya-ġeeẓ (15)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Ḥajj

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ ءَايَٰتٍۭ بَيِّنَٰتٍ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَهْدِى مَن يُرِيدُ
﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱلَّذِينَ هَادُوا۟ وَٱلصَّٰبِـِٔينَ وَٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ
وَٱلْمَجُوسَ وَٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوٓا۟ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمْ
يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿١٧﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ
يَسْجُدُ لَهُۥ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱلشَّمْسُ وَٱلْقَمَرُ
وَٱلنُّجُومُ وَٱلْجِبَالُ وَٱلشَّجَرُ وَٱلدَّوَآبُّ وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ ۖ
وَكَثِيرٌ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْعَذَابُ ۗ وَمَن يُهِنِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِن مُّكْرِمٍ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يَشَآءُ ۩ ﴿١٨﴾ ۞ هَٰذَانِ خَصْمَانِ ٱخْتَصَمُوا۟
فِى رَبِّهِمْ ۖ فَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ قُطِّعَتْ لَهُمْ ثِيَابٌ مِّن نَّارٍ يُصَبُّ
مِن فَوْقِ رُءُوسِهِمُ ٱلْحَمِيمُ ﴿١٩﴾ يُصْهَرُ بِهِۦ مَا فِى بُطُونِهِمْ
وَٱلْجُلُودُ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَهُم مَّقَٰمِعُ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ ﴿٢١﴾ كُلَّمَآ أَرَادُوٓا۟
أَن يَخْرُجُوا۟ مِنْهَا مِنْ غَمٍّ أُعِيدُوا۟ فِيهَا وَذُوقُوا۟ عَذَابَ ٱلْحَرِيقِ
﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُدْخِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ
جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ يُحَلَّوْنَ فِيهَا مِنْ
أَسَاوِرَ مِن ذَهَبٍ وَلُؤْلُؤًا ۖ وَلِبَاسُهُمْ فِيهَا حَرِيرٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

16. Thus have We sent down Clear Signs; and verily Allah doth guide whom He will! 17. Those who believe (in the Qur-an), those who follow the Jewish (scriptures), and the Sabians, Christians, Magians, and Polytheists,- Allah will judge between them on the Day of Judgment: For Allah is witness of all things. 18. Seest thou not that to Allah bow down in worship all things that are in the heavens and on earth, - the sun, the moon, the stars; the hills, the trees, the animals; and a great number among mankind? But a great number are (also) such as are fit for Punishment: and such as Allah shall disgrace,- none can raise to honour: for Allah carries out all that He wills.

سجدة
ربع الحزب ٣٤

19. These two antagonists dispute with each other about their Lord: but those who deny (their Lord),- for them will be cut out a garment of Fire over their heads will be poured out boiling water. 20. With it will be scalded what is within their bodies, as well as (their) skins. 21. In addition there will be maces of iron (to punish) them. 22. Every time they wish to get away therefrom, from anguish, they will be forced back therein, and (it will be said), " Taste ye the Penalty of Burning! " 23. Allah will admit those who believe and work righteous deeds, to Gardens beneath which rivers flow: they shall be adorned therein with bracelets of gold and pearls; and their garments there will be of silk.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

Ḥajj

wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa kaẓâlika 'anzalnâhu 'Âyâtim-Bayyinâtinw-wa 'anna-LLâha yahdee many-yu-reed (16) 'Innallaẓeena 'âmanou wallaẓeena hâdou waṣ-Ṣâbi'eena wan-Naṣârâ wal-Majousa wallaẓeena 'ashrakou 'inna-LLâha yafṣilu baynahum Yawmal-Q̇iyâmah; 'inna-LLâha ʻalâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed (17) 'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha yasjudu lahou man-fis-samâwâti wa man-fil-'arḍi wash-shamsu wal-q̇amaru wan-nujoumu wal-jibâlu wash-shajaru wad-dawâbbu wa katheerum-minannâs? Wa katheerun ḥaq̇q̇a ʻa-layhil-ʻAẓâb. Wa many-yuhini-LLâhu famâ la-hou mimmukrim; 'inna-LLâha yaf-ʻalu mâ yashâ' (18)

Hâẓâni khaṣmânikhtaṣamou fee Rabbihim; falla-ẓeena kafarou q̇uṭṭi-ʻat lahum thiyâbum-min-Nâriny-yuṣabbu min-fawq̇i ru-'ousihimul-ḥameem (19) Yuṣ-haru bihee mâ fee buṭounihim wal-juloud (20) Wa lahum-maq̇âmi-ʻu min ḥadeed (21) Kullamâ 'arâdou 'any-yakhrujou minhâ min ġammin 'u-ʻeedou feehâ wa ẓouq̇ou ʻaẓâbal-Ḥareeq̇ (22) 'Inna-LLâha yudkhilullaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʻami-luṣ-Ṣâliḥâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥ-tihal-'anhâru yuḥallawna feehâ min 'asâwira min-ẓahabinw-wa lu'-lu-'â; wa libâsuhum feehâ ḥareer (23)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

وَهُدُوٓاْ إِلَى ٱلطَّيِّبِ مِنَ ٱلۡقَوۡلِ وَهُدُوٓاْ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطِ ٱلۡحَمِيدِ
﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلۡمَسۡجِدِ
ٱلۡحَرَامِ ٱلَّذِي جَعَلۡنَٰهُ لِلنَّاسِ سَوَآءً ٱلۡعَٰكِفُ فِيهِ وَٱلۡبَادِۚ
وَمَن يُرِدۡ فِيهِ بِإِلۡحَادِۢ بِظُلۡمٖ نُّذِقۡهُ مِنۡ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٖ ﴿٢٥﴾
وَإِذۡ بَوَّأۡنَا لِإِبۡرَٰهِيمَ مَكَانَ ٱلۡبَيۡتِ أَن لَّا تُشۡرِكۡ بِي
شَيۡـٔٗا وَطَهِّرۡ بَيۡتِيَ لِلطَّآئِفِينَ وَٱلۡقَآئِمِينَ وَٱلرُّكَّعِ
ٱلسُّجُودِ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَذِّن فِي ٱلنَّاسِ بِٱلۡحَجِّ يَأۡتُوكَ رِجَالٗا وَعَلَىٰ
كُلِّ ضَامِرٖ يَأۡتِينَ مِن كُلِّ فَجٍّ عَمِيقٖ ﴿٢٧﴾ لِّيَشۡهَدُواْ
مَنَٰفِعَ لَهُمۡ وَيَذۡكُرُواْ ٱسۡمَ ٱللَّهِ فِيٓ أَيَّامٖ مَّعۡلُومَٰتٍ
عَلَىٰ مَا رَزَقَهُم مِّنۢ بَهِيمَةِ ٱلۡأَنۡعَٰمِۖ فَكُلُواْ مِنۡهَا وَأَطۡعِمُواْ
ٱلۡبَآئِسَ ٱلۡفَقِيرَ ﴿٢٨﴾ ثُمَّ لۡيَقۡضُواْ تَفَثَهُمۡ وَلۡيُوفُواْ
نُذُورَهُمۡ وَلۡيَطَّوَّفُواْ بِٱلۡبَيۡتِ ٱلۡعَتِيقِ ﴿٢٩﴾ ذَٰلِكَۖ وَمَن
يُعَظِّمۡ حُرُمَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ فَهُوَ خَيۡرٞ لَّهُۥ عِندَ رَبِّهِۦۗ وَأُحِلَّتۡ
لَكُمُ ٱلۡأَنۡعَٰمُ إِلَّا مَا يُتۡلَىٰ عَلَيۡكُمۡۖ فَٱجۡتَنِبُواْ
ٱلرِّجۡسَ مِنَ ٱلۡأَوۡثَٰنِ وَٱجۡتَنِبُواْ قَوۡلَ ٱلزُّورِ ﴿٣٠﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

24. For they have been guided (in this life) to the purest of speeches; they have been guided to the Path of Him Who is Worthy of (all) Praise. 25. As to those who have rejected (Allah), and would keep back (men) from the Way of Allah, and from the Sacred Mosque, which We have made (open) to (all) men - equal is the dweller there and the visitor from the country - and any whose purpose therein is profanity or wrong-doingthem will We cause to taste of a most grievous Penalty. 26. Behold! We gave the site, to Abraham, of the (Sacred) House, (saying): "Associate not anything (in worship) with Me; and sanctify My House for those who compass it round, or stand up, or bow, or prostrate themselves (therein in prayer). 27. " And proclaim the Pilgrimage among men: they will come to thee on foot and (mounted) on every kind of camel, lean on accout of journeys through deep and distant mountain highways;

28. " That they may witness the benefits (provided) for them, and celebrate the name of Allah, through the Days appointed, over the cattle which He has provided for them (for sacrifice): then eat ye thereof and feed the distressed ones in want. 29. " Then let them complete the rites prescribed for them, perform their vows, and (again) circumambulate the Ancient House." 30. Such (is the Pilgrimage): whoever honours the sacred rites of Allah, for him it is good in the sight of his Lord. Lawful to you (for food in Pilgrimage) are cattle, except those mentioned to you (as exceptions): but shun the abomination of idols, and shun the word that is false, -

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ḍ = ض
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ṭ = ط
s = س
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ḥ = ح
z = ز
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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Ḥajj

Wa hudou 'ilaṭ-Ṭayyibi minal-Q̇awli wa hudou 'ilâ Ṣirâṭil-Ḥameed (24) 'Innallâẓeena kafarou wa yaṣuddouna ʻan-Sabeeli-LLâhi wal-Masjidil-Ḥarâmillaẓee jaʻalnâhu linnâsi sawâ-'anil-ʻâkifu feehi wal-bâd. Wa many-yurid feehi bi-'ilḥâdim-biz̤ulmin-nuẓiq̇hu min ʻAẓâ-bin 'aleem (25) Wa 'iẓ bawwa'-nâ li-'Ibrâheema Makânal-Bayti 'al-lâ tushrik bee shay-'anw-wa ṭah-hir Baytiya liṭ-Ṭâ-'ifeena wal-Q̇â'imeena war-Rukka-ʻis-Sujoud (26) Wa 'aẓẓin-finnâsi bil-Ḥajji ya'-touka rijâlanw-wa ʻalâ kulli ḍâmiriny-ya'teena min-kulli fajjin ʻameeq̇ (27) Li-yash-hadou manâfi-ʻa lahum wa yaẓkurus-ma-LLâhi fee 'Ayyâmim-Maʻ-loumâtin ʻalâ mâ razaq̇ahum-mim-baheematil-'an-ʻâm; fakulou minhâ wa 'aṭ-ʻimul-bâ-'isal-faq̇eer (28) Thummal-yaq̇ḍou tafathahum wal-youfou nuẓourahum wal-yaṭ-ṭawwafou bil-Baytil-ʻAteeq̇ (29) Ẓâlika wa many-yu-ʻaẓẓim Ḥurumâti-LLâhi fahuwa khayrul-lahou ʻinda Rabbih. Wa 'uḥillat la-kumul-'an-ʻâmu 'illâ mâ yutlâ ʻalaykum fajtanibur-rijsa minal-'awthâni wajtanibou q̇awlaz-zour (30)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

حُنَفَآءَ لِلَّهِ غَيۡرَ مُشۡرِكِينَ بِهِۦۚ وَمَن يُشۡرِكۡ بِٱللَّهِ فَكَأَنَّمَا خَرَّ مِنَ
ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَتَخۡطَفُهُ ٱلطَّيۡرُ أَوۡ تَهۡوِي بِهِ ٱلرِّيحُ فِي مَكَانٖ سَحِيقٖ
﴿٣١﴾ ذَٰلِكَۖ وَمَن يُعَظِّمۡ شَعَٰٓئِرَ ٱللَّهِ فَإِنَّهَا مِن تَقۡوَى ٱلۡقُلُوبِ
﴿٣٢﴾ لَكُمۡ فِيهَا مَنَٰفِعُ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٖ مُّسَمّٗى ثُمَّ مَحِلُّهَآ إِلَى ٱلۡبَيۡتِ
ٱلۡعَتِيقِ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةٖ جَعَلۡنَا مَنسَكٗا لِّيَذۡكُرُواْ ٱسۡمَ
ٱللَّهِ عَلَىٰ مَا رَزَقَهُم مِّنۢ بَهِيمَةِ ٱلۡأَنۡعَٰمِۗ فَإِلَٰهُكُمۡ إِلَٰهٞ وَٰحِدٞ
فَلَهُۥٓ أَسۡلِمُواْۗ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلۡمُخۡبِتِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ ٱللَّهُ وَجِلَتۡ
قُلُوبُهُمۡ وَٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ عَلَىٰ مَآ أَصَابَهُمۡ وَٱلۡمُقِيمِي ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ وَمِمَّا
رَزَقۡنَٰهُمۡ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَٱلۡبُدۡنَ جَعَلۡنَٰهَا لَكُم مِّن شَعَٰٓئِرِ
ٱللَّهِ لَكُمۡ فِيهَا خَيۡرٞۖ فَٱذۡكُرُواْ ٱسۡمَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيۡهَا صَوَآفَّۖ فَإِذَا وَجَبَتۡ
جُنُوبُهَا فَكُلُواْ مِنۡهَا وَأَطۡعِمُواْ ٱلۡقَانِعَ وَٱلۡمُعۡتَرَّۚ كَذَٰلِكَ سَخَّرۡنَٰهَا
لَكُمۡ لَعَلَّكُمۡ تَشۡكُرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ لَن يَنَالَ ٱللَّهَ لُحُومُهَا وَلَا دِمَآؤُهَا
وَلَٰكِن يَنَالُهُ ٱلتَّقۡوَىٰ مِنكُمۡۚ كَذَٰلِكَ سَخَّرَهَا لَكُمۡ لِتُكَبِّرُواْ
ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَىٰكُمۡۗ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلۡمُحۡسِنِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ ۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
يُدَٰفِعُ عَنِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ خَوَّانٖ كَفُورٍ ﴿٣٨﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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31. Being true in faith to Allah, and never assigning partners to Him: if anyone assigns partners to Allah, he is as if he had fallen from heaven and been snatched up by birds, or the wind had swooped (like a bird on its prey) and thrown him into a fardistant place. **32**. Such (is his state): and whoever holds in honour the Symbols of Allah, (in the sacrifice of animals), such (honour) should come truly from piety of heart. **33**. In them ye have benefits for a term appointed: in the end their place of sacrifice is near the Ancient House. **34**. To every people did We appoint rites (of sacrifice), that they might celebrate the name of Allah over the sustenance He gave them from animals (fit for food). But your God is One God: submit then your wills to Him (in Islam): and give thou the good news to those who humble themselves,- **35**. To those whose hearts, when Allah is mentioned, are filled with fear, who show patient perseverance over their afflictions, keep up reglar prayer, and spend (in charity) out of what We have bestowed upon them. **36**. The sacrificial camels We have made for you as among the Symbols from Allah: in them is (much) good for you: then pronounce the name of Allah over them as they line up (for sacrifice): when they are down on their sides (after slaughter), eat ye thereof, and feed such as (beg not but) live in contentment and such as beg with due humility: thus have We made animals subject to you, that ye may be grateful. **37**. It is not their meat nor their blood, that reaches Allah: it is your piety that reaches Him: He has thus made them subject to you, that ye may glorify Allah for His guidance to you: and proclaim the Good News to all who do right. **38**. Verily Allah will defend (from ill) those who believe: verily, Allah loveth not any that is a traitor to faith, or shows ingratitude.

q̇ = ق
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Ḥunafâ-'a li-LLâhi ġayra mushrikeena bih; wa many-yushrik bi-LLâhi faka-'anna-mâ kharra minas-samâ-'i fatakhṭafuhuṭ-ṭayru 'aw tah-wee bihir-reeḥu fee makânin-saḥeeq̇ (31) Ẕâlika wa many-yu-ʻaẕẕim Sha-ʻâ-'ira-LLâhi fa-'innahâ min-taq̇wal-q̇uloub (32) Lakum feehâ manâfi-ʻu 'ilâ 'ajalim-musamman-thumma maḥilluhâ 'ilal-Baytil-ʻAteeq̇ (33) Wa li-kul-li 'ummatin-jaʻalnâ mansakal-liyaẕkurusma-LLâhi ʻalâ mâ razaq̇ahum-mim-baheematil'an-ʻâm. Fa-'Ilâhukum 'Ilâhunw-Wâḥidun-falahou 'aslimou; wa bash-shiril-Mukhbiteen (34) 'Allaẕeena 'iẕâ ẕukira-LLâhu wajilat q̇uloubuhum waṣ-Ṣâbireena ʻalâ mâ 'aṣâbahum wal-muq̇eemiṣ-Ṣalâti wa mimmâ razaq̇nâhum yunfiq̇oun (35) Wal-budna ja-ʻalnâhâ lakum-min-Sha-ʻâ-'iri-LLâhi lakum feehâ khayr; faẕkurusma-LLâhi ʻalayhâ ṣawâff; fa'iẕâ wajabat junoubuhâ fakulou minhâ wa'aṭ-ʻimul-q̇âni-ʻa wal-muʻ-tarr; kaẕâlika sakh-kharnâhâ lakum laʻallakum tashkuroun (36) Lany-yanâla-LLâha luḥoumuhâ wa lâ dimâ-'uhâ wa lâkiny-yanâluhut-Taq̇-wâ minkum; kaẕâlika sakh-kharahâ lakum litukabbiru-LLâha ʻalâ mâ hadâkum; wa bashshiril-Muḥsineen (37)

۞'Inna-LLâha yudâfi-ʻu ʻanillaẕeena 'âmanou; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbu kulla khawwânin-kafour (38)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

أُذِنَ لِلَّذِينَ يُقَٰتَلُونَ بِأَنَّهُمْ ظُلِمُوا۟ ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ نَصْرِهِمْ
لَقَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُوا۟ مِن دِيَٰرِهِم بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ إِلَّآ أَن
يَقُولُوا۟ رَبُّنَا ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَلَوْلَا دَفْعُ ٱللَّهِ ٱلنَّاسَ بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضٍ لَّهُدِّمَتْ
صَوَٰمِعُ وَبِيَعٌ وَصَلَوَٰتٌ وَمَسَٰجِدُ يُذْكَرُ فِيهَا ٱسْمُ ٱللَّهِ
كَثِيرًا ۗ وَلَيَنصُرَنَّ ٱللَّهُ مَن يَنصُرُهُۥٓ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَقَوِىٌّ
عَزِيزٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ إِن مَّكَّنَّٰهُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
وَءَاتَوُا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَأَمَرُوا۟ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَهَوْا۟ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ ۗ
وَلِلَّهِ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْأُمُورِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَإِن يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَتْ
قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ وَعَادٌ وَثَمُودُ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَقَوْمُ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَقَوْمُ لُوطٍ ﴿٤٣﴾
وَأَصْحَٰبُ مَدْيَنَ ۖ وَكُذِّبَ مُوسَىٰ فَأَمْلَيْتُ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ ثُمَّ
أَخَذْتُهُمْ ۖ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَكَأَيِّن مِّن قَرْيَةٍ
أَهْلَكْنَٰهَا وَهِىَ ظَالِمَةٌ فَهِىَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَىٰ عُرُوشِهَا
وَبِئْرٍ مُّعَطَّلَةٍ وَقَصْرٍ مَّشِيدٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَتَكُونَ لَهُمْ قُلُوبٌ يَعْقِلُونَ بِهَآ أَوْ ءَاذَانٌ يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا ۖ فَإِنَّهَا
لَا تَعْمَى ٱلْأَبْصَٰرُ وَلَٰكِن تَعْمَى ٱلْقُلُوبُ ٱلَّتِى فِى ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٤٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

39. To those against whom war is made, permission is given (to fight), because they are wronged; - and verily, Allah is Most Powerful for their aid;- 40. (They are) those who have been expelled from their homes in defiance of right,- (for no cause) except that they say, " Our Lord is Allah " Did not Allah check one set of people by means of another, there would surely have been pulled down monasteries, churches, synagogues, and mosques, in which the name of Allah is commemorated in abundant measure. Allah will certainly aid those who aid His (cause); - for verily Allah is Full of Strength, Exalted in Might, (able to enforce His Will). 41. (They are) those who, if We establish them in the land, establish regular prayer and give regular charity, enjoin the right and forbid wrong: with Allah rests the end (and decision) of (all) affairs. 42. If they treat thy (mission) as false, so did the Peoples before them (with their Prophets),- the People of Noah, and 'Ad and Thamud; 43. Those of Abraham and Lut; 44. And the Companions of the Madyan people; and Moses was rejected (in the same way). But I granted respite to the Unbelievers, and (only) after that did I punish them: but how (terrible) was my rejection (of them)! 45. How many populations have We destroyed, which were given to wrong-doing? They tumbled down on their roofs. And how many wells are lying idle and neglected, and castles lofty and well-built? 46. Do they not travel through the land, so that their hearts (and minds) may thus learn wisdom and their ears may thus learn to hear? Truly it is not their eyes that are blind, but their hearts which are in their breasts.

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẕ = ذ	ẓ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
' = ع	' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Ḥajj

'Uẕina lillaẕeena yuq̇âtalouna bi-'annahum ẕulimou; wa 'inna-LLâha ʻalâ naṣrihim la-Q̇adeer (39) 'Allaẕeena 'ukhrijou min-diyârihim-bi-ġayri ḥaq̇q̇in 'illâ 'any-yaq̇oulou Rabbu-na-LLâh. Wa lawlâ daf-ʻu-LLâhinnâsa baʻ-ḍahum-bi-baʻ-ḍil-lahud-dimat ṣawâmi-ʻu wa biya-ʻunw-wa ṣalawâtunw-wa masâjidu yuẕkaru feehas-mu-LLâhi katheerâ. Wa la-yanṣuranna-LLâhu many-yanṣuruh; 'inna-LLâha la-Q̇awiyyun ʻAzeez (40) 'Allaẕeena 'im-makkannâhum fil-'arḍi 'aq̇âmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âta-wuz-Zakâta wa 'ama-rou bil-maʻ-roufi wa nahaw ʻanil-munkar; wali-LLâhi ʻâ-q̇ibatul-'umour (41) Wa 'iny-yukaẕẕibouka faq̇ad kaẕẕabat q̇ablahum Q̇awmu Nouḥinw-wa ʻÂdunw-wa Thamoud (42) Wa Q̇awmu 'Ibrâheema wa Q̇awmu Louṭ (43) Wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbu Madyan; wa kuẕẕiba Mousâ fa-'amlay-tu lil-kâfireena thumma 'akhaẕ-tuhum; fa-kayfa kâna nakeer (44) Faka-'ayyim-min-q̇aryatin 'ahlaknâhâ wa hiya ẓâlimatun-fahiya khâ-wiyatun ʻalâ ʻuroushihâ wa bi'-rim-muʻaṭṭalatinw-wa q̇aṣrim-ma-sheed (45) 'Afalam yaseerou fil-'arḍi fatakouna lahum q̇uloubuny-yaʻq̇ilouna bihâ 'aw 'âẕâ-nuny-yasma-ʻouna bihâ? Fa-'innahâ lâ taʻ-mal-'abṣâru wa lâkin-taʻ-mal-q̇uloubul-latee fiṣ-ṣudour (46)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ وَلَن يُخْلِفَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ ۚ وَإِنَّ يَوْمًا
عِندَ رَبِّكَ كَأَلْفِ سَنَةٍ مِّمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَكَأَيِّن مِّن
قَرْيَةٍ أَمْلَيْتُ لَهَا وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٌ ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُهَا وَإِلَيَّ الْمَصِيرُ
﴿٤٨﴾ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا أَنَا لَكُمْ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَالَّذِينَ
آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٥٠﴾
وَالَّذِينَ سَعَوْا فِي آيَاتِنَا مُعَاجِزِينَ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ
﴿٥١﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ مِن رَّسُولٍ وَلَا نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا إِذَا تَمَنَّىٰ
أَلْقَى الشَّيْطَانُ فِي أُمْنِيَّتِهِ فَيَنسَخُ اللَّهُ مَا يُلْقِي الشَّيْطَانُ
ثُمَّ يُحْكِمُ اللَّهُ آيَاتِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥٢﴾ لِّيَجْعَلَ
مَا يُلْقِي الشَّيْطَانُ فِتْنَةً لِّلَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ وَالْقَاسِيَةِ
قُلُوبُهُمْ ۗ وَإِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ لَفِي شِقَاقٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَلِيَعْلَمَ
الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ فَيُؤْمِنُوا بِهِ
فَتُخْبِتَ لَهُ قُلُوبُهُمْ ۗ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهَادِ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ
مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَلَا يَزَالُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْهُ حَتَّىٰ
تَأْتِيَهُمُ السَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً أَوْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ عَذَابُ يَوْمٍ عَقِيمٍ ﴿٥٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

47. Yet they ask thee to hasten on the Punishment! But Allah will not fail in His promise. Verily a Day in the sight of thy Lord is like a thousand years of your reckoning. 48. And to how many populations did I give respite, which were given to wrong-doing? In the end I punished them. To Me is the destination (of all). 49. Say:"O men! I am (sent) to you only to give a clear warning: 50. "Those who believe and work righteousness, for them is forgiveness and a sustenance most generous. 51. "But those who strive against Our Signs, to frusrate them,- they will be Companions of the Fire." 52. Never did We send an apostle or a prophet before thee, but, when he framed a desire, Satan threw some (vanity) into his desire: but Allah will cancel anything (vain) that Satan throws in, and Allah will confirm (and establish) His Signs: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom: 53. That He may make the suggestions thrown in by Satan, but a trial for those in whose hearts is a disease, and who are hardened of heart: verily the wrong-doers are in a schism far (from the Truth): 54. And that those on whom knowledge has been bestowed may learn that the (Qur-an) is the Truth from thy Lord, and that they may believe therein, and their hearts may be made humbly (open) to it: for verily Allah is the Guide of those who believe, to the Straight Way. 55. Those who reject Faith will not cease to be in doubt concerning (Revelation) until the Hour (of Judgment) comes suddenly upon them, or there comes to them the Penalty of a Day of Disaster.

Wa yasta‘-jilounaka bil-‘Aẓâbi wa lany-yukhlifa-LLâhu wa‘-dah. Wa 'inna Yawman ‘inda Rabbika ka-'alfi sanatim-mimmâ ta-‘uddoun (47) Wa ka-'ayyim-min-ḍarvatin 'amlaytu lahâ wa hiya ẓâlimatun-thumma 'akhaẓtuhâ wa 'ilayyal-maṣeer (48) Ḍul Yâ-'ayyu-hannâsu 'innamâ 'ana lakum naẓeerum-mubeen (49) Fallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti lahum-maġ-firatunw-wa rizḍun-kareem (50) Wallaẓeena sa-‘aw fee 'Ayâtinâ mu-‘âjizeena 'ulâ'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jaḥeem (51) Wa mâ 'arsalnâ min-ḍablika mir-rasoulinw-wa lâ nabiyyin 'illâ 'iẓâ tamannâ 'alḍash-Shayṭânu fee 'um-niyyatihee fayansa-khu-LLâhu mâ yulḍish-Shayṭânu thumma yuḥ-kimu-LLâhu 'Âyâtih; wa-LLâhu ‘Aleemun Ḥakeem (52) Li-yaj-‘ala mâ yulḍish-Shayṭânu fitnatal-lillaẓeena fee ḍuloubihim-maraḍunw-wal-ḍâsiyati ḍuloubuhum; wa 'innaẓ-ẓâlimeena lafee shiḍâḍim-ba-‘eed (53) Wa liya‘-lamallaẓeena 'outul-‘ilma 'annahul-Ḥaḍḍu mir-Rabbika fayu'-minou bihee fatukhbita lahou ḍuloubuhum; wa 'inna-LLâha la-Hâdillaẓeena 'âmanou 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaḍeem (54) Wa lâ yazâ-lullaẓeena kafarou fee miryatim-minhu ḥattâ ta'-tiyahumus-Sâ-‘atu baġ-tatan 'aw ya'-tiyahum ‘aẓâ-bu Yawmin ‘Aḍeem (55)

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

Ḥajj

wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

ٱلْمُلْكُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلَّهِ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ فَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فِى جَنَّٰتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
وَكَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿٥٧﴾
وَٱلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ قُتِلُوٓا۟ أَوْ مَاتُوا۟
لَيَرْزُقَنَّهُمُ ٱللَّهُ رِزْقًا حَسَنًا ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُوَ خَيْرُ
ٱلرَّٰزِقِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ لَيُدْخِلَنَّهُم مُّدْخَلًا يَرْضَوْنَهُۥ ۗ وَإِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ لَعَلِيمٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٩﴾ ۞ ذَٰلِكَ وَمَنْ عَاقَبَ بِمِثْلِ
مَا عُوقِبَ بِهِۦ ثُمَّ بُغِىَ عَلَيْهِ لَيَنصُرَنَّهُ ٱللَّهُ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
لَعَفُوٌّ غَفُورٌ ﴿٦٠﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُولِجُ ٱلَّيْلَ فِى
ٱلنَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ ٱلنَّهَارَ فِى ٱلَّيْلِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌۢ بَصِيرٌ
﴿٦١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَأَنَّ مَا يَدْعُونَ مِن
دُونِهِۦ هُوَ ٱلْبَٰطِلُ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْعَلِىُّ ٱلْكَبِيرُ ﴿٦٢﴾
أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ أَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَتُصْبِحُ ٱلْأَرْضُ
مُخْضَرَّةً ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَطِيفٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٦٣﴾ لَّهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُوَ ٱلْغَنِىُّ ٱلْحَمِيدُ ﴿٦٤﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

56. On that Day the Dominion will be that of Allah: He will judge between them: so those who believe and work righteous deeds will be in Gardens of Delight. 57. And for those who reject Faith and deny Our Signs, there will be a humiliating Punishment. 58. Those who leave their homes in the cause of Allah, and are then slain or die,- on them will Allah bestow verily a goodly Provision: truly Allah is He Who bestows the best Provision. 59. Verily He will admit them to a place with which they shall be well pleased: for Allah is All-knowing, Most Forbearing. 60. That (is so). And if one has retaliated to no greater extent than the injury he received, and is again set upon inordinately, Allah will help him: for Allah is One that blots out (sins) and forgives (again and again). 61. That is because Allah merges Night into Day, and He merges Day into Night, and verily it is Allah Who hears and sees (all things). 62. That is because Allah - He is the Reality; and those besides Him whom they invoke,- they are but vain Falsehood: verily Allah is He, Most High, Most Great. 63. Seest thou not that Allah sends down rain from the sky, and forthwith the earth becomes clothed with green? For Allah is He Who understands the finest mysteries, and is well-acquainted (with them). 64. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: for verily Allah, - He is Free of all wants, Worthy of all praise.

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Al-Mulku yawma-'iẓilli-LLâhi yaḥ-kumu bayna-hum; fallaẓeena 'âmanou waʻami-luṣ-Ṣâliḥâti fee Jan-nâtin-Na-ʻeem (56) Wallaẓeena kafarou wa kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ fa-'ulâ-'ika lahum ʻAẓâbum-muheen (57) Wallaẓeena hâjarou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi thumma ḍutilou 'aw mâtou layarzu-ḍanna-humu-LLâhu Rizḍan ḥasanâ; wa 'inna-LLâha la-Huwa Khayrur-râziḍeen (58) Layud-khilannahum-mudkhalany-yarḍawnah; wa 'inna-LLâha la-ʻAleemun Ḥaleem (59) Ẓâlika wa man ʻâḍaba bi-mithli mâ ʻouḍiba bihee thumma buġiya ʻalayhi layanṣurannahu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha laʻAfuw-wun Ġafour (60) Ẓâlika bi-'anna-LLâha youlijul-layla finnahâri wa youli-jun-nahâra fil-layli wa 'anna-LLâha Samee-ʻum-Baṣeer (61) Ẓâlika bi-'anna-LLâha Huwal-Ḥaḍḍu wa 'anna mâ yadʻouna min-dounihee huwal-Bâṭilu wa 'anna-LLâha Huwal-ʻAliyyul-Kabeer (62) 'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha 'anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ'an-fatuṣbiḥul-'arḍu mukhḍarrah? 'Inna-LLâha Laṭeefun Khabeer (63) Lahou mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa 'inna-LLâha la-Huwal-Ġaniyyul-Ḥameed (64)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُم مَّا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱلْفُلْكَ تَجْرِى فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ
بِأَمْرِهِۦ وَيُمْسِكُ ٱلسَّمَآءَ أَن تَقَعَ عَلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِۦٓ ۗ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ بِٱلنَّاسِ لَرَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَحْيَاكُمْ
ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ لَكَفُورٌ ﴿٦٦﴾
لِّكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنسَكًا هُمْ نَاسِكُوهُ ۖ فَلَا يُنَٰزِعُنَّكَ
فِى ٱلْأَمْرِ ۚ وَٱدْعُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ ۖ إِنَّكَ لَعَلَىٰ هُدًى مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٦٧﴾
وَإِن جَٰدَلُوكَ فَقُلِ ٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ ٱللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ
بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ فِيمَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾
أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ
فِى كِتَٰبٍ ۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ
ٱللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يُنَزِّلْ بِهِۦ سُلْطَٰنًا وَمَا لَيْسَ لَهُم بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ ۗ وَمَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ
مِن نَّصِيرٍ ﴿٧١﴾ وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتُنَا بَيِّنَٰتٍ تَعْرِفُ فِى
وُجُوهِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ٱلْمُنكَرَ ۖ يَكَادُونَ يَسْطُونَ
بِٱلَّذِينَ يَتْلُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتِنَا ۗ قُلْ أَفَأُنَبِّئُكُم بِشَرٍّ مِّن
ذَٰلِكُمُ ۗ ٱلنَّارُ وَعَدَهَا ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٧٢﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

65. Seest thou not that Allah has made subject to you (men) all that is on the earth, and the ships that sail through the sea by His command? He withholds the sky (rain) from falling on the earth except by His leave: for Allah is Most Kind and Most Merciful to man. 66. It is He Who gave you life, will cause you to die, and will again give you life: truly man is a most ungrateful creature! 67. To every People have We appointed rites and ceremonies which they must follow: let them not then dispute with thee on the matter, but do thou invite (them) to thy Lord: for thou art assuredly on the Right Way. 68. If they do wrangle with thee, say, "Allah knows best what it is ye are doing." 69. " Allah will judge between you on the Day of Judgment concerning the matters in which ye differ." 70. Knowest thou not that Allah knows all that is in heaven and on earth? Indeed it is all in a record, and that is easy for Allah. 71. Yet they worship, besides Allah, things for which no authority has been sent down to them, and of which they have (really) no knowledge: for those that do wrong there is no helper. 72. When Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, thou wilt notice a denial on the faces of the Unbelievers! They nearly attack with violence those who rehearse Our Signs to them. Say, " Shall I tell you of something (far) worse than these Signs? It is the Fire (of Hell)! Allah has promised it to the Unbelievers! And evil is that destination! "

'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha sakh-khara lakum-mâ fil-'arḍi wal-fulka tajree fil-baḥri bi-'amrihee wa yum-sikus-samâ-'a 'an-taq̇a-ʻa ʻalal-'arḍi 'illâ bi-'iẓnih; 'inna-LLâha bin-nâsi la-Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem (65) Wa Huwallaẓee 'aḥyâkum thumma yumeetukum thumma yuḥyeekum; 'innal-'insâna lakafour (66) Li-kulli 'ummatin-ja-ʻalnâ mansakan hum nâsikouh; falâ yunâzi-ʻunnaka fil-'amr; wad-ʻu 'ilâ Rabbik; 'innaka laʻalâ Hudam-Mustaq̇eem (67) Wa 'in-jâdal-ouka faq̇uli-LLâhu 'Aʻ-lamu bimâ taʻ-maloun (68) 'A-LLâhu yaḥ-kumu baynakum Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati feemâ kuntum feehi takhtalifoun (69) 'Alam taʻ-lam 'anna-LLâha yaʻ-lamu mâ fissamâ-'i wal-'arḍ? 'Inna ẓâlika fee Kitâb; 'inna ẓâlika ʻala-LLâhi yaseer (70) Wa yaʻ-budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lam yunaz-zil bihee sulṭânanw-wa mâ laysa lahum-bihee ʻilm; wa mâ lizẓâlimeena min-naṣeer (71) Wa 'iẓâ tutlâ ʻalayhim 'Âyâtunâ Bayyinâtin-taʻ-rifu fee wujou-hillaẓeena kafarul-munkar! Yakâdouna yasṭouna billaẓeena yatlouna ʻalayhim 'Âyâtinâ. Q̇ul 'afa-'unab-bi-'ukum-bi-sharrim-min-ẓâlikum? 'An-Nâru wa-ʻa-daha-LLâhul-laẓeena kafarou! Wa bi'sal-maṣeer (72)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

Ḥajj

wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ضُرِبَ مَثَلٌ فَٱسْتَمِعُوا۟ لَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ لَن يَخْلُقُوا۟ ذُبَابًا وَلَوِ ٱجْتَمَعُوا۟ لَهُۥ ۖ
وَإِن يَسْلُبْهُمُ ٱلذُّبَابُ شَيْـًٔا لَّا يَسْتَنقِذُوهُ مِنْهُ ۚ ضَعُفَ
ٱلطَّالِبُ وَٱلْمَطْلُوبُ ﴿٧٣﴾ مَا قَدَرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِۦٓ ۗ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ لَقَوِىٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٧٤﴾ ٱللَّهُ يَصْطَفِى مِنَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ
رُسُلًا وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌۢ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٧٥﴾ يَعْلَمُ
مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۗ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ ٱلْأُمُورُ ﴿٧٦﴾
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱرْكَعُوا۟ وَٱسْجُدُوا۟ وَٱعْبُدُوا۟
رَبَّكُمْ وَٱفْعَلُوا۟ ٱلْخَيْرَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ۩ ﴿٧٧﴾
وَجَٰهِدُوا۟ فِى ٱللَّهِ حَقَّ جِهَادِهِۦ ۚ هُوَ ٱجْتَبَىٰكُمْ وَمَا جَعَلَ
عَلَيْكُمْ فِى ٱلدِّينِ مِنْ حَرَجٍ ۚ مِّلَّةَ أَبِيكُمْ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ ۚ هُوَ سَمَّىٰكُمُ
ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ مِن قَبْلُ وَفِى هَٰذَا لِيَكُونَ ٱلرَّسُولُ شَهِيدًا عَلَيْكُمْ
وَتَكُونُوا۟ شُهَدَآءَ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ ۚ فَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ
وَٱعْتَصِمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ هُوَ مَوْلَىٰكُمْ ۖ فَنِعْمَ ٱلْمَوْلَىٰ وَنِعْمَ ٱلنَّصِيرُ ﴿٧٨﴾

سُورَةُ المُؤْمِنُونَ

ترتيبها ٢٣ — آياتها ١١٨

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

73. O men! Here is a parable set forth! Listen to it! Those on whom, besides Allah, ye call, cannot create (even) a fly, if they all met together for the purpose! And if the fly should snatch away anything from them, they would have no power to release it from the fly. Feeble are those who petition and those whom they petition! 74. No just estimate have they made of Allah: for Allah is He Who is strong and able to carry out His Will. 75. Allah chooses Messengers from angels and from men for Allah is He Who hears and sees (all things). 76. He knows what is before them and what is behind them: and to Allah go back all questions (for decision). 77. O ye who believe! Bow down, prostrate yourselves, and adore your Lord; and do good; that ye may prosper. 78. And strive in His cause as ye ought to strive, (with sincerity and under discipline). He has chosen you, and has imposed no difficulties on you in religion; it is the cult of your father Abraham. It is He Who has named you Muslims, both before and in this (Revelation): that the Apostle may be a witness for you, and ye be witnesses for mankind! So establish regular Prayer, give regular Charity, and hold fast to Allah! He is your Protector - The Best to protect And the Best to help!

ḍ = ق	
ḍ = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
ẓ = ذ	
ẓ = ظ	
th = ث	
kh = خ	
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

Ḥajj
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Yâ-'ayyuhannâsu ḍuriba mathalun-fastami-ʻou lah! 'Innal-laẓeena tad-ʻouna min-douni-LLâhi lany-yakhluḍou ẓubâ-banw-wa lawijtama-ʻou lah! Wa 'iny-yaslub-humuẓ-ẓubâbu shay-'al-lâ yastanḍiẓouhu minh. Ḍa-ʻufaṭ-ṭâlibu wal-maṭloub (73) Mâ ḍadaru-LLâha haḍḍa ḍadrih; 'inna-LLâha la-Ḍawiy-yun ʻAzeez (74) 'A-LLâhu yaṣṭafee minalmalâ-'ikati Rusulanw-wa minannâs; 'inna-LLâha Sameeʻum-Baṣeer (75) Yaʻ-lamu mâ bayna 'aydeehim wa mâ khalfahum; wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-ʻul-'umour (76) Yâ 'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanur-ka-ʻou wasjudou waʻbudou Rabbakum wafʻalul-khayra la-ʻallakum tufliḥoun (77) Wa jâhidou fi-LLâhi ḥaḍḍa jihâdih. Hu-waj-tabâkum wa mâ ja-ʻala ʻalaykum fiddeeni min ḥaraj; Millata 'abeekum 'Ibrâheem. Huwa sam-mâkumul-Muslimeena min-ḍablu wa fee hâẓâ li-yakou-nar-Rasoulu shaheedan ʻalay-kum wa tak-ounou shuhadâ-'a ʻalannâs! Fa-'aḍeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta waʻ-taṣimou bi-LLâhi huwa Maw-lâkum; faniʻ-mal-Mawlâ wa niʻ-man-Naṣeer (78)

MU'-MINOUN

118 'Âyah — № 23

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

قَدْ أَفْلَحَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ فِى صَلَاتِهِمْ خَٰشِعُونَ ﴿٢﴾
وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنِ ٱللَّغْوِ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ لِلزَّكَوٰةِ
فَٰعِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ لِفُرُوجِهِمْ حَٰفِظُونَ ﴿٥﴾ إِلَّا عَلَىٰٓ
أَزْوَٰجِهِمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ غَيْرُ مَلُومِينَ ﴿٦﴾
فَمَنِ ٱبْتَغَىٰ وَرَآءَ ذَٰلِكَ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْعَادُونَ ﴿٧﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ
لِأَمَٰنَٰتِهِمْ وَعَهْدِهِمْ رَٰعُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَوَٰتِهِمْ
يُحَافِظُونَ ﴿٩﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْوَٰرِثُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَرِثُونَ
ٱلْفِرْدَوْسَ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ مِن
سُلَٰلَةٍ مِّن طِينٍ ﴿١٢﴾ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَٰهُ نُطْفَةً فِى قَرَارٍ مَّكِينٍ ﴿١٣﴾ ثُمَّ
خَلَقْنَا ٱلنُّطْفَةَ عَلَقَةً فَخَلَقْنَا ٱلْعَلَقَةَ مُضْغَةً فَخَلَقْنَا
ٱلْمُضْغَةَ عِظَٰمًا فَكَسَوْنَا ٱلْعِظَٰمَ لَحْمًا ثُمَّ أَنشَأْنَٰهُ خَلْقًا
ءَاخَرَ ۚ فَتَبَارَكَ ٱللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ ٱلْخَٰلِقِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّكُم بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ
لَمَيِّتُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ تُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ
خَلَقْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعَ طَرَآئِقَ وَمَا كُنَّا عَنِ ٱلْخَلْقِ غَٰفِلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Mu-Minun or The Believers.

الجزء ١٨ الحزب ٣٥

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. The Believers must (eventually) win through,- 2. Those who humble themselves in their prayers; 3. Who avoid vain talk; 4. Who are active in deeds of charity; 5. Who abstain from sex, 6. Except with those joined to them in the marriage bond, or (the captives) whom their right hands possess,- for (in their case) they are free from blame, 7. But those whose desires exceed those limits are transgressors;- 8. Those who faithfully observe their trusts and their covenants; 9. And who (strictly) guard their prayers; - 10. These will be the heirs, 11. Who will inherit Paradise: they will well therein (for ever). 12. Man We did create from a quintessence (of clay); 13. Then We placed him as (a drop of) sperm in a place of rest, firmly fixed; 14. Then We made the sperm into a clot of congealed blood; then of that clot We made a (foetus) lump; then We made out of that lump bones and clothed the bones with flesh; then We developed out of it another creature. So blessed be Allah, the Best to create! 15. After that, at length ye will die. 16. Again, on the Day of Judgment, will ye be raised up. 17. And We have made, above you, seven tracts; and We are never unmindful of (Our) Creation.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ

Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Q̇ad 'aflaḥal-mu'-minoun (1) 'Allaẓeena hum fee Ṣalâtihim khâshi-ʻoun (2) Wallaẓeena hum ʻanil-laġwi muʻri-ḍoun (3) Wallaẓeena hum liz-Za-kâti fâ-ʻiloun (4) Wallaẓeena hum li-furoujihim ḥâfiẓoun (5) 'Illâ ʻalâ 'azwâjihim 'aw mâ malakat 'aymânu-hum fa-'innahum ġayru ma-loumeen (6) Famanib-taġâ warâ-'a ẓâlika fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-ʻâdoun (7) Wallaẓeena hum li-'amânâtihim wa ʻah-dihim râ-ʻoun (8) Wallaẓeena hum ʻalâ Ṣalawâtihim yuḥâfiẓoun (9) Ulâ-'ika humul-wârithoun (10) 'Allaẓ-eena yarithounal-Firdawsa hum feehâ khâlidoun (11) Wa laq̇ad khalaq̇nal-'insâna min-sulâlatim-min-ṭeen (12) Thumma ja-ʻalnâhu nuṭfatan-fee q̇arârim-ma-keen (13) Thumma khalaq̇nan-nuṭfata ʻalaq̇atan-fa-khalaq̇nal-ʻalaq̇ata muḍġatan-fa-khalaq̇nal-muḍġata ʻiẓâman-fa-kasawnal-ʻiẓâma laḥman-thumma 'ansha'-nâhu khalq̇an 'âkhar. Fatabâraka-LLâhu 'Aḥsanul-khâliq̇een (14) Thumma 'innakum baʻ-da ẓâlika la-mayyitoun (15) Thumma 'innakum Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati tub-ʻathoun (16) Wa laq̇ad khalaq̇nâ fawq̇akum sabʻa ṭarâ-'iq̇a wa mâ kunnâ ʻanil-khalq̇i ġâ-fileen (17)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَأَنزَلْنَا مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءًۢ بِقَدَرٍ فَأَسْكَنَّٰهُ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ ذَهَابٍۭ
بِهِۦ لَقَٰدِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ فَأَنشَأْنَا لَكُم بِهِۦ جَنَّٰتٍ مِّن نَّخِيلٍ وَأَعْنَٰبٍ
لَّكُمْ فِيهَا فَوَٰكِهُ كَثِيرَةٌ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَشَجَرَةً تَخْرُجُ مِن
طُورِ سَيْنَآءَ تَنۢبُتُ بِٱلدُّهْنِ وَصِبْغٍ لِّلْءَاكِلِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ فِى
ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ لَعِبْرَةً ۖ نُّسْقِيكُم مِّمَّا فِى بُطُونِهَا وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَٰفِعُ كَثِيرَةٌ
وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى ٱلْفُلْكِ تُحْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ
أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ فَقَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ
غَيْرُهُۥٓ ۖ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَقَالَ ٱلْمَلَؤُا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِن قَوْمِهِۦ مَا هَٰذَآ
إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُرِيدُ أَن يَتَفَضَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَأَنزَلَ
مَلَٰٓئِكَةً مَّا سَمِعْنَا بِهَٰذَا فِىٓ ءَابَآئِنَا ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا
رَجُلٌۢ بِهِۦ جِنَّةٌ فَتَرَبَّصُوا۟ بِهِۦ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ ٱنصُرْنِى
بِمَا كَذَّبُونِ ﴿٢٦﴾ فَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْهِ أَنِ ٱصْنَعِ ٱلْفُلْكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا
وَوَحْيِنَا فَإِذَا جَآءَ أَمْرُنَا وَفَارَ ٱلتَّنُّورُ ۙ فَٱسْلُكْ فِيهَا مِن
كُلٍّ زَوْجَيْنِ ٱثْنَيْنِ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا مَن سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْقَوْلُ
مِنْهُمْ ۖ وَلَا تُخَٰطِبْنِى فِى ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓا۟ ۖ إِنَّهُم مُّغْرَقُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

18. And We send down water from the sky according to (due) measure, and We cause it to soak in the soil; and We certainly are able to drain it off (with ease). 19. With it We grow for you gardens of date-palms and vines: in them have ye abundant fruits: and of them ye eat (and have enjoyment), - 20. Also a tree springing out of Mount Sinai, which produces oil, and relish for those who use it for food. 21. And in cattle (too) ye have an instructive example: from within their bodies We produce (milk) for you to drink; there are, in them, (besides), numerous (other) benefits for you; and of their (meat) ye eat; 22. And on them, as well as in ships, ye ride. 23. (Further, We sent a long line of prophets for your instruction). We sent Noah to his people: he said, " O my people! Worship Allah! Ye have no other god but Him. Will ye not fear (Him)?" 24. The chiefs of the Unbelievers among his people said: "He is no more than a man like yourselves: his wish is to assert his superiority over you: if Allah had wished (to send messengers), He could have sent down angels: never did we hear such a thing (as he says), among our ancestors of old. " 25. (And some said): "He is only a man possessed: wait (and have patience) with him for a time." 26. (Noah) said: "O my Lord! Help me: for that they accuse me of falsehood! " 27. So We inspired him (with this message): " Construct the Ark within Our sight and under Our guidance: then when comes Our command, and the fountains of the earth gush forth, take thou on board pairs of every species, male and female, and thy family - except those of them against whom the Word has already gone forth; and address Me not in favour of the wrong-doers; for they shall be drowned (in the Flood).

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Mu'-inoun

Wa 'anzalnâ minas-samâ-'i mâ-'am-bi-q̇adarin-fa'as-kannâhu fil-'arḍ; wa 'Innâ ʻalâ ẓahâbim-bihee la-Q̇âdiroun (18) Fa-'ansha'-nâ lakum-bihee jannâtim-min-nakheelinw-wa 'aʻnâbil-lakum feehâ fawâkihu katheeratunw-wa minhâ ta'kuloun (19) Wa shajaratan-takhruju min-Ṭouri Saynâ-'a tambutu bid-duhni wa Ṣibġil-lil-'âkileen (20) Wa 'inna lakum fil-'anʻâmi la-ʻibrah; nusq̇eekum-mimmâ fee buṭounihâ wa lakum feehâ manâfiʻu katheera-tunw-wa minhâ ta'kuloun (21) Wa ʻalayhâ wa ʻalal-fulki tuḥmaloun (22) Wa laq̇ad 'arsalnâ Nouḥan 'ilâ q̇awmihee faq̇âla yâq̇a-wmiʻ-budu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin ġayruh. 'Afalâ tattaq̇oun (23) Faq̇âlal-mala-'ullaẓeena kafarou min-q̇awmihee mâ hâẓâ 'illâ basharum-mithlukum yureedu 'any-yata-faḍḍala ʻalaykum wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu la-'anzala malâ-'ikatam-mâ samiʻnâ bihâẓâ fee 'âbâ-'inal-'awwaleen (24) 'In huwa 'illâ rajulum-bi-hee jinnatun-fatarabbaṣou bihee ḥattâ ḥeen (25) Q̇âla Rabbinṣurnee bimâ kaẓẓaboun (26) Fa-'awḥaynâ 'ilayhi 'aniṣna-ʻil-Fulka bi'aʻ-yuni-nâ wa waḥyinâ fa-'iẓâ jâ-'a 'Amrunâ wa fârat-tan-nouru fasluk feehâ min-kullin-zawjaynith-nayni wa 'ahlaka 'illâ man-sabaq̇a ʻalayhil-Q̇awlu minhum; wa lâ tu-khâṭibnee fillaẓeena z̤alamou; 'innahum-muġraq̇oun (27)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

فَإِذَا اسْتَوَيْتَ أَنتَ وَمَن مَّعَكَ عَلَى الْفُلْكِ فَقُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي نَجَّانَا
مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَقُل رَّبِّ أَنزِلْنِي مُنزَلًا مُّبَارَكًا وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ
الْمُنزِلِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ وَإِن كُنَّا لَمُبْتَلِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ ثُمَّ أَنشَأْنَا
مِن بَعْدِهِمْ قَرْنًا آخَرِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ فَأَرْسَلْنَا فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْهُمْ أَنِ اعْبُدُوا
اللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُ ۖ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَقَالَ الْمَلَأُ مِن قَوْمِهِ
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِلِقَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ وَأَتْرَفْنَاهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا
مَا هَٰذَا إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يَأْكُلُ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ مِنْهُ وَيَشْرَبُ مِمَّا
تَشْرَبُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَطَعْتُم بَشَرًا مِّثْلَكُمْ إِنَّكُمْ إِذًا لَّخَاسِرُونَ
﴿٣٤﴾ أَيَعِدُكُمْ أَنَّكُمْ إِذَا مِتُّمْ وَكُنتُمْ تُرَابًا وَعِظَامًا أَنَّكُم مُّخْرَجُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
۞ هَيْهَاتَ هَيْهَاتَ لِمَا تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا
الدُّنْيَا نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَبْعُوثِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ
افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا وَمَا نَحْنُ لَهُ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ
انصُرْنِي بِمَا كَذَّبُونِ ﴿٣٩﴾ قَالَ عَمَّا قَلِيلٍ لَّيُصْبِحُنَّ نَادِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾
فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّيْحَةُ بِالْحَقِّ فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ غُثَاءً ۚ فَبُعْدًا لِّلْقَوْمِ
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ ثُمَّ أَنشَأْنَا مِن بَعْدِهِمْ قُرُونًا آخَرِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

28. And when thou hast embarked on the Ark - thou and those with thee, - say: "Praise be to Allah, Who has saved us from the people who do wrong. " 29. And say "O my Lord! Enable me to disembark with Thy blessing: for Thou art the Best to enable (us) to disembark." 30. Verily in this there are Signs (for men to understand); (thus) do We try (men). 31. Then We raised after them another generation. 32. And We sent to them an apostle from among themselves, (saying), "Worship Allah! Ye have no other god but Him. Will ye not fear (Him)?" 33. And the chiefs of his people, who disbelieved and denied the Meeting in the Hereafter, and on whom We had bestowed the good things of this life, said: "He is no more than a man like yourselves: he eats of that of which ye eat, and drinks of what ye drink. 34. "If ye obey a man like yourselves, behold, it is certain ye will be lost. 35."Does he promise that when ye die and become dust and bones, ye shall be brought forth (again)? 36. "Far, very far is that which ye are promised! 37. There is nothing but our life in this world! We shall die and we live! But we shall never be raised up again! 38. " He is only a man who invents a lie against Allah, but we are not the ones to believe in him! " 39. (The prophet) said: "O my Lord! help me: for that they accuse me of falsehood. " 40. (Allah) said: " In but a little while, they are sure to be sorry! " 41. Then the Blast overtook them with justice, and We made them as rubbish of dead leaves (floating on the stream of Time)! so away with the people who do wrong! 42. Then We raised after them other generations.

Fa-'iẓasta-wayta 'anta wa mamma-ʿaka ʿalal-Fulki faq̇ulil-Ḥamdu li-LLâhillaẓee najjânâ minal-q̇awmiẓ-ẓâlimeen (28) Wa q̇ur-Rabbi 'anzilnee munzalam-mubârakanw-wa 'Anta Khayrul-Munzileen (29) 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtinw-wa 'in-kunnâ la-mubta-leen (30) Thumma 'ansha'-nâ mim-baʿ-dihim q̇arnan 'âkhareen (31) Fa-'arsalnâ feehim rasoulam-minhum 'aniʿ-budu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin ġayruh. 'Afalâ tattaq̇oun (32) Wa q̇âlal-mala-'u min-q̇awmihil-laẓeena kafarou wa kaẓẓabou bi-Liq̇â-'il-'Âkhirati wa 'atrafnâhum fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ mâ hâẓâ 'illâ basharum-mithlukum ya'kulu mimmâ ta'-kulouna minhu wa yashrabu mimmâ tashraboun (33) Wa la-'in 'aṭaʿ-tum-basharam-mithlakum 'innakum 'iẓal-lakhâsiroun (34) 'A-ya-ʿidukum 'annakum 'iẓâ mittum wa kuntum turâbanw-wa ʿiẓâman 'annakum-mukhrajoun (35) ۞ Hay-hâta hay-hâta limâ tou-ʿadoun (36) 'In hiya 'illâ ḥayâtunad-dunyâ namoutu wa naḥyâ wa mâ naḥnu bi-mab-ʿoutheen (37) 'In huwa 'illâ rajulu-niftarâ ʿala-LLâhi kaẓibanw-wa mâ naḥnu lahou bi-mu'-mineen (38) Q̇âla Rabbinṣurnee bimâ kaẓẓaboun (39) Q̇âla ʿammâ q̇aleelil-layuṣbiḥunna nâdimeen (40) Fa-'akhaẓat-humuṣ-Ṣayḥatu bil-ḥaq̇q̇i faja-ʿalnâhum ġuthâ-'â! Fa-buʿ-dal-lil-q̇awmiẓ-ẓâlimeen (41) Thumma 'ansha'-nâ mim-baʿ-dihim q̇urounan 'âkhareen (42)

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض	ġ = غ
ṭ = ط	s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز	ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ	th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج	ʿ = ع
' = ء		

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ِ (كسرة)
u = ُ (ضمة)
a = َ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Mu'-inoun

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

مَا تَسْبِقُ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ أَجَلَهَا وَمَا يَسْتَـْٔخِرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا تَتْرَا
كُلَّ مَا جَآءَ أُمَّةً رَّسُولُهَا كَذَّبُوهُ فَأَتْبَعْنَا بَعْضَهُم بَعْضًا وَجَعَلْنَٰهُمْ
أَحَادِيثَ فَبُعْدًا لِّقَوْمٍ لَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ وَأَخَاهُ
هَٰرُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَسُلْطَٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَإِيْهِۦ
فَٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ قَوْمًا عَالِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَقَالُوٓا۟ أَنُؤْمِنُ لِبَشَرَيْنِ مِثْلِنَا
وَقَوْمُهُمَا لَنَا عَٰبِدُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُمَا فَكَانُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْمُهْلَكِينَ
﴿٤٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا
ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَأُمَّهُۥٓ ءَايَةً وَءَاوَيْنَٰهُمَآ إِلَىٰ رَبْوَةٍ ذَاتِ قَرَارٍ وَمَعِينٍ
﴿٥٠﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلرُّسُلُ كُلُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ وَٱعْمَلُوا۟ صَٰلِحًا إِنِّى بِمَا
تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥١﴾ وَإِنَّ هَٰذِهِۦٓ أُمَّتُكُمْ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً وَأَنَا۠ رَبُّكُمْ
فَٱتَّقُونِ ﴿٥٢﴾ فَتَقَطَّعُوٓا۟ أَمْرَهُم بَيْنَهُمْ زُبُرًا كُلُّ حِزْبٍۭ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ
فَرِحُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَذَرْهُمْ فِى غَمْرَتِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ أَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّمَا
نُمِدُّهُم بِهِۦ مِن مَّالٍ وَبَنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ نُسَارِعُ لَهُمْ فِى ٱلْخَيْرَٰتِ بَل لَّا يَشْعُرُونَ
﴿٥٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ هُم مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ رَبِّهِم مُّشْفِقُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُم
بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُم بِرَبِّهِمْ لَا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

43. No people can hasten their term, nor can they delay (it). 44. Then sent We Our apostles in succession: every time there came to a people their apostle, they accused him of falsehood: so We made them follow each other (in punishment): We made them as a tale (that is told): so away with a people that will not believe! 45. Then We sent Moses and his brother Aaron with Our Signs and authority manifest, 46. To Pharaoh and his Chiefs: but these behaved insolently: they were an arrogant people. 47. They said: "Shall we believe in two men like ourselves? And their people are subject to us!" 48. So they accused them of falsehood, and they became of those who were destroyed. 49. And We gave Moses the Book, in order that they might receive guidance. 50. And We made the son of Mary and his mother as a Sign: We gave them both shelter on high ground, affording rest and security and furnished with springs.

51. O ye apostles! enjoy (all) things good and pure, and work righteousness: for I am well-acquainted with (all) that ye do. 52. And verily this Brotherhood of yours is a single Brotherhood, and I am your Lord and Cherisher: therefore fear Me (and no other). 53. But people have cut off their affair (of unity), between them, into sects: each party rejoices in that which is with itself. 54. But leave them in their confused ignorance for a time. 55. Do they think that because We have granted them abundance of wealth and sons, 56. We would hasten them on in every good? Nay, they do not understand. 57. Verily those who live in awe for fear of their Lord; 58. Those who believe in the Signs of their Lord; 59. Those who join not (in worship) partners with their Lord;

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ

Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Mâ tasbiḳu min 'ummatin 'ajalahâ wa mâ yasta'-khi-roun (43) Thumma 'arsalnâ rusulanâ tatrâ. Kullamâ jâ-'a 'ummatar-rasouluhâ kaẓẓabouh; fa-'atbaʿ-nâ baʿ-ḍahum-baʿ-ḍanw-wa ja-ʿalnâhum 'aḥâdeeth; fa-buʿ-dalli-ḳaw-millâ yu'-minoun (44) Thumma 'arsalnâ Mousâ wa 'akhâhu Hârouna bi-'Âyâtinâ wa sulṭânim-mubeen (45) 'Ilâ Fir-ʿawna wa mala'ihee fastakbarou wa kâ-nou ḳawman ʿâleen (46) Faḳâlou 'anu'-minu libasha-rayni mithlinâ wa ḳawmuhumâ lanâ ʿâbidoun (47) Fakaẓẓabouhumâ fakânou minal-muhlakeen (48) Wa laḳad 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba la-ʿallahum yahtadoun (49) Waja-ʿalnabna Maryama wa 'ummahou 'Âyatanw-wa 'âwaynâhumâ 'ilâ rab-watin-ẓâti ḳarârinw-wa ma-ʿeen (50) Yâ-'ayyuhar-rusulu kulou minaṭ-ṭayyibâti waʿ-malou ṣâliḥâ; 'innee bimâ taʿ-malouna ʿAleem (51) Wa 'inna hâẓihee 'ummatukum 'ummatanw-Wâḥida-tanw-wa 'Ana Rabbukum fatta-ḳoun (52) Fataḳaṭṭa-ʿou 'amrahum-baynahum zuburâ; kullu ḥizbim-bimâ laday-him fariḥoun (53) Faẓarhum fee ġamrati-him ḥattâ ḥeen (54) 'Ayaḥsabouna 'annamâ numid-duhum-bihee mim-mâlinw-wa baneen (55) Nusâri-ʿu lahum fil-khayrât? Bal-lâ yash-ʿuroun (56) 'Innallaẓeena hum-min khashyati Rabbihim-mushfiḳoun (57) Wallaẓeena hum-bi-'Âyâti Rabbihim yu'-minoun (58) Wallaẓeena hum-bi-Rabbihim lâ yush-rikoun (59)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْتُونَ مَآ ءَاتَوا۟ وَّقُلُوبُهُمْ وَجِلَةٌ أَنَّهُمْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ رَٰجِعُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يُسَٰرِعُونَ فِى ٱلْخَيْرَٰتِ وَهُمْ لَهَا سَٰبِقُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَلَا نُكَلِّفُ
نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۖ وَلَدَيْنَا كِتَٰبٌ يَنطِقُ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾
بَلْ قُلُوبُهُمْ فِى غَمْرَةٍ مِّنْ هَٰذَا وَلَهُمْ أَعْمَٰلٌ مِّن دُونِ ذَٰلِكَ هُمْ لَهَا
عَٰمِلُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَآ أَخَذْنَا مُتْرَفِيهِم بِٱلْعَذَابِ إِذَا هُمْ يَجْـَٔرُونَ
﴿٦٤﴾ لَا تَجْـَٔرُوا۟ ٱلْيَوْمَ ۖ إِنَّكُم مِّنَّا لَا تُنصَرُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ قَدْ كَانَتْ ءَايَٰتِى
تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنتُمْ عَلَىٰٓ أَعْقَٰبِكُمْ تَنكِصُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ مُسْتَكْبِرِينَ
بِهِۦ سَٰمِرًا تَهْجُرُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَدَّبَّرُوا۟ ٱلْقَوْلَ أَمْ جَآءَهُم مَّا لَمْ يَأْتِ
ءَابَآءَهُمُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ أَمْ لَمْ يَعْرِفُوا۟ رَسُولَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَهُۥ مُنكِرُونَ
﴿٦٩﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ بِهِۦ جِنَّةٌۢ ۚ بَلْ جَآءَهُم بِٱلْحَقِّ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ لِلْحَقِّ
كَٰرِهُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَلَوِ ٱتَّبَعَ ٱلْحَقُّ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ لَفَسَدَتِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ
وَٱلْأَرْضُ وَمَن فِيهِنَّ ۚ بَلْ أَتَيْنَٰهُم بِذِكْرِهِمْ فَهُمْ عَن
ذِكْرِهِم مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ أَمْ تَسْـَٔلُهُمْ خَرْجًا فَخَرَاجُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ ۖ
وَهُوَ خَيْرُ ٱلرَّٰزِقِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِنَّكَ لَتَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٧٣﴾
وَإِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ عَنِ ٱلصِّرَٰطِ لَنَٰكِبُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

60. And those who dispense their charity with their hearts full of fear, because they will return to their Lord; - 61. It is these who hasten in every good work, and these who are foremost in them. 62. On no soul do We place a burden greater than it can bear: before Us is a record which clearly shows the truth: they will never be wronged. 63. But their hearts are in confused ignorance of this; and there are, besides that, deeds of theirs, which they will (continue) to do, 64. Until, when We seize in Punishment those of them who received the good things of this world, behold, they will groan in supplication! 65. (It will be said): " Groan not in supplication this day; for ye shall certainly not be helped by Us. 66. " My Signs used to be rehearsed to you, but ye used to turn back on your heels - 67. " In arrogance: talking nonsense about the (Qur-an), like one telling fables by night." 68. Do they not ponder over the Word (of Allah), or has anything (new) come to them that did not come to their fathers of old? 69. Or do they not recognise their Apostle, that they deny him? 70. Or do they say, " he is possessed "? Nay, he has brought them the Truth, but most of them hate the Truth. 71. If the Truth had been in accord with their desires, truly the heavens and the earth, and all beings therein would have been in confusion and corruption! Nay, We have sent them their admonition, but they turn away from their admonition. 72. Or is it that thou askest them for some recompense? But the recompense of thy Lord is best: He is the Best of those Who give sustenance. 73. But verily thou callest them to the Straight Way; 74. And verily those who believe not in the Hereafter are deviating from that Way.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Mu'-inoun

Wallaẕeena yu'-touna mâ 'âtaw wa q̇uloubuhum wa-jilatun 'annahum 'ilâ Rabbihim râji-ʻoun (60) 'Ulâ-'ika yusâri-ʻouna fil-khayrâti wa hum lahâ sâbiq̇oun (61) Wa lâ nukallifu nafsan 'illâ wus-ʻahâ; Wa ladaynâ Kitâbuny-yanṭiq̇u bil-ḥaq̇q̇i wa hum lâ yuẓlamoun (62) Bal q̇uloubuhum fee ġamratim-min hâẕâ wa lahum 'aʻmâlum-min-douni ẕâlika hum lahâ ʻâmiloun (63) Ḥattâ 'iẕâ 'akhaẕnâ mutrafeehim-bil-ʻAẕâbi 'iẕâ hum yaj-'aroun (64) Lâ taj-'arul-yawm; 'innakum-minnâ lâ tunṣaroun (65) Q̇ad kânat 'Âyâtee tutlâ ʻalaykum fa-kuntum ʻalâ 'aʻ-q̇âbikum tankiṣoun (66) Mustak-bi-reena bihee sâmiran-tahjuroun (67) 'Afalam yaddabba-rul-Q̇aw-la 'am jâ-'ahum-mâ lam ya'-ti 'âbâ-'ahumul-'awwaleen (68) 'Am lam yaʻ-rifou Rasoulahum fahum lahou munki-roun (69) 'Am yaq̇oulouna bihee jinnah? Bal jâ-'ahum-bil-Ḥaq̇q̇i wa 'aktharuhum lil-Ḥaq̇q̇i kârihoun (70) Wa la-wittaba-ʻal-Ḥaq̇q̇u 'ahwâ-'ahum lafasadatis-samâwâtu wal-'arḍu wa man-feehinn! Bal 'ataynâhum-biẕikrihim fahum ʻan-ẕikrihim-muʻriḍoun (71) 'Am tas-'aluhum kharjan-fa-kharâju Rabbika khayr; wa Huwa Khayrur-râziq̇een (72) Wa 'innaka latad-ʻouhum 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaq̇eem (73) Wa 'innallaẕeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirati ʻaniṣ-Ṣirâṭi la-nâkiboun (74)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

۞ وَلَوْ رَحِمْنَٰهُمْ وَكَشَفْنَا مَا بِهِم مِّن ضُرٍّ لَّلَجُّوا فِي طُغْيَٰنِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَخَذْنَٰهُم بِالْعَذَابِ فَمَا اسْتَكَانُوا لِرَبِّهِمْ وَمَا يَتَضَرَّعُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِم بَابًا ذَا عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ إِذَا هُمْ فِيهِ مُبْلِسُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِيٓ أَنشَأَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَٰرَ وَالْأَفْـِٔدَةَ ۚ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي ذَرَأَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُحْيِۦ وَيُمِيتُ وَلَهُ اخْتِلَٰفُ الَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ بَلْ قَالُوا مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ الْأَوَّلُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ قَالُوٓا أَءِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظَٰمًا أَءِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ لَقَدْ وُعِدْنَا نَحْنُ وَءَابَآؤُنَا هَٰذَا مِن قَبْلُ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّآ أَسَٰطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ قُل لِّمَنِ الْأَرْضُ وَمَن فِيهَآ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾ سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ ۚ قُلْ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ قُلْ مَن رَّبُّ السَّمَٰوَٰتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٨٦﴾ سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ ۚ قُلْ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ قُلْ مَنۢ بِيَدِهِۦ مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ يُجِيرُ وَلَا يُجَارُ عَلَيْهِ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ ۚ قُلْ فَأَنَّىٰ تُسْحَرُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

نصف الحزب ٣٥

75. If We had mercy on them and removed the distress which is on them, they would obstinately persist in their transgression, wandering in distraction to and fro. 76. We inflicted Punishment on them, but they humbled not themselves to their Lord, nor do they submissively entreat (Him)! - 77. Until We open on them a gate leading to a severe Punishment: then to! they will be plunged in despair therein! 78. It is He Who has created for you (the faculties of) hearing, sight, feeling and understanding: little thanks it is ye give! 79. And He Has multiplied you through the earth, and to Him shall ye be gathered back. 80. It is He Who gives life and death, and to Him (is due) the alternation of Night and Day: will ye not then understand?

81. On the contrary they say things similar to what the ancients said. 82. They say: "What! When we die and become dust and bones, could we really be raised up again? 83. " Such things have been promised to us and to our fathers before! They are nothing but tales of the ancients! " 84. Say: " To whom belong the earth and all beings therein?(Say) if ye know! " 85. They will say, " To Allah! " Say: " Yet will ye not receive admonition? " 86. Say: "Who is the Lord of the seven heavens, and the Lord of the Throne (of Glory) Supreme?" 87. They will say, " (They belong) to Allah. "Say: " Will ye not then be filled with awe?" 88. Say: "Who is it in whose hands is the governance of all things, - who protects (all), but is not protected (of any)? (Say) if ye know". 89. They will say, "(It belongs) to Allah."Say: " Then how are ye deluded? "

ḍ = ق	
ḍ = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
ẓ = ذ	
ẓ̤ = ظ	
th = ث	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
' = ع	
' = ء	

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ

Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

۞ Wa law raḥimnâhum wa kashafnâ mâ bihim-min-ḍurril-lalajjou fee ṭuġyânihim ya'mahoun (75) Wa laḍad 'akhaẓnâhum-bil-'Aẓâbi famastakânou li-Rab-bihim wa mâ yataḍarra'oun (76) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ fataḥnâ 'alayhim-bâban-ẓâ 'aẓâbin-shadeedin 'iẓâ hum feehi mublisoun (77) Wa Huwallaẓee 'ansha-'a lakumus-sam-'a wal-'abṣâra wal-'af-'idah; ḍaleelam-mâtash-kuroun (78) Wa Huwallaẓee ẓara-'akum fil-'arḍi wa 'ilayhi tuḥ-sharoun (79) Wa Huwallaẓee yuḥyee wa yumeetu wa lahukh-tilâful-layli wan-nahâr; 'afalâ ta'-ḍiloun (80) Bal ḍâlou mithla mâ ḍâlal-'Aw-waloun (81) Ḍâlou 'a-'iẓâ mitnâ wa kunnâ turâbanw-wa 'iẓâ-man 'a-'innâ la-mab-'outhoun (82) Laḍad wu-'idnâ naḥnu wa 'âbâ-'unâ hâẓâ min-ḍablu 'in hâẓâ 'illâ 'asâ-ṭeerul-'awwaleen (83) Ḍul-limanil-'arḍu wa man-feehâ 'in-kuntum ta'-lamoun (84) Sa-yaḍoulouna li-LLâh! Ḍul 'afalâ taẓakkaroun (85) Ḍul mar-Rabbus-samâwâtis-sab'i wa Rabbul-'Arshil-'Aẓ̤eem (86) Sa-yaḍoulouna li-LLâh. Ḍul 'afalâ tattaḍoun (87) Ḍul mam-biyadihee Malakoutu kulli shay-'inw-wa Huwa yujeeru wa lâ yujâru 'alayhi 'in-kuntum ta'-lamoun (88) Sa-yaḍoulouna li-LLâh. Ḍul fa-'annâ tus-ḥaroun (89)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

بَلْ أَتَيْنَٰهُم بِٱلْحَقِّ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَٰذِبُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ مَا ٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ مِن وَلَدٍ
وَمَا كَانَ مَعَهُۥ مِنْ إِلَٰهٍ ۚ إِذًا لَّذَهَبَ كُلُّ إِلَٰهٍۭ بِمَا خَلَقَ وَلَعَلَا
بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَ ٱللَّهِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ عَٰلِمِ
ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ فَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ قُل رَّبِّ
إِمَّا تُرِيَنِّى مَا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ رَبِّ فَلَا تَجْعَلْنِى فِى ٱلْقَوْمِ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰٓ أَن نُّرِيَكَ مَا نَعِدُهُمْ لَقَٰدِرُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾
ٱدْفَعْ بِٱلَّتِى هِىَ أَحْسَنُ ٱلسَّيِّئَةَ ۚ نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَصِفُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾
وَقُل رَّبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزَٰتِ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينِ ﴿٩٧﴾ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ
رَبِّ أَن يَحْضُرُونِ ﴿٩٨﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءَ أَحَدَهُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ قَالَ رَبِّ
ٱرْجِعُونِ ﴿٩٩﴾ لَعَلِّىٓ أَعْمَلُ صَٰلِحًا فِيمَا تَرَكْتُ ۚ كَلَّآ ۚ إِنَّهَا كَلِمَةٌ
هُوَ قَآئِلُهَا ۖ وَمِن وَرَآئِهِم بَرْزَخٌ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ فَإِذَا نُفِخَ
فِى ٱلصُّورِ فَلَآ أَنسَابَ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَلَا يَتَسَآءَلُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾
فَمَن ثَقُلَتْ مَوَٰزِينُهُۥ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَمَنْ
خَفَّتْ مَوَٰزِينُهُۥ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ فِى جَهَنَّمَ
خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾ تَلْفَحُ وُجُوهَهُمُ ٱلنَّارُ وَهُمْ فِيهَا كَٰلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

90. We have sent them the Truth: but they indeed practise Falsehood! **91**. No son did Allah beget, nor is there any god along with Him: (if there were many gods), behold, each god would have taken away what he had created, and some would have lorded it over others! Glory to Allah! (He is free) from the (sort of) things they attribute to Him! **92**. He knows what is hidden and what is open: too high is He for the partners they attribute to Him! **93**. Say: "O my Lord! If Thou wilt show me (in my lifetime) that which they are warned against, - **94**. " Then, O my Lord! put me not amongst the people who do wrong! " **95**. And We are certainly able to show thee (in fulfilment) that against which they are warned. **96**. Repel evil with that which is best: We are well acquainted with the things they say. **97**. And say " O my Lord! I seek refuge with Thee from the suggestions of the Evil Ones. **98**. " And I seek refuge with Thee O my Lord! lest they should come near me." **99**. (In falsehood will they be) until, when death comes to one of them, he says: " O my Lord! send me back (to life), - **100**. " In order that I may work righteousness in the things I neglected."- "By no means! It is but a word he says."- Before them is a Partition till the Day they are raised up. **101**. Then when the Trumpet is blown, there will be no more relationships between them that day, nor will one ask after another! **102**. Then those whose balance (of good deeds) is heavy,- they will attain salvation: **103**. But those whose balance is light, will be those who have lost their souls; in Hell will they abide. **104**. The Fire will burn their faces, and they will therein grin, with their lips displaced.

ḋq = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	ẕ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
' = ع	' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Mu'-inoun

Bal 'ataynâhum-bil-Ḥaq̇q̇i wa 'innahum la-kâẓiboun (90) Mattakhaẓa-LLâhu minw-waladinw-wa mâ kâna ma'ahou min 'ilâh; 'iẓallaẓahaba kullu 'ilâhim-bimâ khalaq̇a wa la-'alâ ba'-ḍuhum 'alâ ba'ḍ! Subḥâna-LLâhi 'ammâ yaṣifoun (91) 'Âlimil-ġaybi wash-shahâdati fa-ta-'âlâ 'ammâ yushrikoun (92) Q̇ur-Rabbi 'immâ turiyannee mâ you-'adoun (93) Rabbi falâ taj-'alnee fil-q̇awmiẕ-ẕâlimeen (94) Wa 'innâ 'alâ 'an-nuriyaka mâ na-'iduhum la-Q̇âdiroun (95) 'Idfa' billatee hiya 'aḥsa-nussayyi-'ah; Naḥnu 'a'-lamu bimâ yaṣifoun (96) Wa q̇ur-Rabbi 'a-'ouẓu bika min hamazâtish-shayâṭeen (97) Wa 'a-'ouẓu bika Rabbi 'any-yaḥḍuroun (98) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ jâ-'a 'aḥadahumul-mawtu q̇âla Rabbir-ji-'oun (99) La-'allee 'a'-malu ṣâli-ḥan-feemâ tarakt; kallâ! 'Innahâ kalimatun huwa q̇â-'iluhâ; Wa minw-warâ-'ihim-Barzakhun 'ilâ Yawmi yub-'athoun (100) Fa-'iẓâ nufikha fiṣ-Ṣouri falâ 'ansâba baynahum Yawma-'iẓinw-wa lâ yatasâ'aloun (101) Faman-thaq̇ulat mawâzeenuhou fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Mufliḥoun (102) Wa man khaffat mawâzeenuhou fa-'ulâ-'ikallaẓeena khasirou 'an-fusahum fee Jahannama khâlidoun (103) Talfaḥu wu-jouhahumun-Nâru wa hum feehâ kâli-ḥoun (104)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

أَلَمْ تَكُنْ ءَايَٰتِى تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنتُم بِهَا تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ قَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَا غَلَبَتْ عَلَيْنَا شِقْوَتُنَا وَكُنَّا قَوْمًا ضَآلِّينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ رَبَّنَآ أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْهَا فَإِنْ عُدْنَا فَإِنَّا ظَٰلِمُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ قَالَ ٱخْسَـُٔوا۟ فِيهَا وَلَا تُكَلِّمُونِ ﴿١٠٨﴾ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِى يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ ءَامَنَّا فَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا وَٱرْحَمْنَا وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلرَّٰحِمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ فَٱتَّخَذْتُمُوهُمْ سِخْرِيًّا حَتَّىٰٓ أَنسَوْكُمْ ذِكْرِى وَكُنتُم مِّنْهُمْ تَضْحَكُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾ إِنِّى جَزَيْتُهُمُ ٱلْيَوْمَ بِمَا صَبَرُوٓا۟ أَنَّهُمْ هُمُ ٱلْفَآئِزُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ قَٰلَ كَمْ لَبِثْتُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ عَدَدَ سِنِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ لَبِثْنَا يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ فَسْـَٔلِ ٱلْعَآدِّينَ ﴿١١٣﴾ قَٰلَ إِن لَّبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ۖ لَّوْ أَنَّكُمْ كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾ أَفَحَسِبْتُمْ أَنَّمَا خَلَقْنَٰكُمْ عَبَثًا وَأَنَّكُمْ إِلَيْنَا لَا تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١١٥﴾ فَتَعَٰلَى ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمَلِكُ ٱلْحَقُّ ۖ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ ٱلْعَرْشِ ٱلْكَرِيمِ ﴿١١٦﴾ وَمَن يَدْعُ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا ءَاخَرَ لَا بُرْهَٰنَ لَهُۥ بِهِۦ فَإِنَّمَا حِسَابُهُۥ عِندَ رَبِّهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَقُل رَّبِّ ٱغْفِرْ وَٱرْحَمْ وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلرَّٰحِمِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾

سُورَةُ النُّورِ

ترتيبها ٢٤ — آياتها ٦٤

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

105. "Were not My Signs rehearsed to you, and ye did but treat them as falsehoods?" 106. They will say: "Our Lord! Our misfortune overwhelmed us, and we became a people astray! 107. " Our Lord! Bring us out of this: if ever we return (to evil), then shall we be wrong-doers indeed! " 108. He will say: "Be ye driven into it (with ignominy)! and speak ye not to Me! 109. "A part of My servants there was, who used to pray, Our Lord! we believe; then do Thou forgive us, and have mercy upon us: for Thou art the Best of those who show mercy!' 110. " But ye treated them with ridicule, so much so that (ridicule of) them made you forget My Message while ye were laughing at them! 111. "I have rewarded them this day for their patience and constancy: they are indeed the ones that have achieved Bliss... " 112. He will say: " What number of years did ye stay on earth? " 113. They will say: " We stayed a day or a part of a day: but ask those who keep account. " 114. He will say: " Ye stayed not but a little, - if ye had only known! 115."Did ye then think that We had created you in jest, and that ye would not be brought back to Us (for account)?" 116. Therefore exalted be Allah, the King, the Reality: there is no god but He, the Lord of the Throne of Honour! 117. If anyone invokes, besides Allah, any other god, he has no authority therefor; and his reckoning will be only with his Lord! And verily the Unbelievers will fail to win through! 118. So say: " O my Lord! Grant Thou forgiveness and mercy! for Thou art the Best of those who show mercy! "

ḍ = ق
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ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Alam takun 'Âyâtee tutlâ ʿalaykum fakuntum-bi-hâ tukaẓẓiboun (105) Ọâlou Rabbanâ ġalabat ʿalaynâ shiọwatunâ wa kunnâ ọawman-ḍâlleen (106) Rab-banâ 'akhrijnâ minhâ fa-'in ʿudnâ fa-'innâ ẓâlimoun (107) Ọâlakh-sa-'ou feehâ wa lâ tukallimoun (108) 'Innahou kâna fareeọum-min ʿibâdee yaọoulouna Rabbanâ 'âmannâ faġfir lanâ warḥamnâ wa 'Anta Khayrur-râḥimeen (109) Fattakhaẓ-tumouhum sikhriyyan ḥattâ 'ansawkum Ẓikree wa kuntum-mi-nhum taḍḥakoun (110) 'Innee jazaytuhumul-yawma bimâ ṣabarou 'anna-hum humul-Fâ-'izoun (111) Ọâla kam labiththum fil-'arḍi ʿadada sineen (112) Ọâlou labithnâ yawman 'aw baʿḍa yawmin-fas-'alil-ʿâddeen (113) Ọâla 'illabiththum 'illâ ọaleelâ; Law 'anna-kum kuntum taʿlamoun (114) 'Afaḥasibtum 'annamâ khalaọ-nâkum ʿabathanw-wa 'annakum 'ilaynâ lâ turja-ʿoun (115) Fata-ʿâla-LLâhul-Malikul-Haọọ; Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwa Rabbul-ʿArshil-Kareem (116) Wa many-yadʿu ma-ʿa-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara lâ burhâna lahou bihee fa-'innamâ ḥisâbuhou ʿinda Rabbih! 'Innahou lâ yufliḥul-Kâfiroun (117) Wa ọur-Rab-biġ-fir warḥam wa 'Anta Khayrur-râḥimeen (118)

64 'Âyah — NOUR — № 24

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ọalọalah

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

سُورَةٌ أَنزَلْنَٰهَا وَفَرَضْنَٰهَا وَأَنزَلْنَا فِيهَآ ءَايَٰتٍۭ بَيِّنَٰتٍ لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ
﴿١﴾ ٱلزَّانِيَةُ وَٱلزَّانِى فَٱجْلِدُوا۟ كُلَّ وَٰحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا مِا۟ئَةَ جَلْدَةٍ ۖ وَلَا تَأْخُذْكُم
بِهِمَا رَأْفَةٌ فِى دِينِ ٱللَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ ۖ وَلْيَشْهَدْ
عَذَابَهُمَا طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢﴾ ٱلزَّانِى لَا يَنكِحُ إِلَّا زَانِيَةً أَوْ
مُشْرِكَةً وَٱلزَّانِيَةُ لَا يَنكِحُهَآ إِلَّا زَانٍ أَوْ مُشْرِكٌ ۚ وَحُرِّمَ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ ٱلْمُحْصَنَٰتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَأْتُوا۟ بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَآءَ
فَٱجْلِدُوهُمْ ثَمَٰنِينَ جَلْدَةً وَلَا تَقْبَلُوا۟ لَهُمْ شَهَٰدَةً أَبَدًا ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ
ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٤﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ تَابُوا۟ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ
رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ أَزْوَٰجَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُمْ شُهَدَآءُ إِلَّآ أَنفُسُهُمْ
فَشَهَٰدَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ أَرْبَعُ شَهَٰدَٰتٍۭ بِٱللَّهِ ۙ إِنَّهُۥ لَمِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٦﴾
وَٱلْخَٰمِسَةُ أَنَّ لَعْنَتَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِن كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٧﴾ وَيَدْرَؤُا۟
عَنْهَا ٱلْعَذَابَ أَن تَشْهَدَ أَرْبَعَ شَهَٰدَٰتٍۭ بِٱللَّهِ ۙ إِنَّهُۥ لَمِنَ ٱلْكَٰذِبِينَ
﴿٨﴾ وَٱلْخَٰمِسَةَ أَنَّ غَضَبَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْهَآ إِن كَانَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٩﴾
وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُۥ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ تَوَّابٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
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- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
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Nur, or Light
In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

1. A Sura which We have sent down and which We have ordained: in it have We sent down Clear Signs, in order that ye may receive admonition. 2. The woman and the man guilty of adultery or fornication,- flog each of them with a hundred stripes: let not compassion move you in their case, in a matter prescribed by Allah, if ye believe in Allah and the Last Day: and let a party of the Believers witness their punishment. 3. Let no man guilty of adultery or fornication marry any but a woman similarly guilty, or an Unbeliever: nor let any but such a man or an Unbeliever marry such a woman: to the Believers such a thing is forbidden. 4. And those who launch a charge against chaste women, and produce not four witnesses (to support their allegations), - flog them with eighty stripes; and reject their evidence ever after: for such men are wicked transgressors; - 5. Unless they repent thereafter and mend (their conduct); for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 6. And for those who launch a charge against their spouses, and have (in support) no evidence but their own, - their solitary evidence (can be received) if they bear witness four times (with an oath) by Allah that they are solemnly telling the truth; 7. And the fifth (oath) (should be) that they solemnly invoke the curse of Allah on themselves if they tell a lie. 8. But it would avert the punishment from the wife, if she bears witness four times (with an oath) by Allah, that (her husband) is telling a lie 9. And the fifth (oath) should be that she solemnly invokes the wrath of Allah on herself if (her accuser) is telling the truth. 10. If it were not for Allah's grace and mercy on you, and that Allah is Oft-Returning, Full of wisdom, - (ye would be ruined indeed).

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Nour

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Souratun 'anzalnâhâ wa faraḍnâhâ wa 'anzalnâ feehâ 'Âyâtim-Bayyinâtil-la'allakum taẓakkaroun (1) 'Azzâniyatu wazzânee fajlidou kulla wâḥidim-minhumâ mi-'ata jaldah; wa lâ ta'khuẓkum-bihimâ ra'-fa-tun-fee Deeni-LLâhi 'in-kuntum tu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yaw-mil-'Âkhir; wal-yash-had-'aẓâbahumâ ṭâ'ifatum-minal-Mu'-mineen (2) 'Azzânee lâ yankiḥu 'illâ zâniyatan 'aw mushrikatanw-wazzâniyatu lâ yankiḥuhâ 'illâ zânin 'aw mushrik; wa ḥurrima ẓâlika 'alal-Mu'-mineen (3) Wallaẓeena yarmounalmuḥ-ṣanâti thumma lam ya'tou bi-'arba-'ati shuhadâ-'a fajli-douhum thamâneena jaldatanw-wa lâ taq̇ba-lou lahum shahâ-datan 'abadâ; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-fâsiq̇oun (4) 'Illallaẓeena tâbou mim-ba'-di ẓâlika wa 'aṣlaḥou fa'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (5) Wallaẓeena yarmouna 'azwâjahum wa lam yakul-lahum shuhadâ-'u 'illâ 'anfusuhum fa-shahâdatu 'aḥadihim 'arba-'u shahâdâtim-bi-LLâhi 'innahou laminaṣ-ṣâdiq̇een (6) Wal-khâmisatu 'anna la'nata-LLâhi 'alayhi 'in-kâna minal-kâẓibeen (7) Wa yadra-'u 'anhal-'aẓâba 'an-tash-hada 'arba-'a shahâ-dâtim-bi-LLâhi 'innahou la-minal-kâẓibeen (8) Wal-khâmisata 'anna ġaḍa-ba-LLâhi 'alayhâ 'in-kâna minaṣ-ṣâdiq̇een (9) Wa lawlâ faḍlu-LLâhi 'alaykum wa raḥmatuhou wa 'anna-LLâha Tawwâbun Ḥakeem (10)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ جَآءُو بِٱلْإِفْكِ عُصْبَةٌ مِّنكُمْ ۚ لَا تَحْسَبُوهُ شَرًّا لَّكُم ۖ بَلْ هُوَ
خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ لِكُلِّ ٱمْرِئٍ مِّنْهُم مَّا ٱكْتَسَبَ مِنَ ٱلْإِثْمِ ۚ وَٱلَّذِى تَوَلَّىٰ
كِبْرَهُۥ مِنْهُمْ لَهُۥ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ لَّوْلَآ إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ ظَنَّ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ
وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتُ بِأَنفُسِهِمْ خَيْرًا وَقَالُوا۟ هَٰذَآ إِفْكٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٢﴾ لَّوْلَا
جَآءُو عَلَيْهِ بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَآءَ ۚ فَإِذْ لَمْ يَأْتُوا۟ بِٱلشُّهَدَآءِ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
عِندَ ٱللَّهِ هُمُ ٱلْكَٰذِبُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُۥ
فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِى مَآ أَفَضْتُمْ فِيهِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾
إِذْ تَلَقَّوْنَهُۥ بِأَلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَتَقُولُونَ بِأَفْوَاهِكُم مَّا لَيْسَ لَكُم بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ
وَتَحْسَبُونَهُۥ هَيِّنًا وَهُوَ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾ وَلَوْلَآ إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ
قُلْتُم مَّا يَكُونُ لَنَآ أَن نَّتَكَلَّمَ بِهَٰذَا سُبْحَٰنَكَ هَٰذَا بُهْتَٰنٌ عَظِيمٌ
﴿١٦﴾ يَعِظُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ أَن تَعُودُوا۟ لِمِثْلِهِۦٓ أَبَدًا إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧﴾
وَيُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
يُحِبُّونَ أَن تَشِيعَ ٱلْفَٰحِشَةُ فِى ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ
فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَلَوْلَا
فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُۥ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

11. Those who brought forward the lie are a body among yourselves: think it not to be an evil to you; on the contrary it is good for you: to every man among them (will come the punishment) of the sin that he earned, and to him who took on himself the lead among them, will be a Penalty grievous. 12. Why did not the Believers - men and women - when ye heard of the affair,- put the best construction on it in their own minds and say, "This (charge) is an obvious lie"? 13. Why did they not bring four witnesses to prove it? when they have not brought the witnesses, such men, in the sight of Allah, (stand forth) themselves as liars! 14. Were it not for the grace and mercy of Allah on you, in this world and the Hereafter, a grievous penalty would have seized you in that ye rushed glibly into this affair. 15. Behold, ye received it on your tongues, and said out of your mouths things of which ye had no knowledge; and ye thought it to be a light matter, while it was most serious in the sight of Allah. 16. And why did ye not, when ye heard it, say?-"It is not right of us to speak of this: glory to Allah! this is a most serious slander! " 17. Allah doth admonish you, that ye may never repeat such (conduct), if ye are (true) Believers. 18. And Allah makes the Signs plain to you: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 19. Those who love (to see) scandal published broadcast among the Believers, will have a grievous Penalty in this life and in the Hereafter: Allah knows, and ye know not. 20. Were it not for the grace and mercy of Allah on you, and that Allah is Full of kindness and mercy, (ye would be ruined indeed).

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أيْ
yâ = يا

'Innallaẓeena jâ-'ou bil-'ifki ʻuṣbatum-minkum; lâ taḥsabouhu sharral-lakum; bal huwa khayrul-lakum; li-kul-lim-ri-'im-minhum-maktasaba minal-'ithm, wallaẓee tawallâ kibrahou minhum lahou ʻAẓâ-bun ʻaẓeem (11) Lawlâ 'iẓ samiʻ-tumouhu ẓannal-Mu'-minouna wal-Mu'-minâtu bi-'anfusihim khayranw-wa q̇âlou hâẓâ 'ifkum-mubeen (12) Lawlâ jâ-'ou ʻalayhi bi-'arba-ʻati shuhadâ'? Fa-'iẓ lam ya'tou bish-shuhadâ-'i fa-'ulâ'ika ʻinda-LLâhi humul-kâẓiboun (13) Wa lawlâ faḍlu-LLâhi ʻalaykum wa raḥmatuhou fiddunyâ wal-'Âkhirati lamassakum fee mâ 'afaḍtum feehi ʻaẓâbun ʻaẓeem (14) 'Iẓ talaq̇q̇awnahou bi-'alsinatikum wa taq̇oulouna bi-'afwâhikum-mâ laysa lakumbihee ʻilmunw-wa taḥsabouna-hou hayyinanw-wa huwa ʻin-da-LLâhi ʻaẓeem (15) Wa law lâ 'iẓ samiʻ-tumouhu q̇ultum-mâ yakounu lanâ 'an-natakallama bi-hâẓâ subḥânaka ḥâẓâ buhtânun ʻaẓeem (16) Ya-ʻiẓukumu-LLâhu 'an-taʻoudou li-mithlihee 'abadan 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen (17) Wa yu-bayyinu-LLâhu lakumul-'Âyât; wa-LLâhu ʻAleemun Ḥakeem (18) 'Innallaẓeena yuḥibbouna 'an-tashee-ʻal-fâḥishatu fillaẓeena 'âmanou lahum ʻaẓâ-bun 'aleemun-fiddunyâ wal-'Âkhirah; wa-LLâhu yaʻ-lamu wa 'antum lâ taʻ-lamoun (19) Wa law lâ faḍlu-LLâhi ʻalaykum wa raḥmatuhou wa 'anna-LLâha Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem (20)

Nour

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

۞ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَتَّبِعُوا۟ خُطُوَٰتِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ۚ وَمَن يَتَّبِعْ
خُطُوَٰتِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ فَإِنَّهُۥ يَأْمُرُ بِٱلْفَحْشَآءِ وَٱلْمُنكَرِ ۚ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ
ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُۥ مَا زَكَىٰ مِنكُم مِّنْ أَحَدٍ أَبَدًا وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُزَكِّى
مَن يَشَآءُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَا يَأْتَلِ أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْفَضْلِ مِنكُمْ
وَٱلسَّعَةِ أَن يُؤْتُوٓا۟ أُو۟لِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينَ وَٱلْمُهَٰجِرِينَ فِى
سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَلْيَعْفُوا۟ وَلْيَصْفَحُوٓا۟ ۗ أَلَا تُحِبُّونَ أَن يَغْفِرَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ ٱلْمُحْصَنَٰتِ ٱلْغَٰفِلَٰتِ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ لُعِنُوا۟ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾
يَوْمَ تَشْهَدُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَلْسِنَتُهُمْ وَأَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَرْجُلُهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ
﴿٢٤﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ يُوَفِّيهِمُ ٱللَّهُ دِينَهُمُ ٱلْحَقَّ وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ
ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿٢٥﴾ ٱلْخَبِيثَٰتُ لِلْخَبِيثِينَ وَٱلْخَبِيثُونَ لِلْخَبِيثَٰتِ ۖ
وَٱلطَّيِّبَٰتُ لِلطَّيِّبِينَ وَٱلطَّيِّبُونَ لِلطَّيِّبَٰتِ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مُبَرَّءُونَ
مِمَّا يَقُولُونَ ۖ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَدْخُلُوا۟ بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ بُيُوتِكُمْ حَتَّىٰ تَسْتَأْنِسُوا۟
وَتُسَلِّمُوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ أَهْلِهَا ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

21. O ye who believe! Follow not Satan's footsteps: if any will follow the footsteps of Satan, he will (but) command what is shameful and wrong: and were it not for the grace and mercy of Allah on you, not one of you would ever have been pure: but Allah doth purify whom He pleases: and Allah is One Who hears and knows (all things). 22. Let not those among you who are endued with grace and amplitude of means resolve by oath against helping their kinsmen, those in want, and those who have left their homes in Allah's cause: let them forgive and overlook. Do you not wish that Allah should forgive you? For Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 23. Those who slander chaste women, indiscreet but believing, are cursed in this life and in the Hereafter for them is a grievous Penalty,- 24. On the Day when their tongues, their hands, and their feet will bear witness against them as to their actions. 25. On that Day Allah will pay them back (all) their just dues, and they will realise that Allah is the (very) Truth, that makes all things manifest. 26. Women impure are for men impure, and men impure for women impure and women of purity are for men of purity, and men of purity are for women of purity: these are not affected by what people say: for them there is forgiveness, and a provision honourable. 27. O ye who believe! Enter not houses other than your own, until ye have asked permission and saluted those in them: that is best for you, in order that ye may heed (what is seemly).

Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ tattabi-'ou khu-ṭuwâtish-Shayṭân; wa many-yattabi' khuṭuwâtish-Shayṭâni fa-'innahou ya'-muru bil-faḥshâ-'i walmunkar; wa law lâ faḍlu-LLâhi 'alaykum wa raḥmatuhou mâ zakâ min-kum-min 'aḥadin 'abadanw-wa lâkinna-LLâha yuzakkee many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu Samee-'un 'Aleem (21) Wa lâ ya'-tali 'ulul-faḍli minkum wassa-'ati 'any-yu'-tou 'ulil-q̇urbâ wal-masâ-keena wal-Muhâjireena fee Sa-beeli-LLâh; wal-ya'fou wal-yaṣ-faḥou. 'Alâ tuḥibbouna 'any-yaġfira-LLâhu lakum? Wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (22) 'Innallaẓ-eena yarmounal-muḥṣanâtil-ġâfilâtil-Mu'minâti lu-'inou fiddunyâ wal-'Âkhirati wa lahum 'Aẓâbun 'aẓeem (23) Yawma tash-hadu 'alayhim 'alsinatuhum wa 'aydeehim wa 'arjuluhum-bimâ kânou ya'-maloun (24) Yawma-'iẓiny-yuwaffeehimu-LLâhu deenahumul-ḥaq̇q̇a wa ya'-lamouna 'anna-LLâha Huwal-Ḥaq̇q̇ul-Mubeen (25) 'Al-khabeethâtu lil-khabeetheena wal-khabeethouna lil-khabeethât; waṭ-ṭayyibâtu liṭṭayyibeena waṭ-ṭayyibouna liṭṭayyibât; 'ulâ-'ika mu-barra'ouna mimmâ yaq̇ou-loun; lahum-maġfi-ratunw-wa rizq̇un-kareem (26) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ tadkhulou buyoutan ġayra buyouti-kum ḥattâ tasta'-nisou wa tusallimou 'alâ 'ahlihâ; ẓâlikum khayrullakum la-'allakum taẓakkaroun (27)

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء
Long Vowels	
ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا
Short Vowels	
i	(كسرة)
u	(ضمة)
a	(فتحة)
'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Nour

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَإِن لَّمْ تَجِدُوا۟ فِيهَآ أَحَدًا فَلَا تَدْخُلُوهَا حَتَّىٰ يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ ۖ وَإِن
قِيلَ لَكُمُ ٱرْجِعُوا۟ فَٱرْجِعُوا۟ ۖ هُوَ أَزْكَىٰ لَكُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ لَّيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَن تَدْخُلُوا۟ بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ مَسْكُونَةٍ
فِيهَا مَتَٰعٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ وَمَا تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾
قُل لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَغُضُّوا۟ مِنْ أَبْصَٰرِهِمْ وَيَحْفَظُوا۟ فُرُوجَهُمْ ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ أَزْكَىٰ لَهُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَقُل لِّلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ
يَغْضُضْنَ مِنْ أَبْصَٰرِهِنَّ وَيَحْفَظْنَ فُرُوجَهُنَّ وَلَا يُبْدِينَ
زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا ۖ وَلْيَضْرِبْنَ بِخُمُرِهِنَّ عَلَىٰ جُيُوبِهِنَّ ۖ
وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا لِبُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ ءَابَآئِهِنَّ أَوْ
ءَابَآءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَآئِهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَآءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ
أَوْ إِخْوَٰنِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنِىٓ إِخْوَٰنِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنِىٓ أَخَوَٰتِهِنَّ أَوْ نِسَآئِهِنَّ
أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُهُنَّ أَوِ ٱلتَّٰبِعِينَ غَيْرِ أُو۟لِى ٱلْإِرْبَةِ مِنَ
ٱلرِّجَالِ أَوِ ٱلطِّفْلِ ٱلَّذِينَ لَمْ يَظْهَرُوا۟ عَلَىٰ عَوْرَٰتِ ٱلنِّسَآءِ ۖ
وَلَا يَضْرِبْنَ بِأَرْجُلِهِنَّ لِيُعْلَمَ مَا يُخْفِينَ مِن زِينَتِهِنَّ ۚ وَتُوبُوٓا۟
إِلَى ٱللَّهِ جَمِيعًا أَيُّهَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

28. If ye find no one in the house, enter not until permission is given to you: if ye are asked to go back, go back: that makes for greater purity for yourselves: and Allah knows well all that ye do. **29**. It is no fault on your part to enter houses not used for living in, which serve some (other) use for you: and Allah has knowledge of what ye reveal and what ye conceal. **30**. Say to the believing men that they should lower their gaze and guard their modesty: that will make for greater purity for them: and Allah is well acquainted with all that they do. **31**. And say to the believing women that they should lower their gaze and guard their modesty; that they should not display their beauty and ornaments except what (must ordinarily) appear thereof; that they should draw their veils over their bosoms and not display their beauty except to their husbands, their fathers, their husbands' fathers, their sons, their husbands' sons, their brothers or their brothers' sons, or their sisters' sons, or their women, or the slaves whom their right hands possess, or male servants free of physical needs, or small children who have no sense of the shame of sex; and that they should not strike their feet in order to draw attention to their hidden ornaments. And O ye Believers! Turn ye all together towards Allah, that ye may attain Bliss.

Fa-'illam tajidou feehâ 'aḥadan-falâ tadkhulouhâ ḥattâ yu'-ẓana lakum; wa 'in-q̇eela lakumur-ji-‘ou farji-‘ou; huwa 'azkâ lakum; wa-LLâhu bimâ ta‘-malouna ‘Aleem (28) Laysa ‘alaykum junâḥun 'an-tadkhulou buyoutan ġayra maskounatin-feehâ matâ-‘ullakum; wa-LLâhu ya‘-lamu mâ tubdouna wa mâ taktu-moun (29) Q̇ul-lil-Mu'-mineena yaġuḍḍou min 'abṣârihim wa yaḥfaẓou furoujahum; ẓâlika 'azkâ la-hum; 'inna-LLâha khabeerum-bimâ yaṣna-‘oun (30) Wa q̇ul-lil-Mu'-minâti yaġḍuḍna min 'abṣârihinna wa yaḥfaẓna furoujahunna wa lâ yubdeena zeenatahunna 'illâ mâ ẓahara minhâ; Wal-yaḍ-ribna bikhumurihinna ‘alâ juyoubihinn; wa lâ yubdeena zeenatahunna 'illâ libu-‘oula-tihinna 'aw 'âbâ-'ihinna 'aw 'âbâ-'i bu‘oulatihinna 'aw 'abnâ-'ihinna 'aw 'ab-nâ-'i bu-‘oulatihinna 'aw 'ikhwânihinna 'aw banee 'ikhwânihinna 'aw banee 'akhawâtihinna 'aw nisâ-'ihinna 'aw mâ malakat 'aymânu-hunna 'awittâbi-‘eena ġayri 'ulil-'irbati minar-rijâli 'awiṭṭiflillaẓeena lam yaẓharou ‘alâ ‘awrâtin-nisâ'; wa lâ yaḍribna bi-'arjulihinna liyu‘-lama mâ yukhfeena min-zeenatihinn. Wa toubou 'ila-LLâhi jamee-‘an 'ayyuhal-Mu'-minouna la‘allakum tufliḥoun (31)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
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Nour

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَأَنكِحُوا۟ ٱلْأَيَـٰمَىٰ مِنكُمْ وَٱلصَّـٰلِحِينَ مِنْ عِبَادِكُمْ وَإِمَآئِكُمْ ۚ إِن
يَكُونُوا۟ فُقَرَآءَ يُغْنِهِمُ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٢﴾
وَلْيَسْتَعْفِفِ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ نِكَاحًا حَتَّىٰ يُغْنِيَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ ۗ
وَٱلَّذِينَ يَبْتَغُونَ ٱلْكِتَـٰبَ مِمَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَـٰنُكُمْ فَكَاتِبُوهُمْ إِنْ
عَلِمْتُمْ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا ۖ وَءَاتُوهُم مِّن مَّالِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِىٓ ءَاتَىٰكُمْ ۚ وَلَا
تُكْرِهُوا۟ فَتَيَـٰتِكُمْ عَلَى ٱلْبِغَآءِ إِنْ أَرَدْنَ تَحَصُّنًا لِّتَبْتَغُوا۟ عَرَضَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنْيَا ۚ وَمَن يُكْرِههُّنَّ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ إِكْرَٰهِهِنَّ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَنزَلْنَآ إِلَيْكُمْ ءَايَـٰتٍ مُّبَيِّنَـٰتٍ وَمَثَلًا مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ خَلَوْا۟
مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ ۞ ٱللَّهُ نُورُ ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ مَثَلُ نُورِهِۦ كَمِشْكَوٰةٍ فِيهَا مِصْبَاحٌ ۖ ٱلْمِصْبَاحُ فِى زُجَاجَةٍ ۖ
ٱلزُّجَاجَةُ كَأَنَّهَا كَوْكَبٌ دُرِّىٌّ يُوقَدُ مِن شَجَرَةٍ مُّبَـٰرَكَةٍ زَيْتُونَةٍ
لَّا شَرْقِيَّةٍ وَلَا غَرْبِيَّةٍ يَكَادُ زَيْتُهَا يُضِىٓءُ وَلَوْ لَمْ تَمْسَسْهُ نَارٌ ۚ
نُّورٌ عَلَىٰ نُورٍ ۗ يَهْدِى ٱللَّهُ لِنُورِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَيَضْرِبُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْأَمْثَـٰلَ
لِلنَّاسِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٥﴾ فِى بُيُوتٍ أَذِنَ ٱللَّهُ أَن تُرْفَعَ
وَيُذْكَرَ فِيهَا ٱسْمُهُۥ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُۥ فِيهَا بِٱلْغُدُوِّ وَٱلْـَٔاصَالِ ﴿٣٦﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

32. Marry those among you who are single, or the virtuous ones among your slaves, male or female: if they are in poverty, Allah will give them means out of His grace: for Allah encompasseth all, and He knoweth all things. 33. Let those who find not the wherewithal for marriage keep themselves chaste, until Allah gives them means out of His grace. And if any of your slaves ask for a deed in writing (to enable them to earn their freedom for a certain sum), give them such a deed if ye know any good in them; yea, give them something yourselves out of the means which Allah has given to you. But force not your maids to prostitution when they desire chastity, in order that ye may make a gain in the goods of this life. But if anyone compels them, yet, after such compulsion, is Allah Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful (to them). 34. We have already sent down to you verses making things clear, an illustration from (the story of) people who passed away before you, and an admonition for those who fear (God). 35. Allah is the Light of the heavens and the earth. The parable of His Light is as if there were a Niche and within it a Lamp: the Lamp enclosed in Glass: the glass as it were a brilliant star: lit from a blessed Tree, an Olive, neither of the East nor of the West, whose Oil is well-nigh luminous, though fire scarce touched it: Light upon Light! Allah doth guide whom He will to His Light: Allah doth set forth Parables for men: and Allah doth know all things. 36. (Lit is such a Light) in houses, which Allah hath permitted to be raised to honour; for the celebration, in them, of His name: in them is He glorified in the mornings and in the evenings, (again and again),

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ḍ = ض
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ṭ = ط
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wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Nour

Wa 'ankiḥul-'ayâmâ minkum waṣṣâliḥeena min ʻibâdikum wa 'imâ-'ikum; 'iny-yakounou fuq̇arâ-'a yuġnihimu-LLâhu min-faḍlih; wa-LLâhu Wâsi-ʻun ʻAleem (32) Wal-yastaʻ-fifillaẓeena lâ yajidouna nikâḥan ḥattâ yuġniyahumu-LLâhu min-faḍlih. Wallaẓeena yabtaġounal-Kitâba mimmâ malakat 'ay-mânukum fa-kâtibouhum 'in ʻalimtum feehim khayrâ; Wa 'âtouhummim-mâli-LLâhil-laẓee 'âtâkum. Waḷâ tukri-hou fatayâtikum ʻalal-bi-ġâ-'i 'in 'aradna taḥaṣṣunal-litabtaġou ʻaraḍal-ḥayâtiddunyâ. Wa many-yukrih-hunna fa-'inna-LLâha mim-baʻ-di 'ik-râhihinna Ġafourur-Raḥeem (33) Wa laq̇ad 'anzalnâ 'ilaykum 'âyâtim-mubayyinâtinw-wa mathalam-minallaẓeena khalaw min-q̇ablikum wa mawʻiẓ̣atal-lil-Muttaq̇een (34) ۞ 'A-LLâhu Nourus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ. Mathalu Nou-rihee ka-Mishkâtin-feehâ Miṣbâḥ; 'Al-Miṣbâḥu fee Zujâ-jah; 'azzujâjatu ka-'annahâ kawkabun-dur-riyyuny-youq̇adu min-Shajaratim-mubâra-katin-Zaytounatil-lâ Sharq̇iy-yatinw-wa lâ Ġarbiyyatiny-yakâdu Zaytuhâ yuḍee-'u wa law lam tamsas-hu nâr; Nou-run ʻalâ Nour! Yahdi-LLâhu li-Nourihee many-yashâ'; wa yaḍribu-LLâhul-'amthâla linnâs; wa-LLâhu bikulli shay-'in ʻAleem (35) Fee buyoutin 'aẓina-LLâhu 'an-turfaʻa wa yuẓkara feehas-muhou yusabbiḥu lahou feehâ bilġuduwwi wal-'âṣâl (36)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇ala

رِجَالٌ لَّا تُلْهِيهِمْ تِجَٰرَةٌ وَلَا بَيْعٌ عَن ذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ وَإِقَامِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ وَإِيتَآءِ
ٱلزَّكَوٰةِ يَخَافُونَ يَوْمًا تَتَقَلَّبُ فِيهِ ٱلْقُلُوبُ وَٱلْأَبْصَٰرُ ﴿٣٧﴾
لِيَجْزِيَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوا۟ وَيَزِيدَهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِۦ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَرْزُقُ
مَن يَشَآءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ كَسَرَابٍۭ
بِقِيعَةٍ يَحْسَبُهُ ٱلظَّمْـَٔانُ مَآءً حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءَهُۥ لَمْ يَجِدْهُ شَيْـًٔا
وَوَجَدَ ٱللَّهَ عِندَهُۥ فَوَفَّىٰهُ حِسَابَهُۥ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿٣٩﴾
أَوْ كَظُلُمَٰتٍ فِى بَحْرٍ لُّجِّىٍّ يَغْشَىٰهُ مَوْجٌ مِّن فَوْقِهِۦ مَوْجٌ مِّن
فَوْقِهِۦ سَحَابٌ ۚ ظُلُمَٰتٌۢ بَعْضُهَا فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ إِذَآ أَخْرَجَ يَدَهُۥ لَمْ
يَكَدْ يَرَىٰهَا ۗ وَمَن لَّمْ يَجْعَلِ ٱللَّهُ لَهُۥ نُورًا فَمَا لَهُۥ مِن نُّورٍ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ
ٱللَّهَ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُۥ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱلطَّيْرُ صَٰٓفَّٰتٍ ۖ كُلٌّ قَدْ
عَلِمَ صَلَاتَهُۥ وَتَسْبِيحَهُۥ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُزْجِى
سَحَابًا ثُمَّ يُؤَلِّفُ بَيْنَهُۥ ثُمَّ يَجْعَلُهُۥ رُكَامًا فَتَرَى ٱلْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ
خِلَٰلِهِۦ وَيُنَزِّلُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مِن جِبَالٍ فِيهَا مِنۢ بَرَدٍ فَيُصِيبُ بِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ
وَيَصْرِفُهُۥ عَن مَّن يَشَآءُ ۖ يَكَادُ سَنَا بَرْقِهِۦ يَذْهَبُ بِٱلْأَبْصَٰرِ ﴿٤٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

37. By men whom neither traffic nor merchandise can divert from the Remembrance of Allah, nor from regular Prayer, nor from the practice of regular Charity: their (only) fear is for the Day when hearts and eyes will be transformed (in a world wholly new),- 38. That Allah may reward them according to the best of their deeds, and add even more for them out of His Grace: for Allah doth provide for those whom He will, without measure. 39. But the Unbelievers,- their deeds are like a mirage in sandy deserts, which the man parched with thirst mistakes for water; until when he comes up to it, he finds it to be nothing: but he finds Allah (ever) with him, and Allah will pay him his account: and Allah is swift in taking account. 40. Or (the Unbelievers' state) is like the depths of darkness in a vast deep ocean, overwhelmed with billow topped by billow, topped by (dark) clouds: depths of darkness, one above another: if a man stretches out his hand, he can hardly see it! For any to whom Allah giveth not light, there is no light! 41. Seest thou not that it is Allah Whose praises all beings in the heavens and on earth do celebrate, and the birds (of the air) with wings outspread? Each one knows its own (mode of) prayer and praise. And Allah knows well all that they do. 42. Yea, to Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth; and to Allah is the final goal (of all). 43. Seest thou not that Allah makes the clouds move gently, then joins them together, then makes them into a heap? - then wilt thou see rain issue forth from their midst. And He sends down from the sky mountain masses (of clouds) wherein is hail: He strikes therewith whom He pleases and He turns it away from whom He pleases. The vivid flash of His lightning well-nigh blinds the sight.

Rijâlul-lâ tulheehim tijâratunw-wa lâ bay'un 'an-ẓikri-LLâhi wa 'iqâmiṣ-Ṣalâti wa 'eetâ-'iz-Zakâti yakhâ-founa Yawman-tataqallabu feehil-qouloubu wal-'abṣâr (37) Liyajziya-humu-LLâhu 'aḥsana mâ 'amilou wa yazeedahum-min-faḍlih; wa-LLâhu yarzuqu many-yashâ'u bigayri ḥisâb (38) Wallaẓeena kafarou 'a'mâlu-hum ka-sarâbim-bi-qee'atiny-yaḥsabuhuẓ-ẓam-'ânu mâ-'an ḥattâ 'iẓâ jâ'ahou lam yajidhu shay-'anw-wa wajada-LLâha 'indahou fawaffâhu ḥisâbah; wa-LLâhu Saree'ul-ḥisâb (39) 'Aw kaẓulumâtin-fee baḥrillujjiyyiny-yagshâhu mawjummin-fawqihee maw-jum-min-fawqi-hee saḥâb; ẓulumâtum-ba'ḍuhâ fawqa ba'ḍin 'iẓâ 'akhraja yadahou lam yakad yarâ-hâ! Wa mal-lam yaj-'ali-LLâhu lahou nou-ran-famâ lahou min-nour (40) 'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha yusabbiḥu lahou man-fissamâ-wâti wal-'arḍi waṭṭayru ṣâffât? kullun-qad 'alima ṣalâtahou wa tasbeeḥah. Wa-LLâhu 'Aleemum-bimâ yaf-'aloun (41) Wali-LLâhi mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ! wa 'ila-LLâhil-maṣeer (42) 'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha yuzjee saḥâban-thumma yu-'al-lifu baynahou-thumma yaj-'aluhou rukâman-fataral-wadqa yakhruju min khilâlihee wa yunazzilu minas-samâ'i min-jibâlin-feehâ mim-baradin-fayuṣeebu bihee many-yashâ'u wa yaṣrifuhou 'am-many-yashâ'. Yakâdu sanâ barqihee yaẓhabu bil-'abṣâr (43)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
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Nour

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Gunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idgâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

يُقَلِّبُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّيْلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَبْصَٰرِ ﴿٤٤﴾
وَٱللَّهُ خَلَقَ كُلَّ دَآبَّةٍ مِّن مَّآءٍ ۖ فَمِنْهُم مَّن يَمْشِى عَلَىٰ بَطْنِهِۦ وَمِنْهُم مَّن
يَمْشِى عَلَىٰ رِجْلَيْنِ وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَمْشِى عَلَىٰٓ أَرْبَعٍ ۚ يَخْلُقُ ٱللَّهُ مَا يَشَآءُ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤٥﴾ لَّقَدْ أَنزَلْنَآ ءَايَٰتٍ مُّبَيِّنَٰتٍ ۚ
وَٱللَّهُ يَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ
ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَبِٱلرَّسُولِ وَأَطَعْنَا ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّىٰ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ
ذَٰلِكَ ۚ وَمَآ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ بِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِذَا دُعُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ
لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُم مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَإِن يَكُن لَّهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ
يَأْتُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ مُذْعِنِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ أَفِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ أَمِ ٱرْتَابُوٓا۟ أَمْ يَخَافُونَ
أَن يَحِيفَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَرَسُولُهُۥ ۚ بَلْ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾
إِنَّمَا كَانَ قَوْلَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذَا دُعُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ
أَن يَقُولُوا۟ سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ وَمَن
يُطِعِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَيَخْشَ ٱللَّهَ وَيَتَّقْهِ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْفَآئِزُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾
۞ وَأَقْسَمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَٰنِهِمْ لَئِنْ أَمَرْتَهُمْ لَيَخْرُجُنَّ ۖ قُل
لَّا تُقْسِمُوا۟ ۖ طَاعَةٌ مَّعْرُوفَةٌ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾

نصف الحزب ٣٦

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

44. It is Allah Who alternates the Night and the Day: verily in these things is an instructive example for those who have vision! **45**. And Allah has created every animal from water: of them there are some that creep on their bellies; some that walk on two legs; and some that walk on four. Allah creates what He wills; for verily Allah has power over all things. **46**. We have indeed sent down Signs that make things manifest: and Allah guides whom He wills to a Way that is straight. **47**. They say, " We believe in Allah and in the Apostle, and we obey": but even after that, some of them turn away: they are not (really) Believers. **48**. When they are summoned to Allah and His Apostle, in order that he may judge between them, behold, some of them decline (to come). **49**. But if the right is on their side, they come to him with all submission. **50**. Is it that there is a disease in their hearts? Or do they doubt, or are they in fear, that Allah and His Apostle will deal unjustly with them? Nay, it is they themselves who do wrong. **51**. The answer of the Believers, when summoned to Allah and His Apostle, in order that he may judge between them, is no other than this: they say, "We hear and we obey": it is such as these that will attain felicity. **52**. It is such as obey Allah and His Apostle, and fear Allah and do right, that will win (in the end). **53**. They swear their strongest oaths by Allah that, if only thou wouldst command them, they would leave (their homes). Say: "Swear ye not; obedience is (more) reasonable; verily, Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do. "

ḋ = ق	
ḍ = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
ẓ = ذ	
ẓ̣ = ظ	
th = ث	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
ʻ = ع	
' = ء	
Long Vowels	
ee = ي	
ou = و	
â = ا	
Short Vowels	
i = ـِـ (كسرة)	
u = ـُـ (ضمة)	
a = ـَـ (فتحة)	
'aw = أَوْ	
wa = وَ	
'ay = أَيْ	
yâ = يا	

Nour

Yuḋallibu-LLâhul-layla wannahâr; 'inna fee ẓâlika laʻibratalli-'ulil-'abṣâr (44) Wa-LLâhu khalaḋa kulla dâbbatim-mim-mâ'; faminhum-many-yamshee ʻalâ baṭnihee wa minhum-many-yamshee ʻalâ rijlayni wa minhum-many-yamshee ʻalâ 'arbaʻ . Yakhluḋu-LLâhu mâ yashâ'; 'inna-LLâha ʻalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḋadeer (45) Laḋad 'anzalnâ 'Âyâtim-mubayyinât; wa-LLâhu yahdee many-yashâ'u 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mus-taḋeem (46) Wa yaḋoulouna 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa bir-Rasouli wa 'aṭaʻ-nâ thumma yatawallâ faree-ḋum-minhum-mim-baʻ-di ẓâlik; wa mâ 'ulâ-'ika bil-Mu'-mineen (47) Wa 'iẓâ du-ʻou 'ila-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee li-yaḥkuma baynahum 'iẓâ fareeḋum-mi-nhummuʻ-riḍoun (48) Wa 'iny-yakul-lahumul-ḥaḋḋu ya'-tou 'ilayhi muẓʻineen (49) 'Afee ḋuloubihim-m-araḍun 'amirtâbou 'am yakhâfouna 'any-yaḥeefa-LLâhu ʻalayhim wa Rasouluh? Bal 'ulâ-'ika humuẓ-ẓâlimoun (50) 'Innamâ kâna ḋawlal-Mu'-mineena 'iẓâ du-ʻou 'ila-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee liyaḥkuma baynahum 'any-yaḋou-lou Samiʻ-nâ wa 'aṭaʻ-nâ; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-Mufli-ḥoun (51) Wa many-yuṭi-ʻi-LLâha wa Rasoulahou wa yakhsha-LLâha wa yattaḋhi fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Fâ-'izoun (52) ۞ Wa 'aḋsamou bi-LLâhi jahda 'aymânihim la-'in 'amartahum layakhrujunn. Ḋul lâ tuḋsimou; ṭâ-ʻatum-maʻ-rou-fah; 'inna-LLâha khabeerum-bimâ taʻ-maloun (53)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalqalah

قُلۡ أَطِيعُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُواْ ٱلرَّسُولَۖ فَإِن تَوَلَّوۡاْ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيۡهِ مَا حُمِّلَ
وَعَلَيۡكُم مَّا حُمِّلۡتُمۡۖ وَإِن تُطِيعُوهُ تَهۡتَدُواْۚ وَمَا عَلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ
إِلَّا ٱلۡبَلَٰغُ ٱلۡمُبِينُ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مِنكُمۡ وَعَمِلُواْ
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَيَسۡتَخۡلِفَنَّهُمۡ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ كَمَا ٱسۡتَخۡلَفَ
ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبۡلِهِمۡ وَلَيُمَكِّنَنَّ لَهُمۡ دِينَهُمُ ٱلَّذِي ٱرۡتَضَىٰ لَهُمۡ
وَلَيُبَدِّلَنَّهُم مِّنۢ بَعۡدِ خَوۡفِهِمۡ أَمۡنٗاۚ يَعۡبُدُونَنِي لَا يُشۡرِكُونَ بِي
شَيۡـٔٗاۚ وَمَن كَفَرَ بَعۡدَ ذَٰلِكَ فَأُوْلَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلۡفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾
وَأَقِيمُواْ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُواْ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَأَطِيعُواْ ٱلرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمۡ
تُرۡحَمُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَا تَحۡسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مُعۡجِزِينَ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِۚ
وَمَأۡوَىٰهُمُ ٱلنَّارُۖ وَلَبِئۡسَ ٱلۡمَصِيرُ ﴿٥٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ
لِيَسۡتَـٔۡذِنكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ مَلَكَتۡ أَيۡمَٰنُكُمۡ وَٱلَّذِينَ لَمۡ يَبۡلُغُواْ ٱلۡحُلُمَ مِنكُمۡ
ثَلَٰثَ مَرَّٰتٖۚ مِّن قَبۡلِ صَلَوٰةِ ٱلۡفَجۡرِ وَحِينَ تَضَعُونَ ثِيَابَكُم مِّنَ ٱلظَّهِيرَةِ
وَمِنۢ بَعۡدِ صَلَوٰةِ ٱلۡعِشَآءِۚ ثَلَٰثُ عَوۡرَٰتٖ لَّكُمۡۚ لَيۡسَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ
وَلَا عَلَيۡهِمۡ جُنَاحُۢ بَعۡدَهُنَّۚ طَوَّٰفُونَ عَلَيۡكُم بَعۡضُكُمۡ عَلَىٰ
بَعۡضٖۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُ ٱلۡأٓيَٰتِۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٞ ﴿٥٨﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

54. Say: " Obey Allah, and obey the Apostle: but if ye turn away, he is only responsible for the duty placed on him and ye for that placed on you. If ye obey him, ye shall be on right guidance. The Apostle's duty is only to preach the clear (Message). 55. Allah has promised, to those among you who believe and work righteous deeds, that He will, of a surety, grant them in the land, inheritance (of power), as He granted it to those before them, that He will establish in authority their religion - the one which He has chosen for them; and that He will change (their state), after the fear in which they (lived), to one of security and peace: 'They will worship Me (alone) and not associate aught with Me. If any do reject Faith after this, they are rebellious and wicked. 56. So establish regular Prayer and give regular Charity; and obey the Apostle; that ye may receive mercy. 57. Never think thou that the Unbelievers are going to frustrate (Allah's Plan) on earth: their abode is the Fire, - and it is indeed an evil refuge! 58. O ye who believe! Let those whom your right hands possess, and the (children) among you who have not come of age ask your permission (before they come to your presence), on three occasions: before morning prayer; the while ye doff your clothes for the noonday heat; and after the late-night prayer: these are your three times of undress: outside those times it is not wrong for you or for them to move about attending to each other: thus does Allah make clear the Signs to you: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom.

Q̇ul 'aṭee-ʻu-LLâha wa 'aṭeeʻur-Rasoul; fa-'in-tawallaw fa'innamâ ʻalayhi mâ ḥummila wa ʻalaykum-mâ ḥummiltum. Wa 'in-tuṭee-ʻouhu tahtadou. Wa mâ ʻalar-Rasouli 'illal-Balâġul-mubeen (54) Wa-ʻada-LLâhullaẓeena 'âmanou minkum wa ʻamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti layastakh-lifannahum fil-'arḍi kamastakh-lafallaẓeena min-q̇ablihim wa layumakkinanna lahum deenahumullaẓir-taḍâ lahum wa layubaddi-lannahum-mim-baʻ-di khawfihim 'amnâ; yaʻ-budounanee lâ yushrikouna bee shay-'â. Wa man-kafara baʻ-da ẓâlika fa-'ulâ-'ika hu-mulfâsiq̇oun (55) Wa 'aq̇eemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta wa 'aṭee-ʻur-Rasoula la-ʻal-lakum turḥamoun (56) Lâ taḥsabannallaẓeena kafarou muʻ-jizeena fil-'arḍ; wa ma'-wâhumun-Nâr; wa la-bi'sal-maṣeer (57) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou liyasta'-ẓinkumullaẓeena malakat 'aymânukum wallaẓeena lam yabluġul-ḥuluma minkum thalâtha marrât; min-q̇abli Ṣalâtil-fajri wa ḥeena taḍa-ʻouna thiyâbakum-minaẓ-ẓaheerati wa mim-baʻ-di ṣa-lâtil-ʻIshâ'; thalâthu ʻawrâtil-lakum; Laysa ʻalaykum wa lâ ʻalayhim junâḥum-baʻ-dahunn; ṭawwâfouna ʻalaykum-baʻ-ḍukum ʻalâ baʻḍ; kaẓâlika yubayyinu-LLâhu la-kumul-'Âyât; wa-LLâhu ʻAleemun Ḥakeem (58)

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ̤	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʻ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	(كسرة)
u	(ضمة)
a	(فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Nour

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَإِذَا بَلَغَ ٱلْأَطْفَٰلُ مِنكُمُ ٱلْحُلُمَ فَلْيَسْتَـْٔذِنُوا۟ كَمَا ٱسْتَـْٔذَنَ
ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ
عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَٱلْقَوَٰعِدُ مِنَ ٱلنِّسَآءِ ٱلَّٰتِى لَا يَرْجُونَ
نِكَاحًا فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِنَّ جُنَاحٌ أَن يَضَعْنَ ثِيَابَهُنَّ
غَيْرَ مُتَبَرِّجَٰتٍۭ بِزِينَةٍ ۖ وَأَن يَسْتَعْفِفْنَ خَيْرٌ لَّهُنَّ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ
سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٠﴾ لَّيْسَ عَلَى ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلْأَعْرَجِ
حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلْمَرِيضِ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ أَن تَأْكُلُوا۟
مِنۢ بُيُوتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ ءَابَآئِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أُمَّهَٰتِكُمْ
أَوْ بُيُوتِ إِخْوَٰنِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخَوَٰتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ
أَعْمَٰمِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ عَمَّٰتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخْوَٰلِكُمْ
أَوْ بُيُوتِ خَٰلَٰتِكُمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكْتُم مَّفَاتِحَهُۥٓ
أَوْ صَدِيقِكُمْ ۚ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَن تَأْكُلُوا۟
جَمِيعًا أَوْ أَشْتَاتًا ۚ فَإِذَا دَخَلْتُم بُيُوتًا فَسَلِّمُوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ
تَحِيَّةً مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ مُبَٰرَكَةً طَيِّبَةً ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ
يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

59. But when the children among you come of age, let them (also) ask for permission, as do those senior to them (in age): thus does Allah make clear His Signs to you: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 60. Such elderly women as are past the prospect of marriage, - there is no blame on them if they lay aside their (outer) garments, provided they make not a wanton display of their beauty: but it is best for them to be modest: and Allah is One Who sees and knows all things. 61. It is no fault in the blind nor in one born lame, nor in one afflicted with illness, nor in yourselves, that ye should eat in your own houses, or those of your fathers, or your mothers, or your brothers, or your sisters, or your father's brothers, or your father's sisters, or your mother's brothers, or your mother's sisters, or in houses of which the keys are in your possession. Or in the house of a sincere friend of yours: there is no blame on you, whether ye eat in company or separately. But if ye enter houses, salute each other - a greeting of blessing and purity as from Allah. Thus does Allah make clear the Signs to you: that ye may understand.

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Nour

Wa 'iẓâ balaġal-'aṭfâlu min-kumul-ḥuluma fal-yasta'ẓinou kamasta'-ẓanallaẓeena min-ḍablihim; kaẓâlika yubayyi-nu-LLâhu lakum 'Âyâtih; wa-LLâhu ʿAleemun Ḥakeem (59) Wal-ḍawâ-ʿidu minan-nisâ-'illâtee lâ yarjouna nikâḥan-falaysa ʿalayhinna junâḥun 'any-yaḍaʿna thiyâ-bahunna ġayra mutabarri-jâ-tim-bizeenah; wa 'any-yastaʿ-fifna khayrullahunn; wa-LLâhu Samee-ʿun ʿAleem (60) Laysa ʿalal-'aʿ-mâ ḥarajunw-wa lâ ʿalal-'aʿ-raji ḥarajunw-wa lâ ʿalal-mareeḍi ḥarajunw-wa lâ ʿalâ 'anfusikum 'an-ta'-kulou mim-buyoutikum 'aw buyouti 'âbâ-'ikum 'aw buyouti 'ummahâtikum 'aw buyouti 'ikhwânikum 'aw buyouti 'akhawâtikum 'aw buyouti 'aʿ-mâmikum 'aw buyouti ʿammâtikum 'aw buyouti 'akhwâlikum 'aw buyouti khâlâtikum 'aw mâ malaktum-mafâtiḥahou 'aw ṣadeeḍikum; laysa ʿalaykum junâḥun 'an-ta'-kulou jamee-ʿan 'aw 'ashtâtâ. fa-'iẓâ dakhaltum-buyoutan-fasalli-mou ʿalâ 'anfusikum taḥiyyatam-min ʿindi-LLâhi mubârakatan-ṭayyibah. Kaẓâlika yubayy-inu-LLâhu lakumul-'Âyâti laʿallakum taʿ-ḍiloun (61)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَإِذَا كَانُوا مَعَهُ عَلَىٰ أَمْرٍ جَامِعٍ لَّمْ يَذْهَبُوا حَتَّىٰ يَسْتَـْٔذِنُوهُ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَـْٔذِنُونَكَ أُولَٰٓئِكَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَإِذَا اسْتَـْٔذَنُوكَ لِبَعْضِ شَأْنِهِمْ فَأْذَن لِّمَن شِئْتَ مِنْهُمْ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمُ اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٦٢﴾ لَّا تَجْعَلُوا دُعَآءَ الرَّسُولِ بَيْنَكُمْ كَدُعَآءِ بَعْضِكُم بَعْضًا قَدْ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ يَتَسَلَّلُونَ مِنكُمْ لِوَاذًا فَلْيَحْذَرِ الَّذِينَ يُخَالِفُونَ عَنْ أَمْرِهِ أَن تُصِيبَهُمْ فِتْنَةٌ أَوْ يُصِيبَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٣﴾ أَلَآ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ مَآ أَنتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَيَوْمَ يُرْجَعُونَ إِلَيْهِ فَيُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا عَمِلُوا وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٤﴾

سُورَةُ الفُرْقَانِ

آيَاتُهَا ٧٧ — تَرْتِيبُهَا ٢٥

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْفُرْقَانَ عَلَىٰ عَبْدِهِ لِيَكُونَ لِلْعَٰلَمِينَ نَذِيرًا ﴿١﴾ الَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَمْ يَتَّخِذْ وَلَدًا وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُ شَرِيكٌ فِي الْمُلْكِ وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَقَدَّرَهُ تَقْدِيرًا ﴿٢﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

62. Only those are Believers, who believe in Allah and His Apostle: when they are with him on a matter requiring collective action, they do not depart until they have asked for his leave; those who ask for thy leave are those who believe in Allah and His Apostle; so when they ask for thy leave, for some business of theirs, give leave to those of them whom thou wilt, and ask Allah for their forgiveness: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 63. Deem not the summons of the Apostle among yourselves like the summons of one of you to another: Allah doth know those of you who slip away under shelter of some excuse: then let those beware who withstand the Apostle's order, lest some trial befall them, or a grievous Penalty be inflicted on them. 64. Be quite sure that to Allah doth belong whatever is in heavens and on earth. Well doth He know what ye are intent upon: and one day they will be brought back to Him, and He will tell them the truth of what they did: for Allah doth know all things.

Furqan, o r The Criterion.
In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Blessed is He Who sent down the Criterion to His Servant, that it may be an admonition to all creatures; -
2. He to Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: no son has He begotten, nor has He a partner in His dominion: it is He Who created all things, and ordered them in due proportions.

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Nour

'Innamal-Mu'-minounallaẓeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wa 'iẓâ kânou maʻahou ʻalâ 'amrin-jâmiʻillam yaẓhabou ḥattâ yasta'-ẓinouh; 'innallaẓeena yasta'-ẓinounaka 'ulâ-'ikallaẓeena yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulih; fa-'iẓasta'-ẓanouka libaʻḍi sha'nihim fa'ẓal-liman-shi'-ta minhum wastaġfir lahumu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (62) Lâ taj-ʻalou duʻâ-'ar-Rasouli baynakum kaduʻâ-'i baʻḍikum-baʻḍâ; ḳad yaʻlamu-LLâhul-laẓeena yatasallalouna minkum liwâ-ẓâ; falyaḥẓarillaẓeena yukhâli-founa ʻan 'amrihee 'an-tuṣeebahum fitnatun 'aw yuṣeebahum ʻaẓâbun 'aleem (63) 'Alâ 'inna li-LLâhi mâ fissamâwâti wal-'arḍ. Ḳad yaʻlamu mâ 'antum ʻalayhi wa yawma yurja-ʻouna 'ilayhi fayunabbi-'uhum-bimâ ʻamilou. Wa-LLâhu bikulli shay-'in ʻAleem (64)

77 'Âyah

FURḲÂN

No 25

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Tabârakallaẓee nazzalal-Furḳâna ʻalâ ʻAbdihee liyakouna lil-ʻâlameena naẓeerâ (1) 'Allaẓee lahou mulkussamâwâti wal-'arḍi wa lam yattakhiz waladanw-wa lam yakullahou shareekun-fil-mulki wa khalaḳa kulla shay-'in-faḳaddarahou taḳdeerâ (2)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَٱتَّخَذُواْ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ ءَالِهَةٗ لَّا يَخۡلُقُونَ شَيۡـٔٗا وَهُمۡ يُخۡلَقُونَ
وَلَا يَمۡلِكُونَ لِأَنفُسِهِمۡ ضَرّٗا وَلَا نَفۡعٗا وَلَا يَمۡلِكُونَ مَوۡتٗا
وَلَا حَيَوٰةٗ وَلَا نُشُورٗا ﴿٣﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓاْ إِنۡ هَٰذَآ إِلَّآ إِفۡكٌ
ٱفۡتَرَىٰهُ وَأَعَانَهُۥ عَلَيۡهِ قَوۡمٌ ءَاخَرُونَۖ فَقَدۡ جَآءُو ظُلۡمٗا وَزُورٗا
﴿٤﴾ وَقَالُوٓاْ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلۡأَوَّلِينَ ٱكۡتَتَبَهَا فَهِيَ تُمۡلَىٰ
عَلَيۡهِ بُكۡرَةٗ وَأَصِيلٗا ﴿٥﴾ قُلۡ أَنزَلَهُ ٱلَّذِي يَعۡلَمُ ٱلسِّرَّ
فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ غَفُورٗا رَّحِيمٗا ﴿٦﴾ وَقَالُواْ
مَالِ هَٰذَا ٱلرَّسُولِ يَأۡكُلُ ٱلطَّعَامَ وَيَمۡشِي فِي ٱلۡأَسۡوَاقِ
لَوۡلَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيۡهِ مَلَكٞ فَيَكُونَ مَعَهُۥ نَذِيرًا ﴿٧﴾ أَوۡ يُلۡقَىٰٓ
إِلَيۡهِ كَنزٌ أَوۡ تَكُونُ لَهُۥ جَنَّةٞ يَأۡكُلُ مِنۡهَاۚ وَقَالَ
ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ إِن تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا رَجُلٗا مَّسۡحُورًا ﴿٨﴾ ٱنظُرۡ
كَيۡفَ ضَرَبُواْ لَكَ ٱلۡأَمۡثَٰلَ فَضَلُّواْ فَلَا يَسۡتَطِيعُونَ
سَبِيلٗا ﴿٩﴾ تَبَارَكَ ٱلَّذِيٓ إِن شَآءَ جَعَلَ لَكَ خَيۡرٗا مِّن ذَٰلِكَ
جَنَّٰتٖ تَجۡرِي مِن تَحۡتِهَا ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُ وَيَجۡعَل لَّكَ قُصُورَۢا ﴿١٠﴾ بَلۡ
كَذَّبُواْ بِٱلسَّاعَةِۖ وَأَعۡتَدۡنَا لِمَن كَذَّبَ بِٱلسَّاعَةِ سَعِيرًا ﴿١١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

3. Yet have they taken, besides Him, gods that can create nothing but are themselves created; that have no control of hurt or good to themselves; nor can they control Death nor Life nor Resurrection. 4. But the Misbelievers say: "Naught is this but a lie which he has forged, and others have helped him at it. " In truth it is they who have put forward an iniquity and a falsehood. 5. And they say: "Tales of the ancients, which he has caused to be written: and they are dictated before him morning and evening." 6. Say: "The (Qur-an) was sent down by Him Who knows the Mystery (that is) in the heavens and the earth: verily He is Oft - Forgiving, Most Merciful". 7. And they say: " What sort of an apostle is this, who eats food, and walks through the streets? Why has not an angel been sent down to him to give admonition with him? 8. "Or (why) has not a treasure been bestowed on him, or why has he (not) a garden for enjoyment? " The wicked say: " Ye follow none other than a man bewitched. " 9. See what kinds of comparisons they make for thee! But they have gone astray, and never a way will they be able to find! 10. Blessed is He Who, if that were His Will, could give thee better (things) than those,- Gardens beneath which rivers flow; and He could give thee Palaces (secure to dwell in). 11. Nay, they deny the Hour (of the Judgment to come): but We have prepared a Blazing Fire for such as deny the Hour

ḍq = ق	
ḍ = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
ẕ = ذ	
ẓ = ظ	
th = ث	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
ʻ = ع	
' = ء	

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wattakhaẕou min-dounihee 'âlihatal-lâ yakhluqouna shay'anw-wa hum yukhlaqouna wa lâ yamlikouna li'anfusihim ḍarranw-wa lâ naf-ʻanw-wa lâ yamlikouna Mawtanw-wa lâ Ḥayâtanw-wa lâ Nu-shourâ (3) Wa qâlallaẕeena kafarou 'in hâẕâ 'illâ 'ifku-niftarâhu wa 'a-ʻânahou ʻalayhi qawmun 'âkharoun; faqad jâ-'ou ẓulmanw-wa zourâ (4) Wa qâlou 'asâṭeerul-'aw-wa-leenaktataba-hâ fahiya tum-lâ ʻalayhi bukratanw-wa 'aṣee-lâ (5) Qul 'anzalahullaẕee yaʻlamus-Sirra fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; 'innahou kâna Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (6) Wa qâlou mâ lihâẕar-Rasouli ya'-kuluṭ-ṭa-ʻâma wa yamshee fil-'aswâqi lawlâ 'unzila 'ilayhi mal-akun-fayakouna ma-ʻahou naẕeerâ (7) 'Aw yulqâ 'ilayhi kanzun 'aw takounu lahou jannatuny-ya'-kulu minhâ? Wa qâlaẓ-ẓâlimouna 'in-tattabi-ʻouna 'illâ rajulam-mas-ḥourâ (8) 'Unẓur kayfa ḍarabou lakal-'amthâla faḍallou falâ yasta-ṭee-ʻouna sabeelâ (9) Tabârakallaẕee 'in-shâ'a ja-ʻala laka khayram-min-ẕâlika Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru wa yajʻal-laka Quṣourâ (10) Bal kaẕẕabou bis-Sâ-ʻah; Wa 'aʻ-tadnâ liman-kaẕẕaba bis-Sâ-ʻati Sa-ʻeerâ (11)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

إِذَا رَأَتْهُم مِّن مَّكَانٍۭ بَعِيدٍ سَمِعُوا۟ لَهَا تَغَيُّظًا وَزَفِيرًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذَآ
أُلْقُوا۟ مِنْهَا مَكَانًا ضَيِّقًا مُّقَرَّنِينَ دَعَوْا۟ هُنَالِكَ ثُبُورًا ﴿١٣﴾
لَّا تَدْعُوا۟ ٱلْيَوْمَ ثُبُورًا وَٰحِدًا وَٱدْعُوا۟ ثُبُورًا كَثِيرًا ﴿١٤﴾ قُلْ
أَذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ أَمْ جَنَّةُ ٱلْخُلْدِ ٱلَّتِى وُعِدَ ٱلْمُتَّقُونَ ۚ كَانَتْ
لَهُمْ جَزَآءً وَمَصِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾ لَّهُمْ فِيهَا مَا يَشَآءُونَ خَٰلِدِينَ ۚ
كَانَ عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ وَعْدًا مَّسْـُٔولًا ﴿١٦﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ وَمَا
يَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ فَيَقُولُ ءَأَنتُمْ أَضْلَلْتُمْ عِبَادِى
هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ أَمْ هُمْ ضَلُّوا۟ ٱلسَّبِيلَ ﴿١٧﴾ قَالُوا۟ سُبْحَٰنَكَ مَا كَانَ
يَنۢبَغِى لَنَآ أَن نَّتَّخِذَ مِن دُونِكَ مِنْ أَوْلِيَآءَ وَلَٰكِن مَّتَّعْتَهُمْ
وَءَابَآءَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ نَسُوا۟ ٱلذِّكْرَ وَكَانُوا۟ قَوْمًۢا بُورًا ﴿١٨﴾ فَقَدْ
كَذَّبُوكُم بِمَا تَقُولُونَ فَمَا تَسْتَطِيعُونَ صَرْفًا وَلَا
نَصْرًا ۚ وَمَن يَظْلِم مِّنكُمْ نُذِقْهُ عَذَابًا كَبِيرًا ﴿١٩﴾
وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّآ إِنَّهُمْ لَيَأْكُلُونَ
ٱلطَّعَامَ وَيَمْشُونَ فِى ٱلْأَسْوَاقِ ۗ وَجَعَلْنَا بَعْضَكُمْ
لِبَعْضٍ فِتْنَةً أَتَصْبِرُونَ ۗ وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٢٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

12. When it sees them from a place far off, they will hear its fury and its raging sigh. 13. And when they are cast, bound together, into a constricted place therein, they will plead for destruction there and then! 14."This day plead not for a single destruction: plead for destruction oft-repeated! " 15. Say: "Is that best, or the eternal Garden, promised to the righteous? For them, that is a reward as well as a goal (of attainment). 16. "For them there will be therein all that they wish for: they will dwell (there) for aye: a promise to be prayed for from thy Lord. " 17. The Day He will gather them together as well as those whom they worship besides Allah, He will ask: "Was it ye who led these My servants astray, or did they stray from the Path themselves?" 18. They will say: "Glory to Thee! Not meet was it for us that we should take for protectors others besides Thee: but Thou didst bestow, on them and their fathers, good things (in life), until they forgot the Message: for they were a people (worthless and) lost. " 19. (Allah will say): " Now have they proved you liars in what ye say: so ye cannot avert (your penalty) nor (get) help."And whoever among you does wrong, him shall We cause to taste of a grievous Penalty. 20. And the apostles whom We sent before thee were all (men) who ate food and walked through the streets: We have made some of you as a trial for others: will ye have patience? For Allah is One Who Sees (all things).

'Izâ ra-'at-hum-mim-makânim-ba-'eedin-sami-'ou la-hâ taġayyuẓanw-wa zafeerâ (12) Wa 'iẓâ 'ulqou minhâ makânan-ḍayyiqam-muqarraneena da-'aw hunâlika thubourâ (13) Lâ tad-'ul-yawma thubouranw-wâḥidanw-wad-'ou thubouran-katheerâ (14) Qul 'aẓâlika khayrun 'am Jannatul-khuldillatee wu-'idal-Muttaqoun? Kânat lahum jazâ-'anw-wa maṣeerâ (15) Lahum feehâ mâ yashâ'ouna khâlideen; kâna 'alâ Rabbika wa'-dam-mas-'oulâ (16) Wa Yawma yaḥ-shuruhum wa mâ ya'-budouna min-douni-LLâhi fayaqoulu 'A-'antum 'aḍlaltum 'ibâdee hâ'ulâ-'i 'am hum ḍallus-Sa-beel (17) Qâlou Subḥânaka mâ kâna yambaġee lanâ 'annattakhiẓa min-dounika min 'awliyâ-'a wa lâkim-matta'tahum wa 'âbâ-'ahum ḥattâ nasuẓ-Ẓikra wa kânou qaw-mam-bourâ (18) Faqad kaẓẓaboukum-bimâ taqou-louna famâ tastaṭee'ouna ṣarfanw-wa lâ naṣrâ. Wa many-yaẓlim-minkum nu-ẓiqhu 'Aẓâban-kabeerâ (19) Wa mâ 'arsalnâ qablaka minal-mursaleena 'illâ 'innahum laya'-kulounaṭ-ṭa-'âma wa yamshouna fil-'aswâq; wa ja'alnâ ba'-ḍakum li-ba'-ḍin-fit-natan 'ataṣbiroun? Wa kâ-na Rabbuka Baṣeerâ (20)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

۞ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَآءَنَا لَوْلَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ
أَوْ نَرَىٰ رَبَّنَا ۗ لَقَدِ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَعَتَوْ عُتُوًّا كَبِيرًا
﴿٢١﴾ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ لَا بُشْرَىٰ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُجْرِمِينَ وَيَقُولُونَ
حِجْرًا مَّحْجُورًا ﴿٢٢﴾ وَقَدِمْنَآ إِلَىٰ مَا عَمِلُوا۟ مِنْ عَمَلٍ فَجَعَلْنَٰهُ
هَبَآءً مَّنثُورًا ﴿٢٣﴾ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَيْرٌ مُّسْتَقَرًّا
وَأَحْسَنُ مَقِيلًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَيَوْمَ تَشَقَّقُ ٱلسَّمَآءُ بِٱلْغَمَٰمِ وَنُزِّلَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ
تَنزِيلًا ﴿٢٥﴾ ٱلْمُلْكُ يَوْمَئِذٍ ٱلْحَقُّ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ ۚ وَكَانَ يَوْمًا عَلَى
ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَسِيرًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَعَضُّ ٱلظَّالِمُ عَلَىٰ يَدَيْهِ يَقُولُ
يَٰلَيْتَنِى ٱتَّخَذْتُ مَعَ ٱلرَّسُولِ سَبِيلًا ﴿٢٧﴾ يَٰوَيْلَتَىٰ لَيْتَنِى لَمْ أَتَّخِذْ
فُلَانًا خَلِيلًا ﴿٢٨﴾ لَّقَدْ أَضَلَّنِى عَنِ ٱلذِّكْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ جَآءَنِى ۗ
وَكَانَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ لِلْإِنسَٰنِ خَذُولًا ﴿٢٩﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلرَّسُولُ
يَٰرَبِّ إِنَّ قَوْمِى ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ مَهْجُورًا ﴿٣٠﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ
جَعَلْنَا لِكُلِّ نَبِىٍّ عَدُوًّا مِّنَ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِرَبِّكَ هَادِيًا
وَنَصِيرًا ﴿٣١﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْقُرْءَانُ جُمْلَةً
وَٰحِدَةً ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ لِنُثَبِّتَ بِهِۦ فُؤَادَكَ ۖ وَرَتَّلْنَٰهُ تَرْتِيلًا ﴿٣٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

21. Such as fear not the meeting with Us (for Judgment) say: " Why are not the angels sent down to us, or (why) do we not see our Lord? " Indeed they have an arrogant conceit of themselves, and mighty is the insolence of their impiety! 22. The Day they see the angels,no joy will there be to the sinners that Day: the (angels) will say: "There is a barrier forbidden (to you) altogether!" 23. And We shall turn to whatever deeds they did (in this life), and We shall make such deeds as floating dust scattered about. 24. The Companions of the Garden will be well, that Day, in their abode, and have the fairest of places for repose. 25. The Day the heaven shall be rent asunder with clouds, and angels shall be sent down, descending (in ranks), - 26. That Day, the dominion as of right and truth, shall be (wholly) for (Allah) Most Merciful: it will be a Day of dire difficulty for the Misbelievers. 27. The Day that the wrong-doer will bite at his hands, he will say, " Oh! would that I had taken a (straight) path with the Apostle! 28. " Ah! woe is me! would that I had never taken such a one for a friend! 29. " He did lead me astray from the Message (of Allah) after it had come to me! Ah! the Evil One is but a traitor to man! ". 30. Then the Apostle will say: " O my Lord! Truly my people took this Qur-an for just foolish nonsense. " 31. Thus have We made for every prophet an enemy among the sinners: but enough is thy Lord to guide and to help. 32. Those who reject Faith say: "Why is not the Qur-an revealed to him all at once? Thus (it is revealed), that We may strengthen thy heart thereby, and We have rehearsed it to thee in slow, well-arranged stages, gradually.

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ̤
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Wa q̇alallaẓeena lâ yarjouna Liq̇â-'anâ law lâ 'unzila 'alaynal-malâ-'ikatu 'aw narâ Rabbanâ? Laq̇adistakbarou fee 'anfusihim wa 'ataw 'utuwwan-kabee-râ (21) Yawma yarawnal-malâ'ikata lâ bushrâ yawma-'iẓillil-mujrimeena wa yaq̇oulouna ḥijram-maḥjourâ (22) Wa q̇adimnâ 'ilâ mâ 'amilou min 'amalin-faja-'alnâhu habâ-'am-manthourâ (23) 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jannati Yawma-'iẓin khayrum-mustaq̇arranw-wa 'aḥsanu maq̇eelâ (24) Wa Yawma tashaq̇q̇aq̇ussamâ-'u bil-ġamâmi wa nuzzilal-malâ-'ikatu tanzeelâ (25) 'Al-mulku Yawma-'iẓi-nilḥaq̇q̇u lir-Raḥmân; wa kâ-na Yawman 'alal-kâfireena 'aseerâ (26) Wa Yawma ya-'aḍḍuẓ-ẓ̤âlimu 'alâ yadayhi yaq̇oulu yâlaytanit-takhaẓtu ma-'ar-Rasouli sabeelâ (27) Yâ-waylatâ laytanee lam 'attakhiẓ fulânan khaleelâ (28) Laq̇ad 'aḍallanee 'aniẓ-Ẓikri ba'-da 'iẓ jâ-'anee! Wa kânash-Shayṭânu lil-'insâni khaẓoulâ (29) Wa q̇âlar-Rasoulu yâ Rabbi 'inna q̇awmittakhaẓou hâẓal-Q̇ur-'âna mahjourâ (30) Wa kaẓâlika ja-'alnâ likulli nabiyyin 'aduwwam-minal-mujrimeen; wa kafâ bi-Rabbika Hâdiyanw-wa Naṣeerâ (31) Wa q̇âlallaẓeena kafarou law lâ nuzzila 'alayhil-Q̇ur-'ânu jumlatanw-Wâḥidah? Kaẓâlika linuthabbita bihee fu'âdaka wa rattalnâhu tarteelâ (32)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَا يَأْتُونَكَ بِمَثَلٍ إِلَّا جِئْنَٰكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَأَحْسَنَ تَفْسِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾
ٱلَّذِينَ يُحْشَرُونَ عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِهِمْ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ شَرٌّ
مَّكَانًا وَأَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٣٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
وَجَعَلْنَا مَعَهُۥٓ أَخَاهُ هَٰرُونَ وَزِيرًا ﴿٣٥﴾ فَقُلْنَا ٱذْهَبَآ إِلَى
ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَدَمَّرْنَٰهُمْ تَدْمِيرًا ﴿٣٦﴾ وَقَوْمَ
نُوحٍ لَّمَّا كَذَّبُوا۟ ٱلرُّسُلَ أَغْرَقْنَٰهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَٰهُمْ لِلنَّاسِ
ءَايَةً ۖ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٣٧﴾ وَعَادًا وَثَمُودَا۟
وَأَصْحَٰبَ ٱلرَّسِّ وَقُرُونًۢا بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ كَثِيرًا ﴿٣٨﴾ وَكُلًّا ضَرَبْنَا
لَهُ ٱلْأَمْثَٰلَ ۖ وَكُلًّا تَبَّرْنَا تَتْبِيرًا ﴿٣٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَتَوْا۟ عَلَى ٱلْقَرْيَةِ
ٱلَّتِىٓ أُمْطِرَتْ مَطَرَ ٱلسَّوْءِ ۚ أَفَلَمْ يَكُونُوا۟ يَرَوْنَهَا ۚ بَلْ
كَانُوا۟ لَا يَرْجُونَ نُشُورًا ﴿٤٠﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَوْكَ إِن يَتَّخِذُونَكَ
إِلَّا هُزُوًا أَهَٰذَا ٱلَّذِى بَعَثَ ٱللَّهُ رَسُولًا ﴿٤١﴾ إِن كَادَ
لَيُضِلُّنَا عَنْ ءَالِهَتِنَا لَوْلَآ أَن صَبَرْنَا عَلَيْهَا ۚ وَسَوْفَ
يَعْلَمُونَ حِينَ يَرَوْنَ ٱلْعَذَابَ مَنْ أَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٤٢﴾ أَرَءَيْتَ
مَنِ ٱتَّخَذَ إِلَٰهَهُۥ هَوَىٰهُ أَفَأَنتَ تَكُونُ عَلَيْهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٤٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

33. And no question do they bring to thee but We reveal to thee the truth and the best explanation (thereof). 34. Those who will be gathered to Hell (prone) on their faces,- they will be in an evil plight, and, as to Path, most astray. 35. (Before this,) We sent Moses the Book, and appointed his brother Aaron with him as Minister; 36. And We commanded: "Go ye both, to the people who have rejected our Signs: "And those (people) We destroyed with utter destruction. 37. And the people of Noah, - when they rejected the apostles, We drowned them, and We made them as a Sign for mankind; and We have prepared for (all) wrong-doers a grievous Penalty; - 38. As also 'Ad and Thamud, and the Companions of the Rass, and many a generation between them. 39. To each one We set forth parables and examples; and each one We broke to utter annihilation (for their sins). 40. And the (Unbelievers) must indeed have passed by the town on which was rained a shower of evil: did they not then see it (with their own eyes)? But they fear not the Resurrection. 41. When they see thee, they treat thee no otherwise than in mockery: " Is this the one whom Allah has sent as an apostle?" 42. "He indeed would well-nigh have misled us from our gods, had it not been that we were constant to them! "- Soon will they know, when they see the Penalty, who it is that is most misled in Path! 43. Seest thou such a one as taketh for his god his own passion (or impulse)? Couldst thou be a disposer of affairs for him?

q̇ = ق	ee = ي
ḍ = ض	ou = و
ġ = غ	â = ا
ṭ = ط	**Short Vowels**
s = س	i = ـِ (كسرة)
ṣ = ص	u = ـُ (ضمة)
ḥ = ح	a = ـَ (فتحة)
z = ز	'aw = أَوْ
ẓ = ذ	wa = وَ
ẓ̱ = ظ	'ay = أَيْ
th = ث	yâ = يا
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
' = ع	
' = ء	
Long Vowels	

Wa lâ ya'-tounaka bimathalin 'illâ ji'-nâka bil-Ḥaq̇q̇i wa 'aḥsana tafseerâ (33) 'Allaẓeena yuḥ-sharouna 'alâ wujouhihim 'ilâ Jahan-nama 'ulâ-'ika sharrum-ma-kânanw-wa 'aḍallu Sabeelâ (34) Wa laq̇ad 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba wa ja-'alnâ ma-'ahou 'akhâhu Hârouna Wazeerâ (35) Faq̇ulnaẓ-habâ 'ilal-q̇awmillaẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ fadam-marnâhum tad-meerâ (36) Wa q̇awma Nouḥil-lam-mâ kaẓẓabur-rusula 'aġraq̇nâhum wa ja-'alnâhum linnâsi 'Âyah; wa 'a'-tadnâ lizẓâlimeena 'Aẓâban 'alee-mâ (37) Wa 'Âdanw-wa Thamouda wa 'Aṣḥâbar-Rassi wa q̇urounam-bayna ẓâlika katheerâ (38) Wa kullan-ḍarabnâ lahul-'amthâl; wa kullan-tabbarnâ tatbeerâ (39) Wa laq̇ad 'ataw 'alal-q̇aryatillatee 'umṭirat maṭaras-saw'; 'afalam yakounou yarawnahâ? Bal kânou lâ yarjouna Nushourâ (40) Wa 'iẓâ ra-'awka 'iny-yattakhiẓounaka 'illâ huzuwan 'ahâẓallaẓee ba'atha-LLâhu rasoulâ (41) 'In-kâda layuḍillunâ 'an 'âlihatinâ law lâ 'an-ṣabarnâ 'alayhâ! Wa sawfa ya'lamouna ḥeena yarawnal-'Aẓâba man 'aḍallu Sabeelâ (42) 'Ara-'ayta manittakhaẓa 'ilâhahou hawâhu 'afa-'anta takounu 'alayhi wakeelâ (43)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

أَمْ تَحْسَبُ أَنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ يَسْمَعُونَ أَوْ يَعْقِلُونَ ۚ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا
كَالْأَنْعَٰمِ ۖ بَلْ هُمْ أَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٤٤﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ كَيْفَ مَدَّ
ٱلظِّلَّ وَلَوْ شَآءَ لَجَعَلَهُۥ سَاكِنًا ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَا ٱلشَّمْسَ عَلَيْهِ دَلِيلًا
﴿٤٥﴾ ثُمَّ قَبَضْنَٰهُ إِلَيْنَا قَبْضًا يَسِيرًا ﴿٤٦﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ
لَكُمُ ٱلَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا وَٱلنَّوْمَ سُبَاتًا وَجَعَلَ ٱلنَّهَارَ نُشُورًا ﴿٤٧﴾
وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَرْسَلَ ٱلرِّيَٰحَ بُشْرًۢا بَيْنَ يَدَىْ رَحْمَتِهِۦ ۚ وَأَنزَلْنَا
مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً طَهُورًا ﴿٤٨﴾ لِّنُحْۦِىَ بِهِۦ بَلْدَةً مَّيْتًا وَنُسْقِيَهُۥ
مِمَّا خَلَقْنَآ أَنْعَٰمًا وَأَنَاسِىَّ كَثِيرًا ﴿٤٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَٰهُ بَيْنَهُمْ
لِيَذَّكَّرُوا۟ فَأَبَىٰٓ أَكْثَرُ ٱلنَّاسِ إِلَّا كُفُورًا ﴿٥٠﴾ وَلَوْ شِئْنَا
لَبَعَثْنَا فِى كُلِّ قَرْيَةٍ نَّذِيرًا ﴿٥١﴾ فَلَا تُطِعِ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
وَجَٰهِدْهُم بِهِۦ جِهَادًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٥٢﴾ ۞ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى مَرَجَ
ٱلْبَحْرَيْنِ هَٰذَا عَذْبٌ فُرَاتٌ وَهَٰذَا مِلْحٌ أُجَاجٌ وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَهُمَا بَرْزَخًا
وَحِجْرًا مَّحْجُورًا ﴿٥٣﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ مِنَ ٱلْمَآءِ بَشَرًا فَجَعَلَهُۥ
نَسَبًا وَصِهْرًا ۗ وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ قَدِيرًا ﴿٥٤﴾ وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ
مَا لَا يَنفَعُهُمْ وَلَا يَضُرُّهُمْ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱلْكَافِرُ عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِۦ ظَهِيرًا ﴿٥٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

44. Or thinkest thou that most of them listen or understand? They are only like cattle;- nay, they are worse astray in Path. 45. Hast thou not turned thy vision to thy Lord? - How He doth prolong the Shadow! If He willed, He could make it stationary! Then do We make the sun its guide; 46. Then We draw it in towards Ourselves, - a contraction by easy stages. 47. And He it is Who makes the Night as a Robe for you, and Sleep as Repose, and makes the Day (as it were) a Resurrection. 48. And He it is Who sends the Winds as heralds of glad tidings, going before His Mercy, and We send down pure water from the sky, 49. That with it we may give life to a dead land, and slake the thirst of things We have created,- cattle and men in great numbers. 50. And We have distributed the (water) amongst them, in order that they may celebrate (Our) praises, but most men are averse (to aught) but (rank) ingratitude. 51. Had it been Our Will, We could have sent a warner to every centre of population. 52. Therefore listen not to the Unbelievers, but strive against them with the utmost strenuousness, with the (Qur-an). 53. It is He Who has let free the two bodies of flowing water: one palatable and sweet, and the other salt and bitter; yet has He made a barrier between them, a partition that is forbidden to be passed. 54. It is He Who has created man from water: then has He established relationships of lineage and marriage: for thy Lord has power (over all things). 55. Yet do they worship, besides Allah, things that can neither profit them nor harm them: and the Misbeliever is a helper (of Evil), against his own Lord!

ḍ = ق	
ḍ = ض	
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ṭ = ط	
s = س	
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ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
ẕ = ذ	
ẓ = ظ	
th = ث	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
ʻ = ع	
' = ء	

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Am taḥsabu 'anna 'aktharahum yasma-ʻouna 'aw yaʻḍiloun? 'In hum 'illâ kal-'anʻâm; bal hum 'aḍallu Sabeelâ (44) 'Alam tara 'ilâ Rabbika kayfa maddaẕ-Ẕilla wa law shâ-'a laja-ʻalahou sâkinan-thumma ja-ʻalnash-shamsa ʻalayhi daleelâ (45) Thumma ḍabaḍnâhu 'ilaynâ ḍabḍany-yaseerâ (46) Wa Huwallaẕee ja-ʻala lakumul-Layla libâsanw-wan-Nawma subâtanw-wa ja-ʻalan-Nahâra Nushourâ (47) Wa Huwallaẕee 'arsalar-Riyâḥa bushram-bayna ya-day Raḥmatih, wa 'anzalnâ minassamâ-'i mâ'an-ṭa-hourâ (48) Linuḥyiya bihee baldatam-maytanw-wa nusḍiyahou mimmâ khalaḍnâ 'an-ʻâmanw-wa 'anâsiyya katheerâ (49) Wa laḍad ṣarrafnâhu bay-nahum li-yaẕẕakkarou fa-'abâ 'aktharun-nâsi 'illâ kufourâ (50) Wa law shi'-nâ laba-ʻathnâ fee kulli ḍaryatin-naẕeerâ (51) Falâ tuṭi-ʻil-kâfireena wa jâhidhum-bihee jihâdan-kabeerâ (52) ۞ Wa Huwallaẕee marajal-baḥrayni hâẕâ ʻaẕbun-furâ-tunw-wa hâẕâ milḥun 'ujâjunw-wa ja-ʻala baynahumâ Barzakhanw-wa ḥijram-maḥjourâ (53) Wa Huwallaẕee khalaḍa minal-mâ-'i basharan-fajaʻalahou nasabanw-wa ṣihrâ; wa kâna Rabbuka Ḍadeerâ (54) Wa yaʻ-budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yanfa-ʻuhum wa lâ yaḍurruhum; wa kânal-kâfiru ʻalâ Rabbihee ẕaheerâ (55)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

وَمَآ أَرۡسَلۡنَٰكَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرٗا وَنَذِيرٗا ﴿٥٦﴾ قُلۡ مَآ أَسۡـَٔلُكُمۡ عَلَيۡهِ
مِنۡ أَجۡرٍ إِلَّا مَن شَآءَ أَن يَتَّخِذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِۦ سَبِيلٗا ﴿٥٧﴾ وَتَوَكَّلۡ
عَلَى ٱلۡحَيِّ ٱلَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَسَبِّحۡ بِحَمۡدِهِۦۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِهِۦ بِذُنُوبِ
عِبَادِهِۦ خَبِيرًا ﴿٥٨﴾ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضَ وَمَا بَيۡنَهُمَا
فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٖ ثُمَّ ٱسۡتَوَىٰ عَلَى ٱلۡعَرۡشِۚ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنُ فَسۡـَٔلۡ بِهِۦ
خَبِيرٗا ﴿٥٩﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱسۡجُدُواْۤ لِلرَّحۡمَٰنِ قَالُواْ وَمَا ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنُ
أَنَسۡجُدُ لِمَا تَأۡمُرُنَا وَزَادَهُمۡ نُفُورٗا ۩ ﴿٦٠﴾ تَبَارَكَ ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ
فِي ٱلسَّمَآءِ بُرُوجٗا وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا سِرَٰجٗا وَقَمَرٗا مُّنِيرٗا ﴿٦١﴾ وَهُوَ
ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ ٱلَّيۡلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ خِلۡفَةٗ لِّمَنۡ أَرَادَ أَن يَذَّكَّرَ أَوۡ أَرَادَ
شُكُورٗا ﴿٦٢﴾ وَعِبَادُ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَمۡشُونَ عَلَى ٱلۡأَرۡضِ
هَوۡنٗا وَإِذَا خَاطَبَهُمُ ٱلۡجَٰهِلُونَ قَالُواْ سَلَٰمٗا ﴿٦٣﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ
يَبِيتُونَ لِرَبِّهِمۡ سُجَّدٗا وَقِيَٰمٗا ﴿٦٤﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ
رَبَّنَا ٱصۡرِفۡ عَنَّا عَذَابَ جَهَنَّمَۖ إِنَّ عَذَابَهَا كَانَ غَرَامًا
﴿٦٥﴾ إِنَّهَا سَآءَتۡ مُسۡتَقَرّٗا وَمُقَامٗا ﴿٦٦﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ إِذَآ أَنفَقُواْ
لَمۡ يُسۡرِفُواْ وَلَمۡ يَقۡتُرُواْ وَكَانَ بَيۡنَ ذَٰلِكَ قَوَامٗا ﴿٦٧﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

56. But thee We only sent to give glad tidings and admonition. 57. Say: " No reward do I ask of you for it but this: that each one who will may take a (straight) Path to his Lord." 58. And put thy trust in Him Who lives and dies not; and celebrate His praise; and enough is He to be acquainted with the faults of His servants; -59. He Who created the heavens and the earth and all that is between, in six days, and is firmly established on the Throne (of authority): (Allah) Most Gracious: ask thou, then, about Him of any acquainted (with such things) 60. When it is said to them, "Adore ye (Allah) Most Gracious!", they say, " And what is (Allah) Most Gracious? shall we adore that which thou commandest us? " And it increases their flight (from the Truth). 61. Blessed is He Who made constellations in the skies, and placed therein a Lamp and a Moon giving light; 62. And it is He Who made the Night and the Day to follow each other: for such as have the will to celebrate His praises or to show their gratitude. 63. And the servants of (Allah) Most Gracious are those who walk on the earth in humility, and when the ignorant address them, they say,"Peace! "; 64. Those who spend the night in adoration of their Lord prostrate and standing; 65. Those who say, " Our Lord! Avert from us the Wrath of Hell, for its Wrath is indeed an affliction grievous, - 66. " Evil indeed is it as an abode, and as a place to rest in "; 67. Those who, when they spend, are not extravagant and not niggardly, but hold a just (balance) between those (extremes);

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa mâ 'arsalnâka 'illâ mubash-shiranw-wa naẓeerâ (56) Q̇ul mâ 'as-'alukum ʻalayhi min 'ajrin 'illâ man-shâ-'a 'any-yattakhiẓa 'ilâ Rabbihee Sabeelâ (57) Wa tawakkal ʻalal-Ḥayyillaẓee lâ yamoutu wa sabbiḥ bi-Ḥamdih; wa kafâ bihee bi-ẓunoubi ʻibâdihee khabeerâ (58) 'Allaẓee khalaq̇as-samâwâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ fee sittati 'ayyâmin-thummastawâ ʻalal-ʻArsh; 'Ar-Raḥmânu fas-'al bi-hee khabeerâ (59) Wa 'iẓâ q̇eela lahumusjudou lir-Raḥmâni q̇âlou wa mar-Raḥmânu 'anasjudu limâ ta'-murunâ wa zâda-hum nufourâ (60) Tabârakallaẓee ja-ʻala fissamâ-'i Bouroujanw-wa ja-ʻala feehâ sirâjanw-wa q̇amaram-muneerâ (61) Wa Huwallaẓee ja-ʻalal-layla wan-nahâra khil-fatal-li-man 'arâda 'any-yaẓẓakkara 'aw 'arâda shukourâ (62) Wa ʻibâdur-Raḥmânillaẓeena yamshouna ʻalal-'arḍi hawnanw-wa 'iẓâ khâṭabahumul-jâhilouna q̇âlou Salâmâ (63) Wallaẓeena yabeetouna li-Rabbihim sujjadanw-wa q̇iyâmâ (64) Wallaẓeena yaq̇oulouna Rabbanaṣrif ʻannâ ʻAẓâba Jahannam; 'inna ʻAẓâbahâ kâna ġarâmâ (65) 'Innahâ sâ-'at mustaq̇arranw-wa muq̇âmâ (66) Wallaẓeena 'iẓâ 'anfaq̇ou lam yusrifou wa lam yaq̇turou wa kâna bayna ẓâlika q̇awâmâ (67)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا ءَاخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ ٱلنَّفْسَ
ٱلَّتِي حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْنُونَ ۚ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ ذَٰلِكَ يَلْقَ
أَثَامًا ﴿٦٨﴾ يُضَٰعَفْ لَهُ ٱلْعَذَابُ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ وَيَخْلُدْ فِيهِۦ
مُهَانًا ﴿٦٩﴾ إِلَّا مَن تَابَ وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ عَمَلًا صَٰلِحًا
فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يُبَدِّلُ ٱللَّهُ سَيِّـَٔاتِهِمْ حَسَنَٰتٍ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا
رَّحِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾ وَمَن تَابَ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَإِنَّهُۥ يَتُوبُ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ
مَتَابًا ﴿٧١﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَشْهَدُونَ ٱلزُّورَ وَإِذَا مَرُّوا۟ بِٱللَّغْوِ
مَرُّوا۟ كِرَامًا ﴿٧٢﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ
لَمْ يَخِرُّوا۟ عَلَيْهَا صُمًّا وَعُمْيَانًا ﴿٧٣﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا
هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَٰجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّٰتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَٱجْعَلْنَا
لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا ﴿٧٤﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يُجْزَوْنَ ٱلْغُرْفَةَ بِمَا
صَبَرُوا۟ وَيُلَقَّوْنَ فِيهَا تَحِيَّةً وَسَلَٰمًا ﴿٧٥﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ
فِيهَا ۚ حَسُنَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَمُقَامًا ﴿٧٦﴾ قُلْ مَا يَعْبَؤُا۟ بِكُمْ رَبِّي
لَوْلَا دُعَآؤُكُمْ ۖ فَقَدْ كَذَّبْتُمْ فَسَوْفَ يَكُونُ لِزَامًۢا ﴿٧٧﴾

سُورَةُ الشُّعَرَاءِ

ترتيبها ٢٦ — آياتها ٢٢٧

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

68. Those who invoke not, with Allah, any other god, nor slay such life as Allah has made sacred, except for just cause, nor commit fornication; - and any that does this (not only) meets punishment 69. (But) the Penalty on the Day of Judgment will be doubled to him, and he will dwell therein in ignominy,- 70. Unless he repents, believes, and works righteous deeds, for Allah will change the evil of such persons into good, and Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful, 71. And whoever repents and does good has truly turned to Allah with an (acceptable) conversion;- 72. Those who witness no falsehood, and, if they pass by futility, they pass by it with honourable (avoidance); 73. Those who, when they are admonished with the Signs of their Lord, droop not down at them as if they were deaf or blind; 74. And those who pray, " Our Lord! Grant unto us wives and offspring who will be the comfort of our eyes, and give us (the grace) to lead the righteous." 75. Those are the ones who will be rewarded with the highest place in heaven, because of their patient constancy: therein shall they be met with salutations and peace. 76. Dwelling therein;- how beautiful an abode and place of rest! 77. Say (to the Rejecters): " My Lord is not uneasy because of you if ye call not on Him: but ye have indeed rejected (Him), and soon will come the inevitable (punishment)! "

Wallaẓeena lâ yad-‘ouna ma-‘a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara wa lâ yaqtulounan-nafsallatee ḥarrama-LLâhu 'illâ bil-ḥaqqi wa lâ yaznoun; wa many-yaf-‘al ẓâlika yalqa 'athâmâ (68) Yuḍâ-‘af lahul-‘Aẓâbu Yawmal-Qiyâmati wa yakh-lud feehee muhânâ (69) 'Illâ man-tâba wa 'âmana wa ‘amila ‘amalan-ṣâliḥan-fa-'ulâ-'ika yubaddi-lu-LLâhu sayyi-'âtihim ḥasanât; wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (70) Wa man-tâba wa ‘amila ṣâliḥan-fa-'innahou yatoubu 'ila-LLâhi matâbâ (71) Wallaẓeena lâ yash-hadounaz-zoura wa 'iẓâ mar-rou billaġwi marrou kirâmâ (72) Wallaẓeena 'iẓâ ẓukkirou bi-'Âyâti Rabbihim lam yakhirrou ‘alayhâ ṣummanw-wa ‘umyânâ (73) Wallaẓeena yaqoulouna Rabbanâ hab lanâ min 'azwâjinâ wa ẓurriyyâtinâ qur-rata 'a‘-yuninw-waj-‘alnâ lil-Muttaqeena 'Imâmâ (74) 'Ulâ-'ika yujzawnal-ġurfata bimâ ṣabarou wa yulaqqa-wna feehâ taḥiyyatanw-wa salâmâ (75) Khâlideena feehâ; ḥasunat mustaqarranw-wa muqâmâ (76) Qul mâ ya‘-ba-'u bikum Rabbee law lâ du-‘â-'ukum; faqad kaẓẓabtum fa-sawfa yakounu lizâmâ (77)

SHU-‘ARÂ'

227 'Âyah — № 26

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ــِـ (كسرة)
u = ــُـ (ضمة)
a = ــَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

طسٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلْمُبِينِ ﴿٢﴾ لَعَلَّكَ بَٰخِعٌ نَّفْسَكَ
أَلَّا يَكُونُوا۟ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾ إِن نَّشَأْ نُنَزِّلْ عَلَيْهِم مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ ءَايَةً فَظَلَّتْ
أَعْنَٰقُهُمْ لَهَا خَٰضِعِينَ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَا يَأْتِيهِم مِّن ذِكْرٍ مِّنَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ مُحْدَثٍ
إِلَّا كَانُوا۟ عَنْهُ مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٥﴾ فَقَدْ كَذَّبُوا۟ فَسَيَأْتِيهِمْ أَنۢبَٰٓؤُا۟ مَا كَانُوا۟
بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ كَمْ أَنۢبَتْنَا فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ زَوْجٍ
كَرِيمٍ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾ وَإِنَّ
رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٩﴾ وَإِذْ نَادَىٰ رَبُّكَ مُوسَىٰٓ أَنِ ٱئْتِ ٱلْقَوْمَ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ ۚ أَلَا يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١١﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ
أَن يُكَذِّبُونِ ﴿١٢﴾ وَيَضِيقُ صَدْرِى وَلَا يَنطَلِقُ لِسَانِى فَأَرْسِلْ
إِلَىٰ هَٰرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَهُمْ عَلَىَّ ذَنۢبٌ فَأَخَافُ أَن يَقْتُلُونِ ﴿١٤﴾ قَالَ
كَلَّا ۖ فَٱذْهَبَا بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ ۖ إِنَّا مَعَكُم مُّسْتَمِعُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ فَأْتِيَا فِرْعَوْنَ
فَقُولَآ إِنَّا رَسُولُ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ أَنْ أَرْسِلْ مَعَنَا بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ
﴿١٧﴾ قَالَ أَلَمْ نُرَبِّكَ فِينَا وَلِيدًا وَلَبِثْتَ فِينَا مِنْ عُمُرِكَ سِنِينَ ﴿١٨﴾
وَفَعَلْتَ فَعْلَتَكَ ٱلَّتِى فَعَلْتَ وَأَنتَ مِنَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

نصف الحزب ٣٧

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Shu'araa, or The Poets.
In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

1. Ta. Sin. Mim. 2. These are Verses of the Book that makes (things) clear. 3. It may be thou frettest thy soul with grief, that they do not become Believers. 4. If (such) were Our Will, We could send down to them from the sky a Sign, to which they would bend their necks in humility. 5. But there comes not to them a newlyrevealed Message from (Allah) Most Gracious, but they turn away therefrom. 6. They have indeed rejected (the Message): so they will know soon (enough) the truth of what they mocked at! 7. Do they not look at the earth,- how many noble things of all kinds We have produced therein? 8. Verily, in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. 9. And verily, thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 10. Behold, thy Lord called Moses: " Go to the people of iniquity,- 11. " The people of Pharaoh: will they not fear God? " 12. He said: "O my Lord! I do fear that they will charge me with false ood: 13. " My breast will be straitened and my speech may not go (smoothly): so send unto Aaron. 14. " And (further), they have a charge of crime against me; and I fear they may slay me. " 15. Allah said: " By no means!Proceed then, both of you, with Our Signs; We are with you, and will listen (to your call). 16. " So go forth, both of you, To Pharaoh, and say: 'We have been sent by the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds; 17."' Send thou with us the Children of Israel. ' " 18. (Pharaoh) said: " Did we not cherish thee as a child among us, and didst thou not stay in our midst many years of thy life? 19. "And thou didst a deed of thine which (thou knowest) thou didst, and thou art an ungrateful (wretch)! "

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِـ (كسرة)
u	ـُـ (ضمة)
a	ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Ṭâ-Seem-Meem (1) Tilka 'Âyâtul-Kitâbil-mubeen (2) La-'allaka bâkhi-'un-nafsaka 'allâ yakounou Mu'-mineen (3) 'In-nasha' nunazzil 'alayhim-minas-samâ-'i 'Âyatan-fa-ẓallat 'a'-nâq̇uhum lahâ khâḍi-'een (4) Wa mâ ya'-teehim-min-Ẓikrim-minar-Raḥmâni muḥdathin 'illâ kânou 'anhu mu'-riḍeen (5) Faq̇ad kaẓẓabou fasaya'tee-him 'ambâ-'u mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun (6) 'Awa lam yaraw 'ilal-'arḍi kam 'ambatnâ feehâ min-kulli zawjin-kareem (7) 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'aktharuhum-Mu'-mineen (8) Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem (9) Wa 'iẓ nâdâ Rabbuka Mousâ 'ani'-til-q̇awmaẓ-ẓâlimeen (10) Q̇awma Fir-'awn; 'alâ yattaq̇oun (11) Q̇âla Rabbi 'in-nee 'akhâfu 'any-yukaẓẓiboun (12) Wa yaḍeeq̇u ṣadree wa lâ yanṭaliq̇u lisânee fa-'arsil 'ilâ Hâroun (13) Wa lahum 'alayya ẓambun-fa-'akhâfu 'any-yaq̇tuloun (14) Q̇âla kallâ! faẓhabâ bi-'Âyâtinâ; 'Innâ ma-'akum-mus-tami-'oun (15) Fa'-tiyâ Fir-'awna faq̇oulâ 'innâ Rasoulu Rabbil-'âlameen (16) 'An 'arsil ma-'ana Banee 'Isrâ-'eel (17) Q̇âla 'alam nurabbika feenâ waleedanw-wa labiththa feenâ min 'umurika sineen (18) Wa fa-'alta fa'-latakallatee fa-'alta wa 'anta minal-kâ-fireen (19)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قَالَ فَعَلْتُهَآ إِذًا وَأَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلضَّآلِّينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَفَرَرْتُ مِنكُمْ لَمَّا خِفْتُكُمْ
فَوَهَبَ لِى رَبِّى حُكْمًا وَجَعَلَنِى مِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَتِلْكَ نِعْمَةٌ تَمُنُّهَا
عَلَىَّ أَنْ عَبَّدتَّ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ﴿٢٢﴾ قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ وَمَا رَبُّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ
﴿٢٣﴾ قَالَ رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَآ ۖ إِن كُنتُم مُّوقِنِينَ
﴿٢٤﴾ قَالَ لِمَنْ حَوْلَهُۥٓ أَلَا تَسْتَمِعُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبُّ ءَابَآئِكُمُ
ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَكُمُ ٱلَّذِىٓ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ لَمَجْنُونٌ ﴿٢٧﴾
قَالَ رَبُّ ٱلْمَشْرِقِ وَٱلْمَغْرِبِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَآ ۖ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ قَالَ
لَئِنِ ٱتَّخَذْتَ إِلَٰهًا غَيْرِى لَأَجْعَلَنَّكَ مِنَ ٱلْمَسْجُونِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ قَالَ
أَوَلَوْ جِئْتُكَ بِشَىْءٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ قَالَ فَأْتِ بِهِۦٓ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ
ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ فَأَلْقَىٰ عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِىَ ثُعْبَانٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَنَزَعَ يَدَهُۥ
فَإِذَا هِىَ بَيْضَآءُ لِلنَّٰظِرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ قَالَ لِلْمَلَإِ حَوْلَهُۥٓ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَسَٰحِرٌ
عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ يُرِيدُ أَن يُخْرِجَكُم مِّنْ أَرْضِكُم بِسِحْرِهِۦ فَمَاذَا
تَأْمُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَرْجِهْ وَأَخَاهُ وَٱبْعَثْ فِى ٱلْمَدَآئِنِ حَٰشِرِينَ
﴿٣٦﴾ يَأْتُوكَ بِكُلِّ سَحَّارٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ فَجُمِعَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ
لِمِيقَٰتِ يَوْمٍ مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَقِيلَ لِلنَّاسِ هَلْ أَنتُم مُّجْتَمِعُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

20. Moses said: " I did it then, when I was in error. 21. " So I fled from you (all) when I feared you; but my Lord has (since) invested me with judgment (and wisdom) and appointed me as one of the apostles. 22. "And this is the favour with which thou dost reproach me, - that thou hast enslaved the Children of Israel!" 23. Pharaoh said: "And what is the ' Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds'?" 24. (Moses) said: "The Lord and Cherisher of the heavens and the earth, and all between, - if ye want to be quite sure." 25. (Pharaoh) said to those around: "Do ye not listen (to what he says)?" 26. (Moses) aid: "Your Lord and the Lord of your fathers from the beginning!" 27. (Pharaoh) said: "Truly your apostle who has been sent to you is a veritable madman!" 28. (Moses) said: "Lord of the East and the West, and all between! if ye only had sense! " 29. (Pharaoh) said: "If thou dost put forward any god other than me, I will certainly put thee in prison! " 30. (Moses) said: " Even if I showed you something clear (and) convincing?" 31. (Pharaoh) said: "Show it then, if thou tellest the truth!" 32. So (Moses) threw his rod, and behold, it was a serpent, plain (for all to see)! 33. And he drew out his hand, and behold, it was white to all beholders! 34. (Pharaoh) said to the Chiefs around him: " This is indeed a sorcerer well-versed: 35. "His plan is to get you out of your land by his sorcery; then what is it ye counsel? " 36.They said: "Keep him and his brother in suspense (for a while), and dispatch to the Cities heralds to collect - 37. " And bring up to thee all (our) sorcerers well-versed. " 38. So the sorcerers were got together for the appointment of a day well-known, 39. And the people were told: " Are ye (now) assembled? -

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
‘	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Q̇âla fa-‘altuhâ 'iẓanw-wa 'ana minaḍ-ḍâlleen (20) Fa-farartu minkum lammâ khiftukum fawahaba lee Rab-bee ḥukmanw-wa ja-‘alanee minal-mursaleen (21) Wa tilka ni‘-matun-tamunnuhâ ‘alayya 'an ‘abbatta Banee 'Isrâ-'eel (22) Q̇âla Fir-‘awnu wa mâ Rabbul-‘âlameen (23) Q̇âla Rabbus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ bayna-humâ, 'in-kuntum-Mouq̇ineen (24) Q̇âla liman ḥawlahou 'alâ tastami-‘oun (25) Q̇âla Rabbukum wa Rabbu 'âbâ-'ikumul-'awwaleen (26) Q̇âla 'inna rasoulakumullaẓee 'ursila 'ilaykum lamaj-noun (27) Q̇âla Rabbul-mashriq̇i wal-maġribi wa mâ baynahumâ! 'in-kuntum ta‘-q̇iloun (28) Q̇âla la-'inittakhaẓta 'ilâhan ġayree la-'aj-‘alannaka minal-masjouneen (29) Q̇âla 'awa-law ji'-tuka bishay-'im-mubeen (30) Q̇âla fa'-ti bihee 'in-kunta minaṣ-ṣâdiq̇een (31) Fa-'alq̇â ‘aṣâhu fa-'iẓâ hiya thu‘-bânum-mubeen (32) Wa naza-‘a yadahou fa-'iẓâ hiya bayḍâ-'u lin-nâẓireen (33) Q̇âla lil-mala-'i ḥawlahou 'inna hâẓâ lasâḥirun ‘aleem (34) Yureedu 'any-yukhrijakummin 'arḍikum-bisiḥrihee famâẓâ ta'-muroun (35) Q̇âlou 'arjih wa 'akhâhu wab-‘ath fil-Madâ-'ini ḥâshireen (36) Ya'-touka bi-kulli saḥḥârin ‘aleem (37) Fajumi-‘as-saḥaratu limeeq̇âti Yawmim-ma‘-loum (38) Wa q̇eela linnâsi hal 'antum-mujtami-‘oun (39)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alqalah

لَعَلَّنَا نَتَّبِعُ ٱلسَّحَرَةَ إِن كَانُوا۟ هُمُ ٱلْغَٰلِبِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ
قَالُوا۟ لِفِرْعَوْنَ أَئِنَّ لَنَا لَأَجْرًا إِن كُنَّا نَحْنُ ٱلْغَٰلِبِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ قَالَ نَعَمْ
وَإِنَّكُمْ إِذًا لَّمِنَ ٱلْمُقَرَّبِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ قَالَ لَهُم مُّوسَىٰٓ أَلْقُوا۟ مَآ أَنتُم مُّلْقُونَ
﴿٤٣﴾ فَأَلْقَوْا۟ حِبَالَهُمْ وَعِصِيَّهُمْ وَقَالُوا۟ بِعِزَّةِ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّا لَنَحْنُ
ٱلْغَٰلِبُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَأَلْقَىٰ مُوسَىٰ عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِىَ تَلْقَفُ مَا يَأْفِكُونَ
﴿٤٥﴾ فَأُلْقِىَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ سَٰجِدِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾
رَبِّ مُوسَىٰ وَهَٰرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ قَالَ ءَامَنتُمْ لَهُۥ قَبْلَ أَنْ ءَاذَنَ لَكُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ
لَكَبِيرُكُمُ ٱلَّذِى عَلَّمَكُمُ ٱلسِّحْرَ فَلَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ۚ لَأُقَطِّعَنَّ أَيْدِيَكُمْ
وَأَرْجُلَكُم مِّنْ خِلَٰفٍ وَلَأُصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ قَالُوا۟ لَا ضَيْرَ ۖ إِنَّآ
إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا مُنقَلِبُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ إِنَّا نَطْمَعُ أَن يَغْفِرَ لَنَا رَبُّنَا خَطَٰيَٰنَآ أَن كُنَّآ
أَوَّلَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ ۞ وَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰٓ أَنْ أَسْرِ بِعِبَادِىٓ إِنَّكُم
مُّتَّبَعُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ فَأَرْسَلَ فِرْعَوْنُ فِى ٱلْمَدَآئِنِ حَٰشِرِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ إِنَّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ
لَشِرْذِمَةٌ قَلِيلُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَنَا لَغَآئِظُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَإِنَّا لَجَمِيعٌ حَٰذِرُونَ
﴿٥٦﴾ فَأَخْرَجْنَٰهُم مِّن جَنَّٰتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَكُنُوزٍ وَمَقَامٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿٥٨﴾
كَذَٰلِكَ وَأَوْرَثْنَٰهَا بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ﴿٥٩﴾ فَأَتْبَعُوهُم مُّشْرِقِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

ثلاثة أرباع الحزب ٣٧

40. " That we may follow the sorcerers (in religion) if they win?" 41. So when the sorcerers arrived, they said to Pharaoh: "Of course - shall we have a (suitable) reward if we win?" 42. He said: "Yea, (and more), - for ye shall in that case be (raised to posts) nearest (to my person). " 43. Moses said to them: " Throw ye- that which ye are about to throw! " 44. So they threw their ropes and their rods, and said: "By the might of Pharaoh, it is we who will certainly win!" 45. Then Moses threw his rod, when, behold, it straightway swallows up all the falsehoods which they fake! 46. Then did the sorcerers fall down, prostrate in adoration, 47. Saying: "We believe in the Lord of the Worlds, 48."The Lord of Moses and Aaron." 49. Said (Pharaoh): "Believe ye in Him before I give you permission? Surely he is your leader, who has taught you sorcery! but soon shall ye know! "Be sure I will cut off your hands and your feet on opposite sides, and I will cause you all to die on the cross! " 50. They said: " No matter! For us, we shall but return to our Lord! 51. " Only, our desire is that our Lord will forgive us our faults, that we may become foremost among the Believers!" 52. By inspiration We told Moses: "Travel by night with my servants; for surely ye shall be pursued. " 53. Then Pharaoh sent heralds to (all) the Cities, 54. (Saying):"These (Israelites) are but a small band. 55. " And they are raging furiously against us; 56. " But we are a multitude amply fore-warned. " 57. So We expelled them from gardens, springs, 58. Treasures, and every kind of honourable position; 59. Thus it was, but We made the Children of Israel inheritors of such things. 60. So they pursued them at sunrise.

q̇ = ق	ee = ي
ḍ = ض	ou = و
ġ = غ	â = ا
ṭ = ط	**Short Vowels**
s = س	i = ـِ (كسرة)
ṣ = ص	u = ـُ (ضمة)
ḥ = ح	a = ـَ (فتحة)
z = ز	'aw = أَوْ
ẓ = ذ	wa = وَ
z̤ = ظ	'ay = أَيْ
th = ث	yâ = يا
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
' = ع	
' = ء	
Long Vowels	

La-'allanâ nattabi-'ussaḥarata 'in-kânou humul-ġâlib-een (40) Falammâ jâ-'assaḥara-tu q̇âlou li-Fir-'awna 'a'inna lanâ la-'ajran 'in-kunnâ naḥnul-ġâlibeen (41) Q̇âla na-'am wa 'innakum 'iẓal-laminal-muq̇arrabeen (42) Q̇âla lahum-Mousâ 'alq̇ou mâ 'antum-mulq̇oun (43) Fa-'alq̇aw ḥibâlahum wa 'iṣiyyahum wa q̇âlou bi-'izzati Fir-'awna 'innâ lanaḥnul-ġâ-liboun (44) Fa-'alq̇â Mousâ 'aṣâhu fa-'iẓâ hiya talq̇afu mâ ya'-fikoun (45) Fa-'ulq̇iyas-saḥaratu sâjideen (46) Q̇âlou 'âmannâ bi-Rabbil-'âlameen (47) Rabbi Mousâ wa Hâroun (48) Q̇âla 'âmantum lahou q̇abla 'an 'âẓana lakum? 'Innahou la-kabeerukumul-laẓee 'allamakumus-siḥra falasawfa ta'-lamoun! La-'uq̇aṭṭi-'anna 'aydi-yakum wa 'arjulakum-min khilâfinw-wa la-'uṣallibannakum 'ajma-'een (49) Q̇âlou lâ ḍayr; 'innâ 'ilâ Rabbinâ munq̇aliboun (50) 'Innâ naṭma-'u 'any-yaġfira lanâ Rabbunâ khaṭâyânâ 'an-kunnâ 'awwalal-Mu'-mineen (51) ۞ Wa 'awḥaynâ 'ilâ Mousâ 'an 'asri bi-'ibâdee 'innakum-muttaba-'oun (52) Fa-'arsala Fir-'awnu fil-Madâ-'ini ḥâshireen (53) 'Inna hâ-'ulâ-'i lashirẓimatun-q̇aleeloun (54) Wa 'innahum lanâ laġâ-'iẓoun (55) Wa 'innâ lajamee-'un ḥâẓiroun (56) Fa-'akhrajnâhum-min-jannâtinw-wa 'uyoun (57) Wa kunouz-inw-wa maq̇âmin-kareem (58) Kaẓâlika wa 'awrathnâhâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eel (59) Fa-'atba-'ouhum-mushriq̇een (60)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَلَمَّا تَرَٰٓءَا ٱلْجَمْعَانِ قَالَ أَصْحَٰبُ مُوسَىٰٓ إِنَّا لَمُدْرَكُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ قَالَ
كَلَّآ ۖ إِنَّ مَعِىَ رَبِّى سَيَهْدِينِ ﴿٦٢﴾ فَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰٓ أَنِ ٱضْرِب
بِّعَصَاكَ ٱلْبَحْرَ ۖ فَٱنفَلَقَ فَكَانَ كُلُّ فِرْقٍ كَٱلطَّوْدِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٦٣﴾
وَأَزْلَفْنَا ثَمَّ ٱلْءَاخَرِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَأَنجَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ وَمَن مَّعَهُۥٓ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾
ثُمَّ أَغْرَقْنَا ٱلْءَاخَرِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُم
مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَٱتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ
نَبَأَ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ ﴿٦٩﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِۦ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالُوا۟
نَعْبُدُ أَصْنَامًا فَنَظَلُّ لَهَا عَٰكِفِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ قَالَ هَلْ يَسْمَعُونَكُمْ إِذْ
تَدْعُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ أَوْ يَنفَعُونَكُمْ أَوْ يَضُرُّونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ قَالُوا۟ بَلْ وَجَدْنَآ ءَابَآءَنَا
كَذَٰلِكَ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ قَالَ أَفَرَءَيْتُم مَّا كُنتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ أَنتُمْ
وَءَابَآؤُكُمُ ٱلْأَقْدَمُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَإِنَّهُمْ عَدُوٌّ لِّىٓ إِلَّا رَبَّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ
﴿٧٧﴾ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَنِى فَهُوَ يَهْدِينِ ﴿٧٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِى هُوَ يُطْعِمُنِى وَيَسْقِينِ
﴿٧٩﴾ وَإِذَا مَرِضْتُ فَهُوَ يَشْفِينِ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَٱلَّذِى يُمِيتُنِى ثُمَّ
يُحْيِينِ ﴿٨١﴾ وَٱلَّذِىٓ أَطْمَعُ أَن يَغْفِرَ لِى خَطِيٓـَٔتِى يَوْمَ ٱلدِّينِ
﴿٨٢﴾ رَبِّ هَبْ لِى حُكْمًا وَأَلْحِقْنِى بِٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

61. And when the two bodies saw each other, the people of Moses said: "We are sure to be overtaken." 62. (Moses) said: "By no means! My Lord is with me! Soon will He guide me!" 63. Then We told Moses by inspiration: " Strike the sea with thy rod. " So it divided, and each separate part became like the huge, firm mass of a mountain. 64. And We made the other party approach thither. 65. We delivered Moses and all who were with him; 66. But We drowned the others. 67. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. 68. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 69. And rehearse to them (something of) Abraham's story. 70. Behold, he said to his father and his people: " What worship ye? " 71. They said: "We worship idols, and we remain constantly in attendance on them. " 72. He said: " Do they listen to you when ye call (on them), 73. or do you good or harm? " 74. They said: " Nay, but we found our fathers doing thus (what we do). " 75. He said: "Do ye then see whom ye have been worshipping, - 76. " Ye and your fathers before you? - 77. " For they are enemies to me; not so the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds; 78. " Who created me, and it is He who guides me; 79. "Who gives me food and drink, 80. " And when I am ill, it is He who cures me; 81. "Who will cause me to die, and then to live (again); 82. " And who, I hope, will forgive me my faults on the Day of Judgment. 83. " O my Lord! bestow wisdom on me, and join me with the righteous

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	ẓ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
' = ع	' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أيْ
yâ = يا

Falammâ tarâ-'aljam'âni q̇âla 'Aṣ-ḥâbu-Mousâ 'innâ la-mudrakoun (61) Q̇âla kallâ! 'Inna ma-'iya Rabbee sa-yahdeen (62) Fa-'awḥaynâ 'ilâ Mousâ 'aniḍrib-bi-'aṣâkal-baḥr. Fanfalaq̇a fakâna kullu firq̇in-kaṭṭawdil-'aẓeem (63) Wa 'azlafnâ thammal-'âkhareen (64) Wa 'anjaynâ Mousâ wa mam-ma-'ahou 'ajma-'een (65) Thumma 'aġraq̇nal-'âkhareen (66) 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'aktharuhum-Mu'-mineen (67) Wa 'inna Rab-baka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem (68) Watlu 'alayhim naba-'a 'Ibrâheem (69) 'Iẓ q̇âla li-'abeehi wa q̇awmihee mâ ta'-budoun (70) Q̇âlou na'-budu 'aṣnâman-fanaẓallu lahâ 'âkifeen (71) Q̇âla hal yasma-'ounakum 'iẓ tad-'oun (72) 'Aw yanfa-'ounakum 'aw yaḍurroun (73) Q̇âlou bal-wajadnâ 'âbâ-'anâ kaẓâlika yaf-'aloun (74) Q̇âla 'afara-'aytum-mâ kuntum ta'-budoun (75) 'Antum wa 'âbâ'ukumul-'aq̇damoun (76) Fa-'innahum 'aduw-wul-lee 'illâ Rabbal-'âlameen (77) 'Allaẓee khalaq̇anee fa-Huwa yahdeen (78) Wallaẓee Huwa yuṭ-'imunee wa yasq̇een (79) Wa 'iẓâ mariḍtu fa-Huwa yashfeen (80) Wallaẓee yumeetunee thumma yuḥyeen (81) Wallaẓee 'aṭma'u 'any-yaġfira lee khaṭee-'atee Yawmad-Deen (82) Rabbi hab lee ḥukmanw-wa 'alḥiq̇nee biṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (83)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَٱجْعَل لِّى لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ فِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَٱجْعَلْنِى مِن وَرَثَةِ جَنَّةِ
ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَٱغْفِرْ لِأَبِىٓ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ مِنَ ٱلضَّآلِّينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَا تُخْزِنِى يَوْمَ
يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يَنفَعُ مَالٌ وَلَا بَنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ أَتَى ٱللَّهَ بِقَلْبٍ
سَلِيمٍ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَأُزْلِفَتِ ٱلْجَنَّةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ وَبُرِّزَتِ ٱلْجَحِيمُ لِلْغَاوِينَ
﴿٩١﴾ وَقِيلَ لَهُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ هَلْ يَنصُرُونَكُمْ
أَوْ يَنتَصِرُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ فَكُبْكِبُوا۟ فِيهَا هُمْ وَٱلْغَاوُۥنَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَجُنُودُ إِبْلِيسَ
أَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ قَالُوا۟ وَهُمْ فِيهَا يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ تَٱللَّهِ إِن كُنَّا لَفِى
ضَلَـٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٩٧﴾ إِذْ نُسَوِّيكُم بِرَبِّ ٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَمَآ أَضَلَّنَآ
إِلَّا ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ فَمَا لَنَا مِن شَـٰفِعِينَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَلَا صَدِيقٍ حَمِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾
فَلَوْ أَنَّ لَنَا كَرَّةً فَنَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ
أَكْثَرُهُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾ كَذَّبَتْ
قَوْمُ نُوحٍ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ نُوحٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾
إِنِّى لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٠٧﴾ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَمَآ أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ
عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِىَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ ٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١١٠﴾ ۞ قَالُوٓا۟ أَنُؤْمِنُ لَكَ وَٱتَّبَعَكَ ٱلْأَرْذَلُونَ ﴿١١١﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

84. "Grant me honorable mention on the tongue of truth among the latest (generations); 85. " Make me one of the inheritors of the Garden of Bliss; 86. " Forgive my father, for that he is among those astray; 87. " And let me not be in disgrace on the Day when (men) will be raised up; 88. "The Day whereon neither wealth nor sons will avail, 89. " But only he (will prosper) that brings to Allah a sound heart; 90. " To the righteous, the Garden will be brought near, 91. " And to those straying in Evil, the Fire will be placed in full view; 92. " And it shall be said to them: 'Where are the (gods) ye worshipped 93.'" Besides Allah? Can they help you or help themselves?' 94. Then they will be thrown headlong into the (Fire), - they and those straying in Evil, 95. " And the whole hosts of Iblis together. 96. " They will say there in their mutual bickerings: 97. " ' By Allah, we were truly in an error manifest, 98. " ' When we held you as equals with the Lord of the Worlds;

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99.'"And our seducers were only those who were steeped in guilt. 100. " ' Now, then, we have none to intercede (for us), 101. " ' Nor a single friend to feel (for us). 102. " ' Now if we only had a chance of return, we shall truly be of those who believe! ' " 103. Verily in this is a Sign but most of them do not believe. 104. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 105. The people of Noah rejected the apostles. 106. Behold, their brother Noah said to them: " Will ye not fear (God)? 107. " I am to you an apostle worthy of all trust: 108. "So fear Allah, and obey me. 109. " No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds: 110. " So fear Allah, and obey me. " 111. They said: " shall we believe in thee when it is the meanest that follow thee? "

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̧ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Waj-'al-lee lisâna ṣidq̇in-fil-'âkhireen (84) Waj-'alnee minw-warathati Jannatin-Na-'eem (85) Waġfir-li-'abee 'innahou kâna minaḍ-ḍâlleen (86) Wa lâ tukhzinee Yawma yub-'athoun (87) Yawma lâ yanfa'u mâlunw-wa lâ banoun (88) 'Illâ man 'ata-LLâha biq̇albin-saleem (89) Wa 'uzlifatil-Jannatu lil-Muttaq̇een (90) Wa burrizatil-Jaḥeemu lil-ġâween (91) Wa q̇eela lahum 'aynamâ kuntum ta'-budoun (92) Min-douni-LLâhi hal yanṣurounakum 'aw yantaṣiroun (93) Fa-kubkibou feehâ hum wal-ġâwoun (94) Wa junoudu 'Ibleesa 'ajma'oun (95) Q̇âlou wa hum feehâ yakhtaṣimoun (96) Ta-LLâhi 'in-kunnâ lafee ḍalâlim-mubeen (97) 'iẓ nusawweekum-bi-Rabbil-'Âla-meen (98) Wa mâ 'aḍallanâ 'illalmujrimoun (99) Famâ lanâ min-shâfi'een (100) Wa lâ ṣadeeq̇in ḥameem (101) Fa-law 'anna lanâ karratan-fanakouna minal-Mu'-mineen (102) 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'aktharuhum-Mu'-mineen (103) Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem (104) Kaẓẓabat q̇awmu-Nouḥinil-mursaleen (105) 'Iẓ q̇âla lahum 'akhouhum Nouḥun 'alâ tattaq̇oun (106) 'In-nee lakum rasoulun 'ameen (107) Fattaq̇u-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun (108) Wa mâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi min 'ajr; 'in 'ajriya 'illâ 'alâ Rabbil-'Âlameen (109) Fattaq̇u-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun (110) ۞ Q̇âlou 'anu'-minu laka wattaba-'akal-'arẓaloun (111)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

قَالَ وَمَا عِلْمِي بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾ إِنْ حِسَابُهُمْ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّي ۖ لَوْ تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ بِطَارِدِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ إِنْ أَنَا۠ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١١٥﴾ قَالُوا۟ لَئِن لَّمْ تَنتَهِ يَـٰنُوحُ لَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمَرْجُومِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنَّ قَوْمِي كَذَّبُونِ ﴿١١٧﴾ فَٱفْتَحْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُمْ فَتْحًا وَنَجِّنِي وَمَن مَّعِيَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾ فَأَنجَيْنَـٰهُ وَمَن مَّعَهُۥ فِي ٱلْفُلْكِ ٱلْمَشْحُونِ ﴿١١٩﴾ ثُمَّ أَغْرَقْنَا بَعْدُ ٱلْبَاقِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٢٢﴾ كَذَّبَتْ عَادٌ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ هُودٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٢٥﴾ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَمَآ أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ ٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ أَتَبْنُونَ بِكُلِّ رِيعٍ ءَايَةً تَعْبَثُونَ ﴿١٢٨﴾ وَتَتَّخِذُونَ مَصَانِعَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَخْلُدُونَ ﴿١٢٩﴾ وَإِذَا بَطَشْتُم بَطَشْتُمْ جَبَّارِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١٣١﴾ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱلَّذِيٓ أَمَدَّكُم بِمَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ أَمَدَّكُم بِأَنْعَـٰمٍ وَبَنِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ وَجَنَّـٰتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿١٣٤﴾ إِنِّيٓ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٣٥﴾ قَالُوا۟ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْنَآ أَوَعَظْتَ أَمْ لَمْ تَكُن مِّنَ ٱلْوَٰعِظِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

112. He said: "And what do I know as to what they do? 113. "Their account is only with my Lord, if ye could (but) understand. 114. " I am not one to drive away those who believe. 115. "I am sent only to warn plainly in public." 116. They said: "If thou desist not, O Noah! Thou shalt be stoned (to death)." 117. He said:"O my Lord! Truly my people have rejected me. 118. "Judge thou, then, between me and them openly, and deliver me and those of the Believers who are with me." 119. So We delivered him and those with him, in the Ark filled (with all creatures). 120. Thereafter We drowned those who remained behind. 121. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. 122. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 123. The 'Ad (people) rejected the apostles. 124. Behold, their brother Hud said to them: " Will ye not fear (God)? 125. " I am to you an apostle worthy of all trust: 126. " So fear Allah and obey me. 127. "No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds. 128. " Do ye build a landmark on every high place to amuse yourselves? 129. " And do ye get for yourselves fine buildings in the hope of living therein (for ever)? 130. " And when ye exert your strong hand, do ye do it like men of absolute power? 131. "Now fear Allah, and obey me. 132. " Yea, fear Him Who has bestowed on you freely all that ye know. 133. "Freely has He bestowed on you cattle and sons, - 134. " And Gardens and Springs. 135. " Truly I fear for you the Penalty of a Great Day. " 136. They said:"It is the same to us whether thou admonish us or be not among (our) admonishers!

ḍ = ق	
d = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
ẓ = ذ	
ẓ = ظ	
th = ث	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
' = ع	
' = ء	

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Ḍâla wa mâ 'ilmee bi-mâ kânou ya'-maloun (112) 'In ḥisâbuhum 'illâ 'alâ Rabbee; Law tash-'uroun (113) Wa mâ 'ana biṭâridil-Mu'-mineen (114) 'In 'ana 'illâ naẓeerum-mubeen (115) Ḍâlou la-'illam tantahi yâ-Nouḥu latakou-nanna minal-marjoumeen (116) Ḍâla Rabbi 'inna ḍawmee kaẓẓaboun (117) Faf-taḥ baynee wa baynahum fat-ḥanw-wa najjinee wa mam-ma-'iya minal-Mu'mineen (118) Fa-'anjaynâhu wa mamma-'ahou fil-fulkil-mash-ḥoun (119) Thumma 'aġraḍnâ ba'-dul-bâḍeen (120) 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'aktharu-hum-Mu'mineen (121) Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem (122) Kaẓẓabat 'Âdu-nil-mursaleen (123) 'Iẓ ḍâla lahum 'akhouhum Hou-dun 'alâ tattaḍoun (124) 'Innee lakum rasoulun 'ameen (125) Fattaḍu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun (126) Wa mâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi min 'ajr; 'in 'ajriya 'illâ 'alâ Rabbil-'Âlameen (127) 'Atabnouna bi-kulli ree-'in 'âyatan-ta'-bathoun (128) Wa tattakhiẓouna maṣâni-'a la-'allakum takhludoun (129) Wa 'iẓâ baṭashtum-baṭashtum jabbâreen (130) Fattaḍu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun (131) Wattaḍullaẓee 'amaddakum-bimâ ta'-lamoun (132) 'Amaddakum-bi'an-'âminw-wa baneen (133) Wa jannâtinw-wa 'uyoun (134) 'Innee 'akhâfu 'alaykum 'Aẓâba Yawmin 'aẓeem (135) Ḍâlou sawâ-'un 'alaynâ 'awa-'aẓta 'am lam ta-kumminal-wâ-'iẓeen (136)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا خُلُقُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٣٧﴾ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ
فَأَهْلَكْنَٰهُمْ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٩﴾ وَإِنَّ
رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٤٠﴾ كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾ إِذْ قَالَ
لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ صَٰلِحٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٤٢﴾ إِنِّى لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٤٣﴾
فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَمَآ أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِىَ
إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾ أَتُتْرَكُونَ فِى مَا هَٰهُنَآ ءَامِنِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾
فِى جَنَّٰتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿١٤٧﴾ وَزُرُوعٍ وَنَخْلٍ طَلْعُهَا هَضِيمٌ ﴿١٤٨﴾
وَتَنْحِتُونَ مِنَ ٱلْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا فَٰرِهِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ
﴿١٥٠﴾ وَلَا تُطِيعُوٓا۟ أَمْرَ ٱلْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿١٥١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُفْسِدُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
وَلَا يُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١٥٢﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ مِنَ ٱلْمُسَحَّرِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾ مَآ أَنتَ
إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا فَأْتِ بِـَٔايَةٍ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ قَالَ
هَٰذِهِۦ نَاقَةٌ لَّهَا شِرْبٌ وَلَكُمْ شِرْبُ يَوْمٍ مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿١٥٥﴾ وَلَا تَمَسُّوهَا
بِسُوٓءٍ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ عَذَابُ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٥٦﴾ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَأَصْبَحُوا۟
نَٰدِمِينَ ﴿١٥٧﴾ فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ
أَكْثَرُهُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٥٨﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٥٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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137. " This is no other than a customary device of the ancients, 138. "And we are not the ones to receive Pains and Penalties!" 139. So they rejected him, and We destroyed them. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. 140.And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 141. The Thamud (people) rejected the apostles. 142. Behold, their brother Salih said to them: "will you not fear (God)? 143."I am to you an apostle worthy of all trust. 144. "So fear Allah, and obey me. 145. "No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds. 146. "Will ye be left secure, in (the enjoyment *of) all that ye have here?-* 147. "Gardens and Springs, 148. "And cornfields and date palms with spathes near breaking (with the weight of fruit)? 149."And ye carve houses out of (rocky) mountains with great skill. 150. "But fear Allah and obey me; 151. And follow not the bidding of those who are extravagant,- 152. "Who make mischief in the land, and mend not (their ways)." 153.They said: "Thou art only one of those bewitched! 154. "Thou art no more than a mortal like us: then bring us a sign, if thou tellest the truth!" 155. He said: "Here is a she-camel: she has a right of watering, and ye have a right of watering, (severally) on a day appointed. 156."Touch her not with harm, Lets the Penalty of a Great Day seize you." 157. But they ham-strung her: then did they become full of regrets. 158. But the Penalty seized them. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. 159. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might Most Merciful.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'In hâẓâ 'illâ khulu-q̇ul-'awwaleen (137) Wa mâ naḥnu bi-mu'aẓẓabeen (138) Fakaẓẓabouhu fa-'ah-laknâ-hum. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'aktharuhum-Mu'mineen (139) Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem (140) Kaẓẓabat thamoudul-mursaleen (141) 'Iẓ q̇âla lahum 'akhouhum Ṣâliḥun 'alâ tattaq̇oun (142) 'Innee lakum rasoulun 'ameen (143) Fattaq̇u-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun (144) Wa mâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi min 'ajr; 'in 'ajriya 'illâ 'alâ Rabbil-'Âlameen (145) 'Atutrakouna fee mâ hâhunâ 'âmineen (146) Fee jannâtinw-wa 'uyoun (147) Wa zurou-'inw-wa nakhlin-ṭal-'uhâ haḍeem (148) Wa tanḥitouna minal-jibâli buyoutan-fâriheen (149) Fat-taq̇u-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun (150) Wa lâ tuṭee-'ou 'amral-musrifeen (151) 'Allaẓeena yufsidouna fil-'arḍi wa lâ yuṣliḥoun (152) Q̇âlou 'innamâ 'anta minal-musaḥḥareen (153) Mâ 'anta 'illâ basharum-mithlunâ fa'-ti bi-'Âya-tin 'in-kunta minaṣ-Ṣâdiq̇een (154) Q̇âla hâẓihee nâq̇atul-lahâ shirbunw-wa lakum shirbu yawmim-ma'-loum (155) Wa lâ tamassouhâ bisou-'in-faya'-khuẓakum 'Aẓâbu yawmin 'aẓeem (156) Fa-'aq̇arouhâ fa-'aṣbaḥou nâdimeen (157) Fa-'akhaẓahumul-'Aẓâb. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'aktharuhum-Mu'-mineen (158) Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem (159)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ لُوطٍ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ لُوطٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ
﴿١٦١﴾ إِنِّى لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٦٢﴾ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١٦٣﴾ وَمَآ
أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِىَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ ٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٦٤﴾
أَتَأْتُونَ ٱلذُّكْرَانَ مِنَ ٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٦٥﴾ وَتَذَرُونَ مَا خَلَقَ لَكُمْ رَبُّكُم
مِّنْ أَزْوَٰجِكُم ۚ بَلْ أَنتُمْ قَوْمٌ عَادُونَ ﴿١٦٦﴾ قَالُوا۟ لَئِن لَّمْ تَنتَهِ يَـٰلُوطُ
لَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُخْرَجِينَ ﴿١٦٧﴾ قَالَ إِنِّى لِعَمَلِكُم مِّنَ ٱلْقَالِينَ ﴿١٦٨﴾
رَبِّ نَجِّنِى وَأَهْلِى مِمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾ فَنَجَّيْنَـٰهُ وَأَهْلَهُۥٓ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٧٠﴾
إِلَّا عَجُوزًا فِى ٱلْغَـٰبِرِينَ ﴿١٧١﴾ ثُمَّ دَمَّرْنَا ٱلْـَٔاخَرِينَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِم
مَّطَرًا ۖ فَسَآءَ مَطَرُ ٱلْمُنذَرِينَ ﴿١٧٣﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُم
مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧٤﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٧٥﴾ كَذَّبَ أَصْحَـٰبُ
لْـَٔيْكَةِ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٧٦﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ شُعَيْبٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ إِنِّى لَكُمْ
رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١٧٩﴾ وَمَآ أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ
مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِىَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ ٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ ۞ أَوْفُوا۟ ٱلْكَيْلَ وَلَا
تَكُونُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْمُخْسِرِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَزِنُوا۟ بِٱلْقِسْطَاسِ ٱلْمُسْتَقِيمِ ﴿١٨٢﴾
وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا۟ ٱلنَّاسَ أَشْيَآءَهُمْ وَلَا تَعْثَوْا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٨٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

160. The people of Lut rejected the apostles. 161. Behold, their brother Lut said to them: "Will ye not fear (God)? 162. " I am to you an apostle worthy of all trust. 163. "So fear Allah and obey me. 164. "No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds. 165. " Of all the creatures in the world, will ye approach males, 166. "And leave those whom Allah has created for you to be your mates? Nay, ye are a people transgressing (all limits)!" 167. They said: "If thou desist not, O Lut! thou wilt assuredly be cast out! " 168. He said: "I do detest your doings." 169. " O my Lord! deliver me and my family from such things as they do!" 170. So We delivered him and his family, - all 171. Except an old woman who lingered behind. 172. But the rest We destroyed utterly. 173. We rained down on them a shower (of brimstone): and evil was the shower on those who were admonished (but heeded not)! 174. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. 175. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 176. The Companions of the Wood rejected the apostles. 177. Behold, Shu'aib said to them: " Will ye not fear (God)? 178. "I am to you an apostle worthy of all trust. 179. " So fear Allah and obey me. 180. " No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds. 181. "Give just measure, and cause no loss (to others by fraud). 182. " And weigh with scales true and upright. 183. " And withhold not things justly due to men, nor do evil in the land, working mischief.

q̇ = ق	d̩ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	ẓ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
' = ع	' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Kaẓẓabat q̇awmu Louṭi-nilmursaleen (160) 'Iẓ q̇âla lahum 'akhouhum Louṭun 'alâ tattaq̇oun (161) 'Innee lakum rasou-lun 'ameen (162) Fattaq̇u-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun (163) Wa mâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi min 'ajr; 'in 'ajriya 'illâ 'alâ Rabbil-'Âlameen (164) 'Ata'-tounaẓ-ẓukrâna minal-'âlameen (165) Wa taẓarouna mâ khalaq̇a lakum Rabbukum-min 'azwâji-kum? bal 'antum q̇awmun 'âdoun (166) Q̇âlou la-'illam tan-tahi yâ-Louṭu latakounanna minal-mukhrajeen (167) Q̇âla 'innee li-'amalikumminal-q̇âleen (168) Rabbi najjinee wa 'ahlee mimmâ ya'-maloun (169) Fanajjaynâhu wa 'ahlahou 'ajma-'een (170) 'Illâ 'ajouzan-fil-ġâbi-reen (171) Thumma dammarnal-'âkhareen (172) Wa 'amṭarnâ 'alayhim-maṭarâ; fasâ-'a maṭarul-munẓareen (173) 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'aktharu-hum-Mu'mineen (174) Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem (175) Kaẓẓaba 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-'Aykatil-mursaleen (176) 'Iẓ q̇âla lahum Shu-'aybun 'alâ tattaq̇oun (177) 'Innee lakum rasoulun 'ameen (178) Fat-taq̇u-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun (179) Wa mâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi min 'ajr; 'in 'ajriya 'illâ 'alâ Rabbil-'Âlameen (180) ۞ 'Aw-ful-kayla wa lâ takounou minal-mukhsireen (181) Wa zinou bil-q̇isṭâsil-mustaq̇eem (182) Wa lâ tabkhasunnâsa 'ashyâ-'ahum wa lâ ta'-thaw fil-'ardi mufsideen (183)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكُمْ وَٱلْجِبِلَّةَ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٨٤﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ
مِنَ ٱلْمُسَحَّرِينَ ﴿١٨٥﴾ وَمَآ أَنتَ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا وَإِن نَّظُنُّكَ لَمِنَ
ٱلْكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿١٨٦﴾ فَأَسْقِطْ عَلَيْنَا كِسَفًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ إِن كُنتَ
مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٨٧﴾ قَالَ رَبِّىٓ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨٨﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ
فَأَخَذَهُمْ عَذَابُ يَوْمِ ٱلظُّلَّةِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٨٩﴾
إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٩٠﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ
ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٩١﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَتَنزِيلُ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٩٢﴾ نَزَلَ بِهِ ٱلرُّوحُ
ٱلْأَمِينُ ﴿١٩٣﴾ عَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ لِتَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُنذِرِينَ ﴿١٩٤﴾ بِلِسَانٍ عَرَبِىٍّ
مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٩٥﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَفِى زُبُرِ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٩٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُمْ ءَايَةً أَن يَعْلَمَهُۥ
عُلَمَٰٓؤُا۟ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ﴿١٩٧﴾ وَلَوْ نَزَّلْنَٰهُ عَلَىٰ بَعْضِ ٱلْأَعْجَمِينَ ﴿١٩٨﴾
فَقَرَأَهُۥ عَلَيْهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٩٩﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ سَلَكْنَٰهُ
فِى قُلُوبِ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٢٠٠﴾ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِۦ حَتَّىٰ يَرَوُا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ
ٱلْأَلِيمَ ﴿٢٠١﴾ فَيَأْتِيَهُم بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٠٢﴾ فَيَقُولُوا۟
هَلْ نَحْنُ مُنظَرُونَ ﴿٢٠٣﴾ أَفَبِعَذَابِنَا يَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٢٠٤﴾ أَفَرَءَيْتَ
إِن مَّتَّعْنَٰهُمْ سِنِينَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾ ثُمَّ جَآءَهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٢٠٦﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
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- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

184. "And fear Him Who created you and (Who created) the generations before (you)" 185. They said: "Thou art only one of those bewitched! 186. "Thou art no more than a mortal like us, and indeed we think thou art a liar! 187. " Now cause a piece of the sky to fall on us, if thou art truthful! " 188 He said: " My Lord knows best what ye do." 189. But they rejected him. Then the punishment of a day of overshadowing gloom seized them, and that was the Penalty of a Great Day. 190. Verily in that is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. 191. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 192. Verily this is a Revelation from the Lord of the Worlds: 193. With it came down the Spirit of Faith and Truth - 194. To thy heart and mind, that thou mayest admonish 195. In the perspicuous Arabic tongue. 196. Without doubt it is (announced) in the mystic Books of former peoples. 197. It is not a Sign to them that the Learned of the Children of Israel knew it (as true)? 198. Had We revealed it to any of the non-Arabs, 199. And had he recited it to them, they would not have believed in it. 200. Thus have We caused it to enter the hearts of the Sinners. 201. They will not believe in it until they see the grievous Penalty; 202. But the (Penalty) will come to them of a sudden, while they preceive it not; 203. Then they will say: "Shall we be respited?" 204. Do they then ask for Our Penalty to be hastened on? 205. Seest thou? If We do let them enjoy (this life) for a few years, 206. Yet there comes to them at length the (Punishment) which they were promised!

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wat-taq̇ullaẕee khalaq̇akum wal-jibillatal-'awwaleen (184) Q̇âlou 'innamâ 'anta minal-musaḥḥareen (185) Wa mâ 'anta 'illâ basharum-mithlunâ wa 'innaẕunnuka laminal-kâẕibeen (186) Fa-'asq̇iṭ 'alaynâ kisafam-minas-samâ-'i 'in-kunta minaṣ-ṣâdiq̇een (187) Q̇âla Rabbee 'a'-lamu bimâ ta'-maloun (188) Fakaẕẕabouhu fa-'akhaẕahum 'aẕâbu Yawmiẕ-ẕullah; 'innahou kâna 'aẕâba Yawmin 'Aẕeem (189) 'Inna fee ẕâlika la-'Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'aktharu-hum-Mu'-mineen (190) Wa 'inna Rabbaka la Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem (191) Wa 'innahou la-Tanzee-lu Rabbil-'Âlameen (192) Nazala bihir-Rouḥul-'Ameen (193) 'Alâ q̇albika litakouna minal-munẕireen (194) Bilisânin 'Arabiyyim-mubeen (195) Wa 'innahou lafee Zubu-ril-'awwaleen (196) 'Awalam yakullahum 'Âyatan 'any-ya'-lamahou 'ulamâ-'u Banee-'Isrâ-'eel (197) Wa law nazzalnâhu 'alâ ba'-ḍil-'a'-jameen (198) Faq̇a-ra-'ahou 'alayhim-mâ kânou bihee mu'-mineen (199) Kaẕâlika salaknâhu fee q̇ouloubil-mujrimeen (200) Lâ yu'-minouna bihee ḥattâ yara-wul-'aẕâbal-'aleem (201) Faya'-tiyahum-baġtatanw-wa hum lâ yash-'uroun (202) Fayaq̇oulou hal naḥnu munẕaroun (203) 'Afabi-'aẕâbinâ yasta'jiloun (204) 'Afara-'ayta 'immatta'nâhum sineen (205) Thumma jâ-'ahum-mâ kânou you-'adoun (206)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

مَآ أَغۡنَىٰ عَنۡهُم مَّا كَانُواْ يُمَتَّعُونَ ﴿٢٠٧﴾ وَمَآ أَهۡلَكۡنَا مِن قَرۡيَةٍ إِلَّا
لَهَا مُنذِرُونَ ﴿٢٠٨﴾ ذِكۡرَىٰ وَمَا كُنَّا ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٠٩﴾ وَمَا تَنَزَّلَتۡ بِهِ
ٱلشَّيَٰطِينُ ﴿٢١٠﴾ وَمَا يَنۢبَغِي لَهُمۡ وَمَا يَسۡتَطِيعُونَ ﴿٢١١﴾ إِنَّهُمۡ
عَنِ ٱلسَّمۡعِ لَمَعۡزُولُونَ ﴿٢١٢﴾ فَلَا تَدۡعُ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا ءَاخَرَ فَتَكُونَ
مِنَ ٱلۡمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿٢١٣﴾ وَأَنذِرۡ عَشِيرَتَكَ ٱلۡأَقۡرَبِينَ ﴿٢١٤﴾ وَٱخۡفِضۡ
جَنَاحَكَ لِمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿٢١٥﴾ فَإِنۡ عَصَوۡكَ فَقُلۡ إِنِّي
بَرِيٓءٞ مِّمَّا تَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿٢١٦﴾ وَتَوَكَّلۡ عَلَى ٱلۡعَزِيزِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ﴿٢١٧﴾ ٱلَّذِي
يَرَىٰكَ حِينَ تَقُومُ ﴿٢١٨﴾ وَتَقَلُّبَكَ فِي ٱلسَّٰجِدِينَ ﴿٢١٩﴾ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ
ٱلۡعَلِيمُ ﴿٢٢٠﴾ هَلۡ أُنَبِّئُكُمۡ عَلَىٰ مَن تَنَزَّلُ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينُ ﴿٢٢١﴾ تَنَزَّلُ عَلَىٰ
كُلِّ أَفَّاكٍ أَثِيمٖ ﴿٢٢٢﴾ يُلۡقُونَ ٱلسَّمۡعَ وَأَكۡثَرُهُمۡ كَٰذِبُونَ ﴿٢٢٣﴾
وَٱلشُّعَرَآءُ يَتَّبِعُهُمُ ٱلۡغَاوُۥنَ ﴿٢٢٤﴾ أَلَمۡ تَرَ أَنَّهُمۡ فِي كُلِّ وَادٖ
يَهِيمُونَ ﴿٢٢٥﴾ وَأَنَّهُمۡ يَقُولُونَ مَا لَا يَفۡعَلُونَ ﴿٢٢٦﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَذَكَرُواْ ٱللَّهَ كَثِيرٗا وَٱنتَصَرُواْ مِنۢ
بَعۡدِ مَا ظُلِمُواْۗ وَسَيَعۡلَمُ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓاْ أَيَّ مُنقَلَبٖ يَنقَلِبُونَ ﴿٢٢٧﴾

آيَاتُهَا ٩٣ — سُورَةُ النَّمۡلِ — تَرۡتِيبُهَا ٢٧

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

207. It will profit them not that they enjoyed (this life)! 208. Never did We destroy a population, but had its warners- 209. By way of reminder; and We never are unjust. 210. No evil ones have brought down this (Revelation): 211. It would neither suit them nor would they be able (to produce it). 212. Indeed they have been removed far from even (a chance of) hearing it. 213. So call not on any other god with Allah, or thou wilt be among those under the Penalty. 214. And admonish thy nearest kinsmen, 215. And lower thy wing to the Believers who follow thee. 216. Then if they disobey thee, say: "I am free (of responsibility) for what ye do! " 217. And put thy trust on the Exalted in Might, the Merciful, -218. Who seeth thee standing forth (in prayer), 219. And thy movements among those who prostrate themselves. 220. For it is He Who heareth and knoweth all things.

221. Shall I inform you, (O people!), on whom it is that the evil ones descend? 222. They descend on every lying, wicked person, 223. (Into whose ears) they pour hearsay vanities, and most of them are liars. 224. And the Poets,- it is those straying in Evil, who follow them: 225. Seest thou not that they wander distracted in every valley?- 226. And that they say what they practise not?- 227. Except those who believe, work righteousness, engage much in the remembrance of Allah, and defend themselves only after they are unjustly attacked. And soon will the unjust assailants know what vicissitudes their affairs will take!

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ḍ = ض
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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Mâ 'aġnâ 'anhum-mâ kânou yumatta-'oun (207) Wa mâ 'ahlaknâ min-q̇aryatin 'illâ lahâ munẕiroun (208) Ẕikrâ wa mâ kunnâ ẓâlimeen (209) Wa mâ tanazzalat bihish-shayâṭeen (210) Wa mâ yambaġee lahum wa mâ yastaṭee-'oun (211) 'Innahum 'anissam'i lama'zouloun (212) Falâ tad-'u ma-'a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara fatakouna minal-mu-'aẕẕabeen (213) Wa 'anẕir 'asheeratakal-'aq̇rabeen (214) Wakhfiḍ janâḥaka limanittaba-'aka minal-Mu'-mineen (215) Fa-'in 'aṣawka faq̇ul 'innee baree-'um-mimmâ ta'-maloun (216) Wa tawakkal 'alal-'Azee-zir-Raḥeem (217) 'Allaẕee yarâka ḥeena taq̇oum (218) Wa taq̇allubaka fis-Sâjideen (219) 'Innahou Huwas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem (220) Hal 'unabbi-'ukum 'alâ man-tanazzalush-shayâṭeen (221) Tanazzalu 'alâ kulli 'affâkin 'atheem (222) Yulq̇ounas-sam-'a wa 'aktharuhum kâẕiboun (223) Wash-shu'arâ-'u yattabi-'uhumul-ġâwoun (224) 'Alam tara 'an-nahum fee kulli wâdiny-yaheemoun (225) Wa 'annahum yaq̇oulouna mâ lâ yaf-'aloun (226) 'Illallaẕeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti wa ẕakaru-LLâha katheeranw-wan-taṣarou mim-ba'-di mâ ẓulimou. Wa saya'-lamullaẕeena ẓalamou 'ayya munq̇alabiny-yanq̇aliboun (227)

NAML

93 'Âyah — № 27

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

Naml or the Ants

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

طسٓ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْقُرْءَانِ وَكِتَابٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١﴾ هُدًى وَبُشْرَىٰ
لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَهُم
بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ زَيَّنَّا لَهُمْ
أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ فَهُمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿٤﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَهُمْ سُوٓءُ ٱلْعَذَابِ
وَهُمْ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ هُمُ ٱلْأَخْسَرُونَ ﴿٥﴾ وَإِنَّكَ لَتُلَقَّى ٱلْقُرْءَانَ مِن
لَّدُنْ حَكِيمٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٦﴾ إِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِأَهْلِهِۦٓ إِنِّىٓ ءَانَسْتُ نَارًا سَـَٔاتِيكُم
مِّنْهَا بِخَبَرٍ أَوْ ءَاتِيكُم بِشِهَابٍ قَبَسٍ لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَصْطَلُونَ ﴿٧﴾ فَلَمَّا
جَآءَهَا نُودِىَ أَنۢ بُورِكَ مَن فِى ٱلنَّارِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا وَسُبْحَٰنَ ٱللَّهِ رَبِّ
ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٨﴾ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِنَّهُۥٓ أَنَا ٱللَّهُ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٩﴾ وَأَلْقِ عَصَاكَ
فَلَمَّا رَءَاهَا تَهْتَزُّ كَأَنَّهَا جَآنٌّ وَلَّىٰ مُدْبِرًا وَلَمْ يُعَقِّبْ يَٰمُوسَىٰ لَا تَخَفْ
إِنِّى لَا يَخَافُ لَدَىَّ ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ إِلَّا مَن ظَلَمَ ثُمَّ بَدَّلَ حُسْنًۢا بَعْدَ
سُوٓءٍ فَإِنِّى غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ وَأَدْخِلْ يَدَكَ فِى جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجْ بَيْضَآءَ
مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوٓءٍ فِى تِسْعِ ءَايَٰتٍ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَقَوْمِهِۦٓ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ قَوْمًا فَٰسِقِينَ
﴿١٢﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَتْهُمْ ءَايَٰتُنَا مُبْصِرَةً قَالُوا۟ هَٰذَا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels · Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels · Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels · Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels · Normal prolongation 2 vowels · Un announced (silent) · Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

In the name of Allah Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Ta. Sin. These are verses of the Qur-an,- a Book that makes (things) clear; 2. A Guide; and Glad Tidings for the Believers,- 3. Those who establish regular prayers and give in regular charity, and also have (full) assurance of the Hereafter. 4. As to those who believe not in the Hereafter, We have made their deeds pleasing in their eyes; and so they wander about in distraction. 5. Such are they for whom a grievous Penalty is (waiting): and in the Hereafter theirs will be the greatest loss. 6. As to thee, the Qur-an is bestowed upon thee from the presence of One Who is Wise and All-Knowing. 7. Behold! Moses said to his family: "I perceive a fire; soon will I bring you from there some information, or I will bring you a burning brand to light our fuel, that ye may warm yourselves. 8. But when he came to the (fire), a voice was heard: "Blessed are those in the Fire and those around: and Glory to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds. 9. " O Moses! Verily, I am Allah, the Exalted in Might, the Wise!... 10. " Now do thou throw thy rod!"But when he saw it moving (of its own accord) as if it had been a snake, he turned back in retreat, and retracted not his steps " O Moses! " (it was said), " Fear not: truly, in My presence, those called as apostles have no fear, - 11. "But if any have done wrong and have thereafter substituted good to take the place of evil, truly I am Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 12. " Now put thy hand into thy bosom, and it will come forth white without stain (or harm): (these are) among the nine Signs (thou wilt take) to Pharaoh and his people: for they are a people rebellious in transgression. " 13. But when Our Signs came to them, that should have opened their eyes, they said: " This is sorcery manifest! "

q̇ = ق	d̦ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	z̤ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
' = ع	' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Ṭâ-Seen. Tilka 'Âyâtul-Q̇ur-'âni wa kitâbim-mubeen (1) Hudanw-wa Bushrâ lil-Mu'-mineen (2) 'Allaẓeena yuq̇eemounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa yu'-tounaz-Zakâta wa hum-bil-'Âkhirati hum youq̇inoun (3) 'Innallaẓeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirati zayyannâ lahum 'a'-mâlahum fahum ya'-mahoun (4) 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeena lahum sou-'ul-'aẓâbi wa hum fil-'Âkhirati humul-'akhsaroun (5) Wa 'innaka latulaq̇q̇al-Q̇ur-'âna milladun Ḥakeemin 'Aleem (6) 'iẓ q̇âla Mousâ li-'ahlihee 'innee 'ânastu nâran-sa-'âteekum-minhâ bi-khabarin 'aw 'âteekum-bishihâbin-q̇abasil-la-'allakum taṣṭaloun (7) Falammâ jâ-'ahâ noudiya 'am-bourika man-fin-Nâri wa man ḥawlahâ wa Subḥâna-LLâhi Rabbil-'Âlameen (8) Yâ-Mousâ 'innahou 'Ana-LLâhul-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem (9) Wa 'alq̇i 'aṣâk! Falammâ ra-'âhâ tahtazzu ka-'annahâ jân-nunw-wallâ mudbiranw-wa lam yu-'aq̇q̇ib; yâ-Mousâ lâ takhaf 'innee lâ yakhâfu ladayyal-mursaloun (10) 'Illâ man-ẓalama thumma baddala ḥusnam-ba'-da sou'in-fa-'innee Ġafourur-Raḥeem (11) Wa 'adkhil yadaka fee jaybika takhruj bayd̦â-'a min ġayri sou'; fee tis-'i 'Âyâtin 'ilâ Fir-'awna wa q̇awmih; 'innahum kânou q̇awman-fâsiq̇een (12) Falammâ jâ-'at-hum 'Âyâtunâ mubṣiratan-q̇âlou hâẓâ siḥrum-mubeen (13)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَجَحَدُوا۟ بِهَا وَٱسْتَيْقَنَتْهَآ أَنفُسُهُمْ ظُلْمًا وَعُلُوًّا ۚ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ
كَانَ عَـٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُۥدَ وَسُلَيْمَـٰنَ عِلْمًا ۖ
وَقَالَا ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى فَضَّلَنَا عَلَىٰ كَثِيرٍ مِّنْ عِبَادِهِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٥﴾
وَوَرِثَ سُلَيْمَـٰنُ دَاوُۥدَ ۖ وَقَالَ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ عُلِّمْنَا مَنطِقَ ٱلطَّيْرِ
وَأُوتِينَا مِن كُلِّ شَىْءٍ ۖ إِنَّ هَـٰذَا لَهُوَ ٱلْفَضْلُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿١٦﴾ وَحُشِرَ
لِسُلَيْمَـٰنَ جُنُودُهُۥ مِنَ ٱلْجِنِّ وَٱلْإِنسِ وَٱلطَّيْرِ فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿١٧﴾
حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَآ أَتَوْا۟ عَلَىٰ وَادِ ٱلنَّمْلِ قَالَتْ نَمْلَةٌ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّمْلُ ٱدْخُلُوا۟
مَسَـٰكِنَكُمْ لَا يَحْطِمَنَّكُمْ سُلَيْمَـٰنُ وَجُنُودُهُۥ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ
﴿١٨﴾ فَتَبَسَّمَ ضَاحِكًا مِّن قَوْلِهَا وَقَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِىٓ أَنْ أَشْكُرَ
نِعْمَتَكَ ٱلَّتِىٓ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَىَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَٰلِدَىَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَـٰلِحًا
تَرْضَىٰهُ وَأَدْخِلْنِى بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِى عِبَادِكَ ٱلصَّـٰلِحِينَ ﴿١٩﴾
وَتَفَقَّدَ ٱلطَّيْرَ فَقَالَ مَا لِىَ لَآ أَرَى ٱلْهُدْهُدَ أَمْ كَانَ مِنَ
ٱلْغَآئِبِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ لَأُعَذِّبَنَّهُۥ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا أَوْ لَأَا۟ذْبَحَنَّهُۥٓ
أَوْ لَيَأْتِيَنِّى بِسُلْطَـٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢١﴾ فَمَكَثَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ فَقَالَ
أَحَطتُ بِمَا لَمْ تُحِطْ بِهِۦ وَجِئْتُكَ مِن سَبَإٍۭ بِنَبَإٍ يَقِينٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

14. And they rejected those Signs in iniquity and arrogance, though their souls were convinced thereof: so see what was the end of those who acted corruptly! 15. We gave (in the past) knowledge to David and Solomon: and they both said: "Praise be to Allah, Who has favoured us above many of His servants who believe! " 16. And Solomon was David's heir. He said: "O ye people! We have been taught the speech of Birds, and on us has been bestowed (a little) of all things: this is indeed Grace manifest (from Allah.) " 17. And before Solomon were marshalled his hosts, - of Jinns and men and birds, and they were all kept in order and ranks. 18. At length, when they came to a (lowly) valley of ants, one of the ants said: "O ye ants, get into your habitations, lest Solomon and his hosts crush you (under foot) without knowing it. " 19. So he smiled, amused at her speech; and he said: " O my Lord! so order me that I may be grateful for Thy favours, which Thou hast bestowed on me and on my parents, and that I may work the righteousness that will please Thee: and admit me, by Thy Grace, to the ranks of Thy Righteous Servants. " 20. And he took a muster of the Birds; and he said: "Why is it I see not the Hoopoe? Or is he among the absentees? 21. " I will certainly punish him with a severe penalty, or execute him, unless he bring me a clear reason (for absence). " 22. But the Hoopoe tarried not far: he (came up and) said: " I have compassed (territory) which thou hast not compassed, and I have come to thee from Saba with tidings true.

ḋq = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
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j = ج
ʻ = ع
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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
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u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa jaḥadou bihâ wastayḋqanat-hâ 'anfusuhum ẓulmanw-wa-ʻuluwwâ; fanẓur kayfa kâna ʻâḋqi-batul-mufsideen (14) Wa laḋqad 'âtaynâ Dâwouda wa Sulaymâna ʻilmâ; wa ḋqâlal-Ḥamdu-li-LLâhillaẓee faḍḍalanâ ʻalâ katheerim-min ʻibâdihil-Mu'-mineen (15) Wa waritha Sulaymânu Dâwoud; wa ḋqâla yâ 'ayyuhannâsu ʻullimnâ Manṭiḋqaṭ-Ṭayri wa 'outeenâ min-kulli shay'; 'inna hâẓâ lahuwal-Faḍlul-mubeen (16) Wa ḥushira li-Sulaymâna junouduhou minal-jinni wal-'insi waṭ-ṭayri fahum youza-ʻoun (17) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ 'ataw ʻalâ Wâdin-Namli ḋqâlat namlatuny-yâ-'ayyuhan-namludkhulou masâkinakum lâ yaḥṭimannakum Sulaymânu wa junouduhou wa hum lâ yash-ʻuroun (18) Fatabassama ḍâḥikam-min-ḋqawlihâ wa ḋqâla Rabbi 'awziʻ-nee 'an 'ashkura niʻ-matakallatee 'an-ʻamta ʻalayya wa ʻalâ wâli-dayya wa 'an 'aʻ-mala ṣâliḥan-tarḍâhu wa 'adkhilnee bi-Raḥmatika fee ʻibâdikaṣ-ṣâliḥeen (19) Wa ta-faḋqḋqadaṭ-Ṭayra faḋqâla mâ liya lâ 'aral-Hud-huda 'am kâna minal-ġâ-'ibeen (20) La-'uʻaẓẓibannahou ʻaẓâban-shadeedan 'aw la-'aẓbaḥannahou 'aw laya'-tiyannee bisulṭânim-mubeen (21) Famakatha ġayra ba-ʻeedin-faḋqâla 'aḥaṭtu bimâ lam tuḥiṭ bihee wa ji'-tuka min-Saba-'im-binaba-'iny-yaḋqeen (22)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋqalḋqalah

إِنِّي وَجَدتُّ ٱمۡرَأَةٗ تَمۡلِكُهُمۡ وَأُوتِيَتۡ مِن كُلِّ شَيۡءٖ وَلَهَا
عَرۡشٌ عَظِيمٞ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَجَدتُّهَا وَقَوۡمَهَا يَسۡجُدُونَ لِلشَّمۡسِ مِن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنُ أَعۡمَٰلَهُمۡ فَصَدَّهُمۡ عَنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ
فَهُمۡ لَا يَهۡتَدُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ أَلَّا يَسۡجُدُواْۤ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِي يُخۡرِجُ ٱلۡخَبۡءَ
فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَيَعۡلَمُ مَا تُخۡفُونَ وَمَا تُعۡلِنُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ ٱللَّهُ
لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ ٱلۡعَرۡشِ ٱلۡعَظِيمِ ۩ ﴿٢٦﴾ ۞ قَالَ سَنَنظُرُ
أَصَدَقۡتَ أَمۡ كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلۡكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ ٱذۡهَب بِّكِتَٰبِي هَٰذَا
فَأَلۡقِهۡ إِلَيۡهِمۡ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّ عَنۡهُمۡ فَٱنظُرۡ مَاذَا يَرۡجِعُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ قَالَتۡ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلۡمَلَؤُاْ إِنِّيٓ أُلۡقِيَ إِلَيَّ كِتَٰبٞ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّهُۥ مِن سُلَيۡمَٰنَ وَإِنَّهُۥ بِسۡمِ
ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣٠﴾ أَلَّا تَعۡلُواْ عَلَيَّ وَأۡتُونِي مُسۡلِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾
قَالَتۡ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلۡمَلَؤُاْ أَفۡتُونِي فِيٓ أَمۡرِي مَا كُنتُ قَاطِعَةً أَمۡرًا حَتَّىٰ
تَشۡهَدُونِ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالُواْ نَحۡنُ أُوْلُواْ قُوَّةٖ وَأُوْلُواْ بَأۡسٖ شَدِيدٖ وَٱلۡأَمۡرُ إِلَيۡكِ
فَٱنظُرِي مَاذَا تَأۡمُرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ قَالَتۡ إِنَّ ٱلۡمُلُوكَ إِذَا دَخَلُواْ قَرۡيَةً
أَفۡسَدُوهَا وَجَعَلُوٓاْ أَعِزَّةَ أَهۡلِهَآ أَذِلَّةٗۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ يَفۡعَلُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾
وَإِنِّي مُرۡسِلَةٌ إِلَيۡهِم بِهَدِيَّةٖ فَنَاظِرَةُۢ بِمَ يَرۡجِعُ ٱلۡمُرۡسَلُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

23. "I found (there) a woman ruling over them and provided with every requisite; and she has a magnificent throne. 24. " I found her and her people worshipping the sun besides Allah: Satan has made their deeds seem pleasing in their eyes, and has kept them away from the Path, - so they receive no guidance,- 25. "(Kept them away from the Path), that they should not worship Allah, Who brings to light what is hidden in the heavens and the earth, and knows what ye hide and what ye reveal. 26. " Allah! - there is no god but He! - Lord of the Throne Supreme!" 27. (Solomon) said: "Soon shall we see whether thou hast told the truth or lied! 28. "Go thou, with this letter of mine, and deliver it to them: then draw back from them, and (wait to) see what answer they return "... 29. (The Queen) said: " Ye chiefs! Here is - delivered to me - a letter worthy of respect. 30. " It is from Solomon, and is (as follows): 'In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful 31. " ' Be ye not arrogant against me, but come to me in submission (to the true Religion).' " 32. She said: " Ye chiefs! Advise me in (this) my affair: no affair have I decided except in your presence." 33. They said: "We are endued with strength, and given to vehement war: but the command is with thee; so consider what thou wilt command." 34. She said: " Kings, when they enter a country, despoil it, and make the noblest of its people its meanest thus do they behave. 35. " But I am going to send him a present, and (wait) to see with what (answer) return (my) ambassadors"

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
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ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
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ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أيْ
yâ = يا

'Innee wajattumra-'atan-tamlikuhum wa 'outiyat min-kulli shay-'inw-wa lahâ ʿarshun ʿaẕeem (23) Wajat-tuhâ wa ḍawmahâ yasjudouna lish-shamsi min-douni-LLâhi wa zayyana lahumush-Shayṭânu 'aʿmâlahum faṣaddahum ʿanis-Sabeeli fa-hum lâ yahtadoun (24) 'Allâ yasjudou li-LLâhillaẕee yukhrijul-khab-'a fissamâwâti wal-'arḍi wa yaʿlamu mâ tukhfouna wa mâ tuʿ-linoun (25) 'A-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ huwa Rabbul-ʿArshil-ʿAẕeem (26) ۩ Ḍâla sananẕ-uru 'aṣadaḍta 'am kunta minal-kâẕibeen (27) 'Iẕhab-bi-Kitâbee hâẕâ fa'alḍih 'ilayhim thumma ta-walla ʿanhum fanẕur mâẕâ yarji-ʿoun (28) Ḍâlat yâ 'ayyuhal-mala-'u 'innee 'ulḍiya 'ilayya kitâbun-ka-reem (29) 'Innahou min-Sulaymâna wa 'innahou Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem (30) 'Allâ taʿ-lou ʿalayya wa'-tounee Muslimeen (31) Ḍâlat yâ-'ayyu-hal-mala'u 'aftounee fee 'amree mâ kuntu ḍâṭiʿatan 'amran ḥattâ tash-hadoun (32) Ḍâlou naḥnu 'ul-ou ḍuw-watinw-wa 'ulou ba'-sin-shadeedinw-wal-'amru 'ilayki fanẕuree mâẕâ ta'-mureen (33) Ḍâlat 'innal-mulouka 'iẕâ dakhalou ḍaryatan 'afsa-douhâ wa ja-ʿalou 'a-ʿizzata 'ahlihâ 'aẕillah; wa kaẕâlika yaf-ʿaloun (34) Wa 'innee mursilatun 'ilayhim-bihadi-yyatin-fanâẕiratum-bima yarji-ʿul-mursaloun (35)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

فَلَمَّا جَآءَ سُلَيۡمَٰنَ قَالَ أَتُمِدُّونَنِ بِمَالٖ فَمَآ ءَاتَىٰنِۦَ ٱللَّهُ خَيۡرٞ مِّمَّآ
ءَاتَىٰكُمۚ بَلۡ أَنتُم بِهَدِيَّتِكُمۡ تَفۡرَحُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ ٱرۡجِعۡ إِلَيۡهِمۡ فَلَنَأۡتِيَنَّهُم
بِجُنُودٖ لَّا قِبَلَ لَهُم بِهَا وَلَنُخۡرِجَنَّهُم مِّنۡهَآ أَذِلَّةٗ وَهُمۡ صَٰغِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ قَالَ
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلۡمَلَؤُاْ أَيُّكُمۡ يَأۡتِينِي بِعَرۡشِهَا قَبۡلَ أَن يَأۡتُونِي مُسۡلِمِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾
قَالَ عِفۡرِيتٞ مِّنَ ٱلۡجِنِّ أَنَا۠ ءَاتِيكَ بِهِۦ قَبۡلَ أَن تَقُومَ مِن مَّقَامِكَۖ وَإِنِّي
عَلَيۡهِ لَقَوِيٌّ أَمِينٞ ﴿٣٩﴾ قَالَ ٱلَّذِي عِندَهُۥ عِلۡمٞ مِّنَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ أَنَا۠ ءَاتِيكَ
بِهِۦ قَبۡلَ أَن يَرۡتَدَّ إِلَيۡكَ طَرۡفُكَۚ فَلَمَّا رَءَاهُ مُسۡتَقِرًّا عِندَهُۥ قَالَ هَٰذَا
مِن فَضۡلِ رَبِّي لِيَبۡلُوَنِيٓ ءَأَشۡكُرُ أَمۡ أَكۡفُرُۖ وَمَن شَكَرَ فَإِنَّمَا يَشۡكُرُ
لِنَفۡسِهِۦۖ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ رَبِّي غَنِيّٞ كَرِيمٞ ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالَ نَكِّرُواْ لَهَا عَرۡشَهَا
نَنظُرۡ أَتَهۡتَدِيٓ أَمۡ تَكُونُ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَهۡتَدُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَتۡ قِيلَ
أَهَٰكَذَا عَرۡشُكِۖ قَالَتۡ كَأَنَّهُۥ هُوَۚ وَأُوتِينَا ٱلۡعِلۡمَ مِن قَبۡلِهَا وَكُنَّا مُسۡلِمِينَ
﴿٤٢﴾ وَصَدَّهَا مَا كَانَت تَّعۡبُدُ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِۖ إِنَّهَا كَانَتۡ مِن قَوۡمٖ كَٰفِرِينَ
﴿٤٣﴾ قِيلَ لَهَا ٱدۡخُلِي ٱلصَّرۡحَۖ فَلَمَّا رَأَتۡهُ حَسِبَتۡهُ لُجَّةٗ وَكَشَفَتۡ عَن
سَاقَيۡهَاۚ قَالَ إِنَّهُۥ صَرۡحٞ مُّمَرَّدٞ مِّن قَوَارِيرَۗ قَالَتۡ رَبِّ إِنِّي
ظَلَمۡتُ نَفۡسِي وَأَسۡلَمۡتُ مَعَ سُلَيۡمَٰنَ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلۡعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

36. Now when (the embassy) came to Solomon, he said: " Will ye give me abundance in wealth? But that which Allah has given me is better than that which He has given you! Nay it is ye who rejoice in your gift! 37. " Go back to them, and be sure we shall come to them with such hosts as they will never be able to meet: we shall expel them from there in disgrace, and they will feel humbled (indeed)." 38. He said (to his own men): " Ye Chiefs! which of you can bring me her throne before they come to me in submission?" 39. Said an 'Ifrit, of the Jinns: "I will bring it to thee before thou rise from thy council: indeed I have full strength for the purpose, and may be trusted. " 40. Said one who had knowledge of the Book: " I will bring it to thee within the twinkling of an eye! " Then when (Solomon) saw it placed firmly before him, he said: " This is by the grace of my Lord!- to test me whether I am grateful or ungrateful! And if any is grateful, truly his gratitude is (a gain) for his own soul; but if any is ungrateful, truly my Lord is Free of all Needs, Supreme in Honour! " 41. He said: "Transform her throne out of all recognition by her: let us see whether she is guided (to the truth) or is one of those who receive no guidance. 42. So when she arrived, she was asked, " Is this thy throne?"She said, " It was just like this; and knowledge was bestowed on us in advance of this, and we have submitted to Allah (in Islam)." 43. And he diverted her from the worship of others besides Allah: for she was (sprung) of a people that had no faith. 44. She was asked to enter the lofty Palace: but when she saw it, she thought it was a lake of water, and she (tucked up her skirts), uncovering her legs. He said: " This is but a palace paved smooth with slabs of glass."She said: " O my Lord! I have indeed wronged my soul: I do (now) submit (in Islam), with Solomon, to the Lord of the Worlds. "

Naml

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
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th = ث
kh = خ
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' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Falammâ jâ-'a Sulaymâna q̇âla 'atumiddounani bimâlin-famâ 'âtâniya-LLâhu khayrum-mimmâ 'âtâkum-bal 'antum-bihadiyyatikum tafraḥoun (36) 'Irji' 'ilayhim falana'-tiyannahum-bijunoudil-lâ q̇ibala lahum-bihâ wa lanukhrijannahum-minhâ 'aẓillatanw-wa hum ṣâġiroun (37) Q̇âla yâ-'ayyuhal-mala'u 'ayyukum ya'-teenee bi-'arshihâ q̇abla 'any-ya'-tounee muslimeen (38) Q̇âla 'Ifreetum-minal-jinni 'ana 'âteeka bihee q̇abla 'an-taq̇ouma mim-maq̇âmik; wa 'innee 'alayhi laq̇awiyyun 'ameen (39) Q̇âlallaẓee 'indahou 'ilmum-minal-Kitâbi 'ana 'âteeka bihee q̇abla 'any-yartadda 'ilayka ṭarfuk! Falammâ ra'âhu mustaq̇irran 'indahou q̇âla hâẓâ min-faḍli Rab-bee liyabluwanee 'a-'ashkuru 'am 'akfur! Wa man-shakara fa-'innamâ yash-kuru li-nafsih; wa man-kafara fa-'inna Rabbee Ġaniyyun-Kareem (40) Q̇âla nakkirou lahâ 'arshahâ nanẓur 'atahtadee 'am takounu minallaẓeena lâ yahtadoun (41) Falammâ jâ-'at q̇eela 'ahâkaẓâ 'arshuk? Q̇âlat ka-'annahou hou; wa 'outeenal-'ilma min-q̇ablihâ wa kunnâ Muslimeen (42) Wa ṣaddahâ mâ kânat-ta'-budu min-douni-LLâh; 'innahâ kânat min-q̇awmin-kâ-fireen (43) Q̇eela lahad-khuliṣ-ṣarḥ; falammâ ra-'at-hu ḥasibat-hu lujjatanw-wa kashafat 'an-sâq̇ayhâ. Q̇âla 'innahou ṣarḥum-mumarradum-min-q̇a-wâreer. Q̇âlat Rabbi 'innee ẓalamtu nafsee wa 'aslam-tu ma-'a Sulaymâna li-LLâhi Rabbil-'Âlameen (44)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَآ إِلَىٰ ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَٰلِحًا أَنِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ فَإِذَا
هُمْ فَرِيقَانِ يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ لِمَ تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ
بِٱلسَّيِّئَةِ قَبْلَ ٱلْحَسَنَةِ ۖ لَوْلَا تَسْتَغْفِرُونَ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ قَالُوا۟ ٱطَّيَّرْنَا بِكَ وَبِمَن مَّعَكَ ۚ قَالَ طَٰٓئِرُكُمْ
عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ بَلْ أَنتُمْ قَوْمٌ تُفْتَنُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَكَانَ فِى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ تِسْعَةُ
رَهْطٍ يُفْسِدُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا يُصْلِحُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ قَالُوا۟
تَقَاسَمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ لَنُبَيِّتَنَّهُۥ وَأَهْلَهُۥ ثُمَّ لَنَقُولَنَّ لِوَلِيِّهِۦ مَا شَهِدْنَا
مَهْلِكَ أَهْلِهِۦ وَإِنَّا لَصَٰدِقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَمَكَرُوا۟ مَكْرًا
وَمَكَرْنَا مَكْرًا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ
كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ مَكْرِهِمْ أَنَّا دَمَّرْنَٰهُمْ وَقَوْمَهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ
﴿٥١﴾ فَتِلْكَ بُيُوتُهُمْ خَاوِيَةًۢ بِمَا ظَلَمُوٓا۟ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ
لَءَايَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَأَنجَيْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
وَكَانُوا۟ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَلُوطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِۦٓ
أَتَأْتُونَ ٱلْفَٰحِشَةَ وَأَنتُمْ تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ أَئِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ
ٱلرِّجَالَ شَهْوَةً مِّن دُونِ ٱلنِّسَآءِ ۚ بَلْ أَنتُمْ قَوْمٌ تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾

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● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

45. We sent (aforetime), to the Thamud, their brother Salih, saying, " Serve Allah": but behold, they became two factions quarrelling with each other. 46. He said: "O my people! why ask ye to hasten on the evil in preference to the good? If only ye ask Allah for forgiveness, ye may hope to receive mercy. 47. They said: " Ill omen do we augur from thee and those that are with thee ". He said: "your ill omen is with Allah; yea, ye are a people under trial." 48. There were in the City nine men of a family, who made mischief in the land, and would not reform. 49. They said: "Swear a mutual oath by Allah that we shall make a secret night attack on him and his people, and that we shall then say to his heir (when he seeks vengeance): ' We were not present at the slaughter of his people, and we are positively telling the truth'. " 50. They plotted and planned, but We too planned, even while they perceived it not. 51. Then see what was the end of their plot! - this, that We destroyed them and their people, all (of them). 52. Now such were their houses, - in utter ruin, - because they practised wrong-doing verily in this is a Sign for people of knowledge. 53. And We saved those who believed and practised righteousness. 54. (We also sent) Lut (as an apostle): behold, he said to his people,"Do ye do what is shameful though ye see (its iniquity)? 55. Would ye really approach men in your lusts rather than women? Nay, ye are a people (grossly) ignorant!

Naml

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d = ض
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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa laqad 'arsalnâ 'ilâ Thamouda 'akhâhum Ṣâliḥan 'aniʿ-budu-LLâha fa-'iẓâ hum fareeqâni yakhtaṣimoun (45) Qâla yâ-qawmi lima tastaʿ-jilouna bis-sayyi-'ati qablal-ḥasanah? Law lâ tastaġ-firouna-LLâha la-ʿallakum turḥamoun (46) Qâluṭ-ṭayyarnâ bika wa bimam-ma-ʿak. Qâla ṭâ-'irukum ʿinda-LLâh; bal-'antum qawmun-tuftanoun (47) Wa kâna fil-madeenati tisʿatu rahṭiny-yufsidouna fil-'arḍi wa lâ yuṣliḥoun (48) Qâlou taqâsamou bi-LLâhi lanubayyi-tannahou wa 'ahlahou thumma lanaqoulanna li-waliyyihee mâ shahidnâ mahlika 'ahlihee wa 'innâ laṣâdiqoun (49) Wa makarou makranw-wa makarnâ makranw-wa hum lâ yashʿuroun (50) Fanẓur kayfa kâna ʿâqibatu makrihim 'annâ dammarnâhum wa qawmahum 'ajma-ʿeen (51) Fatilka buyoutuhum khâwiyatam-bimâ ẓalamou. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyatal-liqawminy-yaʿ-lamoun (52) Wa 'anjaynallaẓeena 'âmanou wa kânou yattaqoun (53) Wa Louṭan 'iẓ qâla liqawmihee 'ata'-tounal-fâ-ḥishata wa 'antum tubṣiroun (54) 'A-'innakum lata'-tounar-rijâla shahwatam-min-dounin-nis-â'? Bal 'antum qawmun-tajhaloun (55)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

۞ فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوٓاْ أَخْرِجُوٓاْ ءَالَ
لُوطٍ مِّن قَرْيَتِكُمْۖ إِنَّهُمْ أُنَاسٌ يَتَطَهَّرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَأَنجَيْنَٰهُ
وَأَهْلَهُۥٓ إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَهُۥ قَدَّرْنَٰهَا مِنَ ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَأَمْطَرْنَا
عَلَيْهِم مَّطَرًاۖ فَسَآءَ مَطَرُ ٱلْمُنذَرِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ قُلِ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَسَلَٰمٌ
عَلَىٰ عِبَادِهِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱصْطَفَىٰٓۗ ءَآللَّهُ خَيْرٌ أَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾
أَمَّنْ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَأَنزَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ
مَآءً فَأَنۢبَتْنَا بِهِۦ حَدَآئِقَ ذَاتَ بَهْجَةٍ مَّا كَانَ لَكُمْ
أَن تُنۢبِتُواْ شَجَرَهَآۗ أَءِلَٰهٌ مَّعَ ٱللَّهِۚ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾
أَمَّن جَعَلَ ٱلْأَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَجَعَلَ خِلَٰلَهَآ أَنْهَٰرًا وَجَعَلَ لَهَا
رَوَٰسِىَ وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَ ٱلْبَحْرَيْنِ حَاجِزًاۗ أَءِلَٰهٌ مَّعَ ٱللَّهِۚ بَلْ
أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ أَمَّن يُجِيبُ ٱلْمُضْطَرَّ إِذَا دَعَاهُ
وَيَكْشِفُ ٱلسُّوٓءَ وَيَجْعَلُكُمْ خُلَفَآءَ ٱلْأَرْضِۗ أَءِلَٰهٌ
مَّعَ ٱللَّهِۚ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَمَّن يَهْدِيكُمْ فِى
ظُلُمَٰتِ ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ وَمَن يُرْسِلُ ٱلرِّيَٰحَ بُشْرًۢا بَيْنَ يَدَىْ
رَحْمَتِهِۦٓۗ أَءِلَٰهٌ مَّعَ ٱللَّهِۚ تَعَٰلَى ٱللَّهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

56. But his people gave no other answer but this: they said, " Drive out the followers of Lut from your city: these are indeed men who want to be clean and pure!" 57. But We saved him and his family, except his wife: her We destined to be of those who lagged behind. 58. And We rained down on them a shower (of brimstone): and evil was the shower on those who were admonished (but heeded not)! 59. Say: Praise be to Allah, and Peace on His servants whom He has chosen (for His Message). (Who) is better?- Allah or The false gods they associate (With Him)? 60.Or, who has created the heavens and the earth, and who sends you down rain from the sky? Yea, with it We cause to grow well-planted orchards full of beauty and delight: it is not in your power to cause the growth of the trees in them. (Can there be another) god besides Allah? Nay, they are a people who swerve from justice. 61. Or, who has made the earth firm to live in; made rivers in its midst; set thereon mountains immovable; and made a separating bar between the two bodies of flowing water? (Can there be another) god besides Allah? Nay, most of them know not. 62. Or, who listens to the (soul) distressed when it calls on Him, and who relieves its suffering, and makes you (mankind) inheritors of the earth? (Can there be another) god besides Allah? Little it is that ye heed! 63. Or, who guides you through the depths of darkness on land and sea, and who sends the winds as heralds of glad tidings, going before His Mercy? (Can there be another) god besides Allah? - High is Allah above what they associate with Him!

Naml

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
z̤	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʻ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

۞ Famâ kâna jawâba q̇awmihee 'illâ 'an-q̇âlou 'akhrijou 'âla Louṭim-min-q̇aryatikum; 'innahum 'unâ-suny-yata-ṭahharoun (56) Fa-'anjaynâhu wa 'ahlahou 'illamra-'atahou q̇addarnâhâ minal-ġâbireen (57) Wa 'amṭarnâ ʻalayhim-maṭarâ; fasâ-'a maṭarul-munẓareen (58) Q̇ulil-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi wa Salâmun ʻalâ ʻibâdihillaẓeenaṣṭafâ. 'Â-LLâhu khayrun 'ammâ yushrikoun (59) 'Amman khalaq̇as-samâwâti wal-'arḍa wa 'anzala lakum-minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'ambatnâ bihee ḥadâ-'iq̇a ẓâta bahjatim-mâ kâna lakum 'an-tumbitou shajarahâ. 'A-'ilâhumma-ʻa-LLâh? Bal hum q̇aw-muny-yaʻ-diloun (60) 'Amman-ja-ʻalal-'arḍa q̇arâranw-wa ja-ʻala khilâla-hâ 'anhâranw-wa ja-ʻala lahâ rawâsiya wa ja-ʻala baynal-baḥrayni ḥâjizâ? 'A-'ilâhum-ma-ʻa-LLâh? Bal 'aktharuhum lâ yaʻ-lamoun (61) 'Ammany-yujeebul-mudṭar-ra 'iẓâ da-ʻâhu wa yakshifus-sou-'a wa yaj-ʻalukum khulafâ-'al-'arḍ? 'A-'ilâhum-ma-ʻa-LLâh? Q̇aleelam-mâ taẓakkaroun (62) 'Ammany-yahdeekum fee ẓulumâtil-barri wal-baḥri wa many-yursilur-riyâḥa bush-ram-bayna yaday Raḥmatih? 'A-'ilâhum-ma-ʻa-LLâh? Ta-ʻâla-LLâhu ʻammâ yushri-koun (63)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

أَمَّن يَبْدَؤُا۟ ٱلْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُۥ وَمَن يَرْزُقُكُم مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ
أَءِلَـٰهٌ مَّعَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ قُلْ هَاتُوا۟ بُرْهَـٰنَكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ صَـٰدِقِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾
قُل لَّا يَعْلَمُ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلْغَيْبَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ
أَيَّانَ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ بَلِ ٱدَّٰرَكَ عِلْمُهُمْ فِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ ۚ بَلْ هُمْ
فِى شَكٍّ مِّنْهَا ۖ بَلْ هُم مِّنْهَا عَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟
أَءِذَا كُنَّا تُرَٰبًا وَءَابَآؤُنَآ أَئِنَّا لَمُخْرَجُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ لَقَدْ وُعِدْنَا
هَـٰذَا نَحْنُ وَءَابَآؤُنَا مِن قَبْلُ إِنْ هَـٰذَآ إِلَّآ أَسَـٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾
قُلْ سِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَٱنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَـٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ
﴿٦٩﴾ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُن فِى ضَيْقٍ مِّمَّا يَمْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾
وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَـٰذَا ٱلْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَـٰدِقِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ قُلْ عَسَىٰٓ
أَن يَكُونَ رَدِفَ لَكُم بَعْضُ ٱلَّذِى تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ
لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَـٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ وَإِنَّ
رَبَّكَ لَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ صُدُورُهُمْ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَمَا مِنْ غَآئِبَةٍ
فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا فِى كِتَـٰبٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٧٥﴾ إِنَّ هَـٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ
يَقُصُّ عَلَىٰ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ أَكْثَرَ ٱلَّذِى هُمْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

64. Or, who originates Creation, then repeats it, and who gives you sustenance from heaven and earth? (Can there be another) god besides Allah? Say, "Bring forth your argument, if ye are telling the truth! " 65. Say: None in the heavens or on earth, except Allah, knows what is hidden: nor can they perceive when they shall be raised up (for Judgment). 66. Still less can their knowledge comprehend the Hereafter: nay, they are in doubt and uncertainty thereanent; nay, they are blind thereunto! 67. The Unbelievers say: "What! when we become dust, - we and our fathers, - shall we really be raised (from the dead)? 68. " It is true we were promised this,- we and our fathers before (us): these are nothing but tales of the ancients."69. Say: "Go ye through the earth and see what has been the end of those guilty (of sin). " 70. But grieve not over them, nor distress thyself because of their plots. 71. They also say: " When will this promise (come to pass)? (Say) if ye are truthful. " 72. Say: " It may be that some of the events which ye wish to hasten on may be (close) in your pursuit! " 73. But verily thy Lord is full of grace to mankind: yet most of them are ungrateful. 74. And verily thy Lord knoweth all that their hearts do hide, as well as all that they reveal. 75. Nor is there aught of the Unseen, in heaven or earth, but is (recorded) in a clear record. 76. Verily this Qur-an doth explain to the Children of Israel most of the matters in which they disagree.

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Ammany-yabda-'ul-khalḍa thumma yu-ʻeeduhou wa many-yarzuḍukum-minas-samâ-'i wal-'arḍ? 'A-'ilâhum-ma-ʻa-LLâh? Ḍul hâtou burhâna-kum 'in-kuntum ṣadiḍeen (64) Ḍul-lâ yaʻ-lamu man-fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍil-ġayba 'illa-LLâh; wa mâ yash-ʻurouna 'ayyâna yub-ʻathoun (65) Baliddâraka ʻil-muhum fil-'Âkhirah; bal hum fee shakkim-minhâ; bal hum-minhâ ʻamoun (66) Wa ḍâlallaẓeena kaf-arou 'a-'iẓâ kunnâ turâbanw-wa 'âbâ-'unâ 'a-'innâ la-mukhrajoun (67) Laḍad wu-ʻidnâ hâẓâ naḥnu wa 'âbâ-'unâ min-ḍablu 'in hâẓâ 'illâ 'asâṭeerul-'awwaleen (68) Ḍul seerou fil-'arḍi fanẓurou kayfa kâna ʻâḍibatul-mujrimeen (69) Walâ taḥzan ʻalayhim wa lâ takun-fee ḍayḍim-mimmâ yamkuroun (70) Wa yaḍoulouna matâ hâẓal-waʻ-du 'in-kuntum ṣâ-diḍeen (71) Ḍul ʻasâ 'any-yakouna radifa lakum baʻ-ḍullaẓee tastaʻ-jiloun (72) Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Ẓou faḍlin ʻalannâsi wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ yash-kuroun (73) Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-yaʻ-lamu mâ tukinnu ṣudouru-hum wa mâ yuʻ-linoun (74) Wa mâ min ġâ-'i-batin-fis-samâ-'i wal-'arḍi 'illâ fee kitâbim-mubeen (75) 'Inna hâẓal-Ḍur-'âna yaḍuṣṣu ʻalâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eela 'aktharallaẓee hum feehi yakhtalifoun (76)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

وَإِنَّهُۥ لَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِى بَيْنَهُم
بِحُكْمِهِۦ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّكَ عَلَى
ٱلْحَقِّ ٱلْمُبِينِ ﴿٧٩﴾ إِنَّكَ لَا تُسْمِعُ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَلَا تُسْمِعُ ٱلصُّمَّ ٱلدُّعَآءَ
إِذَا وَلَّوْا۟ مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَمَآ أَنتَ بِهَٰدِى ٱلْعُمْىِ عَن ضَلَٰلَتِهِمْ ۖ إِن
تُسْمِعُ إِلَّا مَن يُؤْمِنُ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَهُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ ۞ وَإِذَا
وَقَعَ ٱلْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَخْرَجْنَا لَهُمْ دَآبَّةً مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ تُكَلِّمُهُمْ أَنَّ
ٱلنَّاسَ كَانُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا لَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ مِن كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ
فَوْجًا مِّمَّن يُكَذِّبُ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءُو
قَالَ أَكَذَّبْتُم بِـَٔايَٰتِى وَلَمْ تُحِيطُوا۟ بِهَا عِلْمًا أَمَّاذَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ
﴿٨٤﴾ وَوَقَعَ ٱلْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِم بِمَا ظَلَمُوا۟ فَهُمْ لَا يَنطِقُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ أَلَمْ
يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّا جَعَلْنَا ٱلَّيْلَ لِيَسْكُنُوا۟ فِيهِ وَٱلنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ۚ إِنَّ فِى
ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنفَخُ فِى ٱلصُّورِ فَفَزِعَ
مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا مَن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَكُلٌّ أَتَوْهُ
دَٰخِرِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَتَرَى ٱلْجِبَالَ تَحْسَبُهَا جَامِدَةً وَهِىَ تَمُرُّ مَرَّ ٱلسَّحَابِ ۚ
صُنْعَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَتْقَنَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

77. And it certainly is a Guide and a Mercy to those who believe. 78. Verily thy Lord will decide between them by His Decree: and He is Exalted in Might, All-Knowing. 79. So put thy trust in Allah: for thou art on (the Path of) manifest Truth. 80. Truly thou canst not cause the Dead to listen, nor canst thou cause the Deaf to hear the call, (especially) when they turn back in retreat. 81. Nor canst thou be a guide to the Blind, (to prevent them) from straying: only those wilt thou get to listen who believe in Our Signs, and they will bow in Islam. 82. And when the Word is fulfilled against them (the unjust), We shall produce from the earth a Beast to (face) them: he will speak to them, for that mankind did not believe with assurance in Our Signs. 83. One Day We shall gather together from every people a troop of those who reject Our Signs, and they shall be kept in ranks, 84. Until, when they come (before the Judgment-seat), (Allah) will say: " Did ye reject My Signs, though ye comprehended them not in knowledge, or what was it ye did?" 85. And the Word will be fulfilled against them, because of their wrong-doing, and they will be unable to speak (in plea). 86. See they not that We have made the Night for them to rest in and the Day to give them light? Verily in this are Signs for any people that believe! 87. And the Day that the Trumpet will be sounded - then will be smitten with terror those who are in the heavens, and those who are on earth, except such as Allah will please (to exempt): and all shall come to His (Presence) as beings conscious of their lowliness. 88. Thou seest the mountains and thinkest them firmly fixed: but they shall pass away as the clouds pass away: (such is) the artistry of Allah, Who disposes of all things in perfect order: for He is Well acquainted with all that ye do.

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	z̤ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
‘ = ع	' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
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'aw = أَوْ
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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'innahou la-Hudanw-wa Raḥmatul-lil-Mu'-mineen (77) 'Inna Rabbaka yaq̇ḍee bay-nahum-bi-Ḥukmih; wa Huwal-‘Azeezul-‘Aleem (78) Fatawakkal ‘ala-LLâh; 'innaka ‘alal-Ḥaq̇q̇il-mubeen (79) 'Innaka lâ tusmi-‘ul-maw-tâ wa lâ tusmi-‘uṣ-ṣummad-du-‘â-'a 'iẓâ wallaw mud-bireen (80) Wa mâ 'anta bihâdil-‘umyi ‘an-ḍalâlatihim; 'in-tusmi-‘u 'illâ many-yu'-minu bi-'Âyâtinâ fahum-Muslimoun (81) ۞ Wa 'iẓâ waq̇a-‘al-Q̇a-wlu ‘alayhim 'akhrajnâ lahum Dâbbatam-minal-'arḍi tu-kallimuhum 'annannâsa kânou bi-'Âyâtinâ lâ youq̇inoun (82) Wa Yawma naḥshuru min-kulli 'umma-tin-fawjam-mim-many-yukaẓẓibu bi-'Âyâtinâ fahum youza-‘oun (83) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ jâ-'ou q̇âla 'akaẓẓabtum-bi-'Âyâtee wa lam tuḥeeṭou bihâ ‘ilman 'ammâẓâ kuntum ta‘-maloun (84) Wa waq̇a-‘al-Q̇awlu ‘alay-him-bimâ z̤alamou fahum lâ yanṭiq̇oun (85) 'Alam yaraw 'annâ ja-‘alnal-Layla liyaskunou feehi wan-Nahâra mubṣirâ? 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-liq̇awminy-yu'-minoun (86) Wa Yawma yunfakhu fiṣ-Ṣouri fafazi-‘a man-fis-samâ-wâti wa man-fil-'arḍi 'illâ man-shâ-'a-LLâh; wa kullun 'atawhu dâ-khireen (87) Wa taral-jibâla taḥsabu-hâ jâmidatanw-wa hiya tamurru marras-saḥâb; ṣun-‘a-LLâhil-laẓee 'atq̇ana kulla shay'; 'innahou khabeerum-bimâ taf-‘aloun (88)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

مَن جَآءَ بِٱلْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُۥ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهَا وَهُم مِّن فَزَعٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ ءَامِنُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾
وَمَن جَآءَ بِٱلسَّيِّئَةِ فَكُبَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ فِى ٱلنَّارِ هَلْ تُجْزَوْنَ
إِلَّا مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ إِنَّمَآ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ رَبَّ هَٰذِهِ
ٱلْبَلْدَةِ ٱلَّذِى حَرَّمَهَا وَلَهُۥ كُلُّ شَىْءٍ ۖ وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَأَنْ أَتْلُوَا۟ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ ۖ فَمَنِ ٱهْتَدَىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِى
لِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَن ضَلَّ فَقُلْ إِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلْمُنذِرِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾ وَقُلِ ٱلْحَمْدُ
لِلَّهِ سَيُرِيكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ فَتَعْرِفُونَهَا ۚ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

سُورَةُ القَصَصِ
ترتيبها ٢٨ — آياتها ٨٨

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

طسٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلْمُبِينِ ﴿٢﴾ نَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْكَ
مِن نَّبَإِ مُوسَىٰ وَفِرْعَوْنَ بِٱلْحَقِّ لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ
فِرْعَوْنَ عَلَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلَ أَهْلَهَا شِيَعًا يَسْتَضْعِفُ
طَآئِفَةً مِّنْهُمْ يُذَبِّحُ أَبْنَآءَهُمْ وَيَسْتَحْىِۦ نِسَآءَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ
مِنَ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٤﴾ وَنُرِيدُ أَن نَّمُنَّ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتُضْعِفُوا۟
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَنَجْعَلَهُمْ أَئِمَّةً وَنَجْعَلَهُمُ ٱلْوَٰرِثِينَ ﴿٥﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	• Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	• Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	• Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	• Normal prolongation 2 vowels	• Un announced (silent)	• Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

89. If any do good, good will (accrue) to them therefrom; and they will be secure from terror that Day. 90. And if any do evil, their faces will be thrown headlong into the Fire: " Do ye receive a reward other than that which ye have earned by your deeds? " 91. For me, I have been commanded to serve the Lord of this City, Him Who has sanctified it and to Whom (belong) all things: and I am commanded to be of those who bow in Islam to Allah's Will, - 92. And to rehearse the Qur-an: and if any accept guidance, they do it for the good of their own souls, and if any stray, say: ' I am only a Warner ". 93. And say: "Praise be to Allah, Who will soon show you His Signs, so that ye shall know them"; and thy Lord is not unmindful of all that ye do.

Qasas, or the Narration.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Ta. Sin. Mim.
2. These are Verses of the Book that makes (things) clear. 3. We rehearse to thee some of the story of Moses and Pharaoh in Truth, for people who believe. 4. Truly Pharaoh elated himself in the land and broke up its people into sections, depressing a small group among them: their sons he slew, but he kept alive their females: for he was indeed a maker of mischief. 5. And We wished to be gracious to those who were being depressed in the land, to make them leaders (in faith) and make them heirs,

ḋ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Man-jâ-'a bil-ḥasanati falahou khayrum-minhâ wa hum-min-faza-ʻiny-yawma-'iẓin 'âminoun (89) Wa man-jâ-'a bis-sayyi-'ati fakubbat wujouhuhum fin-Nâri hal tujzawna 'illâ mâ kuntum taʻ-maloun (90) 'Innamâ 'umirtu 'an 'aʻ-buda Rabba hâẓihil-Balda-til-laẓee ḥarramahâ wa lahou kullu shay'; wa 'umirtu 'an 'ak-ouna minal-Muslimeen (91) Wa 'an 'atluwal-Ḋur-'ân; famanihtadâ fa-'innamâ yah-tadee li-nafsih; wa man-ḍalla faḋul 'innamâ 'ana minal-munẓireen (92) Wa ḋulil-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi sa-yureekum 'Âyâtihee fataʻ-rifou-nahâ; wa mâ Rabbuka bi-ġâfilin ʻammâ taʻ-maloun (93)

88 'Âyah

ḊAṢAṢ

№ 28

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Ṭâ-Seem-Meem (1) Tilka 'Âyâtul-Kitâbil-mubeen (2) Natlou ʻalayka min-naba-'i Mousâ wa Fir-ʻawna bil-Ḥaḋḋi li-ḋawminy-yu'-minoun (3) 'In-na Fir-ʻawna ʻalâ fil-'arḍi wa ja-ʻala 'ahlahâ shiyaʻany-yastaḍ-ʻifu ṭâ-'ifatam-minhum yuẓabbiḥu 'abnâ-'ahum wa yastaḥyee nisâ-'a-hum; 'innahou kâna minal-mufsideen (4) Wa nureedu 'an-na-munna ʻalallaẓeenas-tuḍ-ʻifou fil-'arḍi wa naj-ʻalahum 'a-'immatanw-wa naj-ʻalahumul-wâritheen (5)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

وَنُمَكِّنَ لَهُمْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَنُرِيَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَٰمَٰنَ وَجُنُودَهُمَا
مِنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَحْذَرُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰٓ أُمِّ مُوسَىٰٓ
أَنْ أَرْضِعِيهِ ۖ فَإِذَا خِفْتِ عَلَيْهِ فَأَلْقِيهِ فِي ٱلْيَمِّ وَلَا تَخَافِي
وَلَا تَحْزَنِيٓ ۖ إِنَّا رَآدُّوهُ إِلَيْكِ وَجَاعِلُوهُ مِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٧﴾
فَٱلْتَقَطَهُۥٓ ءَالُ فِرْعَوْنَ لِيَكُونَ لَهُمْ عَدُوًّا وَحَزَنًا ۗ إِنَّ
فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَٰمَٰنَ وَجُنُودَهُمَا كَانُوا۟ خَٰطِـِٔينَ ﴿٨﴾
وَقَالَتِ ٱمْرَأَتُ فِرْعَوْنَ قُرَّتُ عَيْنٍ لِّي وَلَكَ ۖ لَا تَقْتُلُوهُ عَسَىٰٓ
أَن يَنفَعَنَآ أَوْ نَتَّخِذَهُۥ وَلَدًا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَأَصْبَحَ
فُؤَادُ أُمِّ مُوسَىٰ فَٰرِغًا ۖ إِن كَادَتْ لَتُبْدِي بِهِۦ لَوْلَآ أَن
رَّبَطْنَا عَلَىٰ قَلْبِهَا لِتَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَقَالَتْ
لِأُخْتِهِۦ قُصِّيهِ ۖ فَبَصُرَتْ بِهِۦ عَن جُنُبٍ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١١﴾
۞ وَحَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ ٱلْمَرَاضِعَ مِن قَبْلُ فَقَالَتْ هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ
عَلَىٰٓ أَهْلِ بَيْتٍ يَكْفُلُونَهُۥ لَكُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُۥ نَٰصِحُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
فَرَدَدْنَٰهُ إِلَىٰٓ أُمِّهِۦ كَيْ تَقَرَّ عَيْنُهَا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ وَلِتَعْلَمَ
أَنَّ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

منتصف الحزب ٣٩

6. To establish a firm place for them in the land, and to show Pharaoh, Haman, and their hosts, at their hands, the very things against which they were taking precautions. 7. So We sent this inspiration to the mother of Moses: "Suckle (thy child), but when thou hast fears about him, cast him into the river, but fear not nor grieve: for We shall restore him to thee, and We shall make him one of Our apostles. " 8. Then the people of Pharaoh picked him up (from the river): (it was intended) that (Moses) should be to them an adversary and a cause of sorrow: for Pharaoh and Haman and (all) their hosts were men of sin. 9. The wife of Pharaoh said: "(Here is) a joy of the eye, for me and for thee: slay him not, It may be that he will be of use to us, or we may adopt him as a son."And they perceived not (What they were doing)! 10. But there came to be a void in the heart of the mother of Moses: she was going almost to disclose his (case), had We not strengthened her heart (with faith), so that she might remain a (firm) believer. 11. And she said to the sister of (Moses), " Follow him ". So she (the sister) watched him in the character of a stranger. And they knew not. 12. And We ordained that he refused suck at first, until (his sister came up and) said: "Shall I point out to you the people of a house that will nourish and bring him up for you and be sincerely attached to him?"... 13. Thus did We restore him to his mother, that her eye might be comforted, that she might not grieve, and that she might know that the promise of Allah is true: but most of them do not understand.

q̇ = ق

Q̇aṣaṣ

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ــِـ (كسرة)
u = ــُـ (ضمة)
a = ــَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa numakkina lahum fil-'arḍi wa nuriya Fir-ʻawna wa Hâmâna wa junoudahumâ minhum-mâkânou yaḥẕaroun (6) Wa 'awḥaynâ 'ilâ 'ummi Mousâ 'an 'arḍi-ʻeeh; fa-'iẓâ khifti ʻalayhi fa-'alq̇eehi fil-yammi wa lâ takhâfee wa lâ taḥzanee; 'innâ râddouhu 'ilayki wa jâ-ʻilouhu minal-mursaleen (7) Faltaq̇aṭahou 'âlu-Fir-ʻawna liyakouna lahum ʻaduw-wanw-wa ḥazanâ; 'Inna Fir-ʻawna wa Hâmâna wa ju-nou-dahumâ kânou khâṭi-'een (8) Wa q̇âlatimra-'atu Fir-ʻawna q̇urratu ʻaynil-lee wa lak; lâ taq̇tulouhu ʻasâ 'any-yanfa-ʻanâ 'aw nattakhiẓa-hou waladanw-wa hum lâ yash-ʻuroun (9) Wa 'aṣbaḥa fu-'âdu 'ummi Mousâ fâriġâ; 'in-kâdat latubdee bihee lawlâ 'arrabaṭnâ ʻalâ q̇albihâ lita-kouna minal-Mu'-mineen (10) Wa q̇âlat li-'ukhtihee q̇uṣ-ṣeeh. Fabaṣurat bihee ʻan-junu-binw-wa hum lâ yash-ʻuroun (11) ۞ Wa ḥarramnâ ʻalayhil-marâḍi-ʻa min-q̇ablu faq̇âlat hal 'adullukum ʻalâ 'ahli-baytiny-yakfulounahou lakum wa hum lahou nâṣiḥoun (12) Faradadnâhu 'ilâ 'ummihee kay taq̇arra ʻaynuhâ wa lâ taḥzana wa li-taʻ-lama 'an-na waʻ-da-LLâhi haq̇q̇unw-wa lâ-kinna 'aktharahum lâ yaʻ-lamoun (13)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُۥ وَٱسْتَوَىٰٓ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى
ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَدَخَلَ ٱلْمَدِينَةَ عَلَىٰ حِينِ غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ أَهْلِهَا
فَوَجَدَ فِيهَا رَجُلَيْنِ يَقْتَتِلَانِ هَٰذَا مِن شِيعَتِهِۦ وَهَٰذَا مِنْ عَدُوِّهِۦ ۖ
فَٱسْتَغَٰثَهُ ٱلَّذِى مِن شِيعَتِهِۦ عَلَى ٱلَّذِى مِنْ عَدُوِّهِۦ فَوَكَزَهُۥ مُوسَىٰ
فَقَضَىٰ عَلَيْهِ ۖ قَالَ هَٰذَا مِنْ عَمَلِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ عَدُوٌّ مُّضِلٌّ مُّبِينٌ
﴿١٥﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّى ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِى فَٱغْفِرْ لِى فَغَفَرَ لَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ
ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَآ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَىَّ فَلَنْ أَكُونَ
ظَهِيرًا لِّلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ فَأَصْبَحَ فِى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ خَآئِفًا يَتَرَقَّبُ فَإِذَا
ٱلَّذِى ٱسْتَنصَرَهُۥ بِٱلْأَمْسِ يَسْتَصْرِخُهُۥ ۚ قَالَ لَهُۥ مُوسَىٰٓ إِنَّكَ لَغَوِىٌّ
مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾ فَلَمَّآ أَنْ أَرَادَ أَن يَبْطِشَ بِٱلَّذِى هُوَ عَدُوٌّ لَّهُمَا قَالَ
يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ أَتُرِيدُ أَن تَقْتُلَنِى كَمَا قَتَلْتَ نَفْسًۢا بِٱلْأَمْسِ ۖ إِن تُرِيدُ إِلَّآ
أَن تَكُونَ جَبَّارًا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا تُرِيدُ أَن تَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُصْلِحِينَ ﴿١٩﴾
وَجَآءَ رَجُلٌ مِّنْ أَقْصَا ٱلْمَدِينَةِ يَسْعَىٰ قَالَ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِنَّ ٱلْمَلَأَ
يَأْتَمِرُونَ بِكَ لِيَقْتُلُوكَ فَٱخْرُجْ إِنِّى لَكَ مِنَ ٱلنَّٰصِحِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾
فَخَرَجَ مِنْهَا خَآئِفًا يَتَرَقَّبُ ۖ قَالَ رَبِّ نَجِّنِى مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

14. When he reached full age, and was firmly established (in life), We bestowed on him wisdom and knowledge: for thus do We reward those who do good. 15. And he entered the City at a time when its people were not watching: and he found there two men fighting, - one of his own religion, and the other, of his foes. Now the man of his own religion appealed to him against his foe, and Moses struck him with his fist and made an end of him. He said: "This is a work of Evil (Satan): for he is an enemy that manifestly misleads! " 16. He prayed: " O my Lord! I have indeed wronged my soul! Do Thou then forgive me!"So (Allah) forgave him: for He is the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 17. He said: " O my Lord! For that Thou hast bestowed thy Grace on me, never shall I be a help to those who sin! " 18. So he saw the morning in the City, looking about, in a state of fear, when behold, the man who had, the day before, sought his help called aloud for his help (again). Moses said to him " Thou art truly, it is clear, a quarrelsome fellow! "19. Then, when he decided to lay hold of the man who was an enemy to both of them, that man said: " O Moses! is it thy intention to slay me as thou slewest a man yesterday? Thy intention is none other than to become a powerful violent man in the land, and not to be one who sets things right! " 20. And there came a man, running, from the furthest end of the City. He said:"O Moses! the Chiefs are taking counsel together about thee, to slay thee: so get thee away, for I do give thee sincere advice. " 21. He therefore got away therefrom, looking about, in a state of fear. He prayed: " O my Lord! save me from people given to wrong-doing. "

Wa lammâ balaġa 'ashud-dahou wastawâ 'âtaynâhu ḥukmanw-wa ʻilmâ; wa kaẓâlika najzil-Muḥsineen (14) Wa dakhalal-Madeenata ʻalâ ḥeeni ġaflatim-min 'ahli-hâ fawajada feehâ rajulayni yaḍtatilâni hâẓâ min-sheeʻatihee wa hâẓâ min ʻaduwwih. Fastaġâ-thahullaẓee min-shee-ʻatihee ʻalallaẓee min ʻaduwwihee fawakazahou Mousâ faḍaḍâ ʻalayh. Ḍâla hâẓâ min ʻamalish-Shayṭân; 'innahou ʻaduwwum-muḍillum-mu-been (15) Ḍâla Rabbi 'innee ẓalamtu nafsee faġfir lee faġafara lah; 'innahou Huwal-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (16) Ḍâla Rabbi bimâ 'an-ʻamta ʻalayya falan 'akouna ẓaheeral-lil-mujrimeen (17) Fa-'aṣbaḥa fil-Madeenati khâ-'if-any-yataraḍḍabu fa-'iẓallaẓis-tanṣarahou bil-'amsi yastaṣrikhuh. Ḍâla lahou Mousâ 'innaka la-ġawi-yyum-mubeen (18) Falammâ 'an 'arâda 'any-yabṭisha billaẓee huwa ʻaduwwul-lahumâ ḍâla yâ-Mousâ 'atureedu 'an-taḍtulanee kamâ ḍatalta nafsam-bil-'ams? 'In-tureedu 'illâ 'an-takouna jabbâran-fil-'arḍi wa mâ tureedu 'an-takouna minal-Muṣliḥeen (19) Wa jâ-'a rajulum-min 'aḍṣal-Madeenati yas-ʻâ ḍâla yâ-Mousâ 'innal-mala-'a ya'-tamirouna bika liyaḍ-tu-louka fakhruj 'innee laka minan-nâṣiḥeen (20) Fakharaja minhâ khâ-'ifany-yataraḍḍab; Ḍâla Rabbi najjinee minal-ḍawmiẓ-ẓâlimeen (21)

ḍ = ق	Ḍaṣaṣ
ḍ = ض	ġ = غ
ṭ = ط	s = س
ṣ = ص	ḥ = ح
z = ز	ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ	th = ث
kh = خ	sh = ش
j = ج	ʻ = ع
' = ء	

Long Vowels: ee = ي, ou = و, â = ا

Short Vowels: i = ـِ (كسرة), u = ـُ (ضمة), a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ, wa = وَ, 'ay = أَيْ, yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

وَلَمَّا تَوَجَّهَ تِلْقَآءَ مَدْيَنَ قَالَ عَسَىٰ رَبِّىٓ أَن يَهْدِيَنِى سَوَآءَ
ٱلسَّبِيلِ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَمَّا وَرَدَ مَآءَ مَدْيَنَ وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ أُمَّةً مِّنَ
ٱلنَّاسِ يَسْقُونَ وَوَجَدَ مِن دُونِهِمُ ٱمْرَأَتَيْنِ تَذُودَانِ ۖ
قَالَ مَا خَطْبُكُمَا ۖ قَالَتَا لَا نَسْقِى حَتَّىٰ يُصْدِرَ ٱلرِّعَآءُ ۖ وَأَبُونَا
شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَسَقَىٰ لَهُمَا ثُمَّ تَوَلَّىٰٓ إِلَى ٱلظِّلِّ فَقَالَ
رَبِّ إِنِّى لِمَآ أَنزَلْتَ إِلَىَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيرٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَجَآءَتْهُ إِحْدَىٰهُمَا
تَمْشِى عَلَى ٱسْتِحْيَآءٍ قَالَتْ إِنَّ أَبِى يَدْعُوكَ لِيَجْزِيَكَ
أَجْرَ مَا سَقَيْتَ لَنَا ۚ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُۥ وَقَصَّ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْقَصَصَ قَالَ
لَا تَخَفْ ۖ نَجَوْتَ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّـٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَتْ إِحْدَىٰهُمَا
يَـٰٓأَبَتِ ٱسْتَـْٔجِرْهُ ۖ إِنَّ خَيْرَ مَنِ ٱسْتَـْٔجَرْتَ ٱلْقَوِىُّ ٱلْأَمِينُ
﴿٢٦﴾ قَالَ إِنِّىٓ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُنكِحَكَ إِحْدَى ٱبْنَتَىَّ هَـٰتَيْنِ عَلَىٰٓ أَن
تَأْجُرَنِى ثَمَـٰنِىَ حِجَجٍ ۖ فَإِنْ أَتْمَمْتَ عَشْرًا فَمِنْ عِندِكَ ۖ
وَمَآ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَيْكَ ۚ سَتَجِدُنِىٓ إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ
ٱلصَّـٰلِحِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قَالَ ذَٰلِكَ بَيْنِى وَبَيْنَكَ ۖ أَيَّمَا ٱلْأَجَلَيْنِ
قَضَيْتُ فَلَا عُدْوَٰنَ عَلَىَّ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا نَقُولُ وَكِيلٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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22. Then, when he turned his face towards (the land of) Madyan, he said: "I do hope that my Lord will show me the smooth and straight Path." 23. And when he arrived at the watering (Place) in Madyan, he found there a group of men watering (their flocks), and besides them he found two women who were keeping back (their flocks). He said: "What is the matter with you?" They said: "We cannot water (our flocks) until the shepherds take back (their flocks): and our father is a very old man." 24. So he watered (their flocks) for them; then he turned back to the shade, and said: "O my Lord! Truly am I in (desperate) need of any good that Thou dost send me! "... 25. Afterwards one of the (damsels) came (back) to him, walking bashfully. She said: "My father invites thee that he may reward thee for having watered (our flocks) for us."So when he came to him and narrated the story, he said: " Fear thou not: (well) hast thou escaped from unjust people. " 26. Said one of the (damsels): " O my (dear) father! engage him on wages: truly the best of men for thee to employ is the (man) who is strong and trusty".. 27. He said: " I intend to wed one of these my daughters to thee, on condition that thou serve me for eight years; but if thou complete ten years, it will be (grace) from thee. But I intend not to place thee under a difficulty: thou wilt find me, indeed, if Allah wills, one of the righteous. " 28. He said: " Be that (the agreement) between me and thee: whichever of the two terms I fulfil, let there be no ill-will to me. Be Allah a witness to what we say. "

Wa lammâ tawajjaha til-ḍâ-'a Madyana ḍâla 'asâ Rabbee 'any-yahdiyanee sa-wâ-'assabeel (22) Wa lammâ warada mâ-'a Madyana wajada 'alayhi 'um-matam-minan-nâsi yas-ḍouna wa wajada min-douni-himum-ra-'atayni taẕoudân. Ḍâla mâ khaṭbukumâ? Ḍâlatâ lâ nasḍee ḥattâ yuṣdirarri-'â-'u wa 'abounâ shaykhun-kabeer (23) Fasaḍâ lahumâ thumma tawal-lâ 'ilaẕ-ẕilli faḍâla Rabbi 'innee limâ 'anzalta 'ilayya min khayrin-faḍeer (24) Fajâ-'at-hu 'iḥdâhu-mâ tamshee 'alas-tiḥyâ-'in-ḍâlat 'inna 'abee yad-'ouka li-yajzi-yaka 'ajra mâ saḍayta lanâ. Falammâ jâ-'ahou wa ḍaṣṣa 'alayhil-ḍaṣaṣa ḍâla lâ takhaf; najawta minal-ḍawmiẕ-ẕâlimeen (25) Ḍâlat 'iḥdâhumâ yâ-'abatista'-jirh; 'inna khayra manista'-jartal-ḍawi-yyul-'ameen (26) Ḍâla 'innee 'ureedu 'an 'unkiḥaka 'iḥdab-natayya hâ-tayni 'alâ 'an-ta'-juranee thamâniya ḥijaj; fa-'in 'atmam-ta 'ashran-famin 'indik. Wa mâ 'ureedu 'an 'ashuḍḍa 'alayk; satajidunee 'in-shâ-'a-LLâhu minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (27) Ḍâla ẕâlika baynee wa baynak; 'ayyamal-'ajalayni ḍaḍaytu falâ 'udwâna 'alayy. Wa-LLâhu 'alâ mâ naḍoulu Wakeel (28)

Ḍaṣaṣ

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

۞ فَلَمَّا قَضَىٰ مُوسَى ٱلْأَجَلَ وَسَارَ بِأَهْلِهِۦٓ ءَانَسَ مِن جَانِبِ
ٱلطُّورِ نَارًا قَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ ٱمْكُثُوٓا۟ إِنِّىٓ ءَانَسْتُ نَارًا لَّعَلِّىٓ ءَاتِيكُم
مِّنْهَا بِخَبَرٍ أَوْ جَذْوَةٍ مِّنَ ٱلنَّارِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَصْطَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾
فَلَمَّآ أَتَىٰهَا نُودِىَ مِن شَـٰطِئِ ٱلْوَادِ ٱلْأَيْمَنِ فِى ٱلْبُقْعَةِ
ٱلْمُبَـٰرَكَةِ مِنَ ٱلشَّجَرَةِ أَن يَـٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِنِّىٓ أَنَا ٱللَّهُ رَبُّ
ٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَأَنْ أَلْقِ عَصَاكَ ۖ فَلَمَّا رَءَاهَا تَهْتَزُّ كَأَنَّهَا
جَآنٌّ وَلَّىٰ مُدْبِرًا وَلَمْ يُعَقِّبْ ۚ يَـٰمُوسَىٰٓ أَقْبِلْ وَلَا تَخَفْ ۖ إِنَّكَ
مِنَ ٱلْـَٔامِنِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ ٱسْلُكْ يَدَكَ فِى جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجْ بَيْضَآءَ مِنْ
غَيْرِ سُوٓءٍ وَٱضْمُمْ إِلَيْكَ جَنَاحَكَ مِنَ ٱلرَّهْبِ ۖ فَذَٰنِكَ
بُرْهَـٰنَانِ مِن رَّبِّكَ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَإِي۟هِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟
قَوْمًا فَـٰسِقِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّى قَتَلْتُ مِنْهُمْ نَفْسًا فَأَخَافُ
أَن يَقْتُلُونِ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَأَخِى هَـٰرُونُ هُوَ أَفْصَحُ مِنِّى لِسَانًا
فَأَرْسِلْهُ مَعِىَ رِدْءًا يُصَدِّقُنِىٓ ۖ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ أَن يُكَذِّبُونِ ﴿٣٤﴾
قَالَ سَنَشُدُّ عَضُدَكَ بِأَخِيكَ وَنَجْعَلُ لَكُمَا سُلْطَـٰنًا فَلَا
يَصِلُونَ إِلَيْكُمَا ۚ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَآ أَنتُمَا وَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَكُمَا ٱلْغَـٰلِبُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

29.Now when Moses had fulfilled the term, and was travelling with his family, he perceived a fire in the direction of Mount Tur. He said to his family: "Tarry ye: I perceive a fire; I hope to bring you from there some information, or a burning firebrand, that ye may warm yourselves." 30. But when he came to the (Fire), a voice was heard from the right bank of the valley, from a tree in hallowed ground: "O Moses! Verily I am Allah, the Lord of the worlds... 31. " ow do thou throw thy rod! " but when he saw it moving (of its own accord) as if it had been a snake, he turned back in retreat, and retraced not his steps: " O Moses!"(it was said), " Draw near, and fear not: for thou art of those who are secure. 32. "Move thy hand into thy bosom, and it will come forth white without stain (or harm), and draw thy hand close to thy side (to guard) against fear. Those are the two credentials from thy Lord to Pharaoh and his Chiefs: for truly they are a people rebellious and wicked." 33. He said: "O my Lord! I have slain a man among them, and I fear lest they slay me. 34. "And my brother Aaron - he is more eloquent in speech than I: so send him with me as a helper, to confirm (and strengthen) me: for I fear that they may accuse me of falsehood." 35. He said: " We will certainly strengthen thy arm through thy brother, and invest you both with authority, so they shall not be able to touch you: with Our Signs shall ye triumph, - you two as well as those who follow you. "

ḍ = ق

Ḍaṣaṣ

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Falammâ ḍaḍâ Mousal-'ajala wa sâra bi-'ahlihee 'â-nasa min-jânibiṭ-Ṭouri nâran-ḍâla li-'ahlihim-kuthou 'innee 'ânastu nâral-la-ʿallee 'âteekum-minhâ bi-khabarin 'aw jaẓwatim-minan-nâri la-ʿallakum taṣṭaloun (29) Falammâ 'atâhâ noudiya min-shâṭi-'il-wâdil-'aymani fil-buḍ-ʿatil-mubârakati minash-shajarati 'any-yâ-Mousâ 'innee 'Ana-LLâhu Rab-bul-ʿÂlameen (30) Wa 'an 'alḍi ʿaṣâk! Falammâ ra-'âhâ tahtazzu ka-'annahâ jân-nunw-wallâ mudbiranw-wa lam yu-ʿaḍḍib; yâ-Mousâ 'aḍbil wa lâ takhaf; 'innaka minal-'âmineen (31) 'Usluk ya-daka fee jaybika takhruj bayḍâ-'a min ġayri sou'inw-waḍmum 'ilayka janâḥaka minar-rahb; fa-ẓânika burhânâni mir-Rabbika 'ilâ Fir-ʿawna wa mala'ih; 'innahum kânou ḍawman-fâsiḍeen (32) Ḍâla Rabbi 'innee ḍataltu minhum nafsan-fa-'akhâfu 'any-yaḍ-tuloun (33) Wa 'akhee Hârounu huwa 'afṣaḥu min-nee lisânan-fa-'ar-silhu ma-ʿiya rid-'any-yuṣaddi-ḍunee; 'innee 'akhâfu 'any-yukaẓẓiboun (34) Ḍâla sanashuddu ʿaḍudaka bi-'akheeka wa naj-ʿalu la-kumâ sulṭânan-falâ yaṣilouna 'ilaykumâ; bi-'Âyâtinâ 'antumâ wa man-ittaba-ʿakumal-ġâliboun (35)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُم مُّوسَىٰ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا بَيِّنَٰتٖ قَالُواْ مَا هَٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحۡرٞ
مُّفۡتَرٗى وَمَا سَمِعۡنَا بِهَٰذَا فِيٓ ءَابَآئِنَا ٱلۡأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَقَالَ
مُوسَىٰ رَبِّيٓ أَعۡلَمُ بِمَن جَآءَ بِٱلۡهُدَىٰ مِنۡ عِندِهِۦ وَمَن تَكُونُ
لَهُۥ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلدَّارِۖ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُفۡلِحُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَقَالَ فِرۡعَوۡنُ
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلۡمَلَأُ مَا عَلِمۡتُ لَكُم مِّنۡ إِلَٰهٍ غَيۡرِي فَأَوۡقِدۡ
لِي يَٰهَٰمَٰنُ عَلَى ٱلطِّينِ فَٱجۡعَل لِّي صَرۡحٗا لَّعَلِّيٓ أَطَّلِعُ إِلَىٰٓ
إِلَٰهِ مُوسَىٰ وَإِنِّي لَأَظُنُّهُۥ مِنَ ٱلۡكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَٱسۡتَكۡبَرَ
هُوَ وَجُنُودُهُۥ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ بِغَيۡرِ ٱلۡحَقِّ وَظَنُّوٓاْ أَنَّهُمۡ إِلَيۡنَا
لَا يُرۡجَعُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ فَأَخَذۡنَٰهُ وَجُنُودَهُۥ فَنَبَذۡنَٰهُمۡ فِي
ٱلۡيَمِّۖ فَٱنظُرۡ كَيۡفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾
وَجَعَلۡنَٰهُمۡ أَئِمَّةٗ يَدۡعُونَ إِلَى ٱلنَّارِۖ وَيَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِ
لَا يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَأَتۡبَعۡنَٰهُمۡ فِي هَٰذِهِ ٱلدُّنۡيَا لَعۡنَةٗۖ
وَيَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِ هُم مِّنَ ٱلۡمَقۡبُوحِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَلَقَدۡ ءَاتَيۡنَا
مُوسَى ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ مِنۢ بَعۡدِ مَآ أَهۡلَكۡنَا ٱلۡقُرُونَ ٱلۡأُولَىٰ
بَصَآئِرَ لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدٗى وَرَحۡمَةٗ لَّعَلَّهُمۡ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

36. When Moses came to them with Our Clear Signs, they said: "This is nothing but sorcery faked up: never did we hear the like among our fathers of old! " 37. Moses said: "My Lord knows best who it is that comes with guidance from Him and whose End will be best in the Hereafter: certain it is that the wrongdoers will not prosper." 38. Pharaoh said: "O Chiefs! No god do I know for you but myself: therefore, O Haman! light me a (kiln to bake bricks) out of clay, and build me a lofty palace, that I may mount up to the god of Moses: but as far as I am concerned, I think (Moses) is a liar! " 39. And he was arrogant and insolent in the land, beyond reason,- he and his hosts: they thought that they would not have to return to Us! " 40. So We seized him and his hosts, and We flung them into the sea: now behold what was the End of those who did wrong! 41. And We made them (but) leaders inviting to the Fire; and on the Day of Judgment no help shall they find. 42. In this world We made a Curse to follow them: and on the Day of Judgment they will be among the loathed (and despised). 43. We did reveal to Moses the Book after We had destroyed the earlier generations, (to give) Insight to men, and Guidance and Mercy that they might receive admonition.

ḍ = ق

Ḍaṣaṣ

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Falammâ jâ-'ahum-Mousâ bi-'Âyâtinâ bayyi-nâtin-ḍâlou mâ hâẕâ 'illâ siḥrum-muftaranw-wa mâ samiʻ-nâ bihâẕâ fee 'âbâ-'inal-'awwaleen (36) Wa ḍâla Mousâ Rabbee 'aʻ-lamu biman-jâ-'a bil-Hudâ min ʻindihee wa man-takounu lahou ʻÂḍibatud-dâr; 'in-nahou lâ yufliḥuẓ-ẓâlimoun (37) Wa ḍâla Fir-ʻawnu yâ-'ayyuhal-mala-'u mâ ʻalimtu lakum-min 'ilâhin ġayree fa-'awḍid lee yâ-Hâmânu ʻalaṭṭeeni faj-ʻal-lee ṣarḥal-la-ʻallee 'aṭṭali-ʻu 'ilâ 'ilâhi Mousâ wa 'innee la-'aẓunnuhou minal-kâẕibeen (38) Wastak-bara huwa wa junouduhou fil-'arḍi bi-ġayril-ḥaḍḍi wa ẓannou 'annahum 'ilaynâ lâ yurja-ʻoun (39) Fa-'akhaẕnâhu wa junoudahou fanabaẕnâhum fil-yamm; fanẓur kayfa kâna ʻÂḍibatuẓ-ẓâlimeen (40) Wa ja-ʻalnâhum 'a-'im-matany-yad-ʻouna 'ilan-Nâr; wa Yawmal-Ḍiyâmati lâ yunṣaroun (41) Wa 'atbaʻ-nâhum fee hâẕihid-dunyâ Laʻ-nah; wa Yawmal-Ḍiyâmati hum-minal-maḍbouḥeen (42) Wa laḍad 'âtaynâ Mou-sal-Kitâba mim-baʻ-di mâ 'ahlaknal-ḍurounal-'oulâ Baṣâ-'ira linnâsi wa Hu-danw-wa Raḥmatal-la-ʻallahum ya-taẕakkaroun (43)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ḍalḍalah

وَمَا كُنتَ بِجَانِبِ ٱلْغَرْبِىِّ إِذْ قَضَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَى ٱلْأَمْرَ وَمَا كُنتَ
مِنَ ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَلَٰكِنَّآ أَنشَأْنَا قُرُونًا فَتَطَاوَلَ عَلَيْهِمُ
ٱلْعُمُرُ ۚ وَمَا كُنتَ ثَاوِيًا فِىٓ أَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ تَتْلُواْ عَلَيْهِمْ
ءَايَٰتِنَا وَلَٰكِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمَا كُنتَ بِجَانِبِ
ٱلطُّورِ إِذْ نَادَيْنَا وَلَٰكِن رَّحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ لِتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا
مَّآ أَتَىٰهُم مِّن نَّذِيرٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾
وَلَوْلَآ أَن تُصِيبَهُم مُّصِيبَةٌۢ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُواْ
رَبَّنَا لَوْلَآ أَرْسَلْتَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولًا فَنَتَّبِعَ ءَايَٰتِكَ وَنَكُونَ
مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِنْ عِندِنَا قَالُواْ
لَوْلَآ أُوتِىَ مِثْلَ مَآ أُوتِىَ مُوسَىٰٓ ۚ أَوَلَمْ يَكْفُرُواْ بِمَآ أُوتِىَ
مُوسَىٰ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ قَالُواْ سِحْرَانِ تَظَٰهَرَا وَقَالُوٓاْ إِنَّا بِكُلٍّ كَٰفِرُونَ
﴿٤٨﴾ قُلْ فَأْتُواْ بِكِتَٰبٍ مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ هُوَ أَهْدَىٰ مِنْهُمَآ أَتَّبِعْهُ
إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَإِن لَّمْ يَسْتَجِيبُواْ لَكَ فَٱعْلَمْ
أَنَّمَا يَتَّبِعُونَ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ ۚ وَمَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّنِ ٱتَّبَعَ هَوَىٰهُ بِغَيْرِ
هُدًى مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

44. Thou wast not on the Western side when We decreed the Commission to Moses, nor wast thou a witness (of those events). 45. But We raised up (new) generations, and long were the ages that passed over them; but thou wast not a dweller among the people of Madyan, rehearsing Our Signs to them; but it is We Who send apostles (with inspiration). 46. Nor wast thou at the side of (the Mountain of) Tur when We called (to Moses). Yet (art thou sent) as a Mercy from thy Lord, to give warning to a people to whom no Warner had come before thee: in order that they may receive admonition. 47. If (We had) not (sent thee to the Quraish), - in case a calamity should seize them for (the deeds) that their hands have sent forth, they might say: "Our Lord! why didst Thou not send us an apostle? we should then have followed Thy Signs and been amongst those who believe! " 48. But (now), when the Truth has come to them from Ourselves, they say, " Why are not (Signs) sent to him, like those which were sent to Moses? " Do they not then reject (the Signs) which were formerly sent to Moses? they say: "Two kinds of sorcery, each assisting the other!"and they say: " For us, we reject all (such things)! " 49. Say: "Then bring ye a Book from Allah, which is a better Guide than either of them, that I may follow it! (Do), if ye are truthful!" 50. But if they hearken not to thee, know that they only follow their own lusts: and who is more astray than one who follows his own lusts, devoid of guidance from Allah? For Allah guides not people given to wrong-doing.

Wa mâ kunta bijânibil-Ġarbiyyi 'iẕ ṙaḍaynâ 'ilâ Mousal-'Amra wa mâ kunta minash-shâhideen (44) Wa lâkinnâ 'ansha'-nâ ṙurounan-fataṭâwala ʻalay-himul-ʻumur; wa mâ kunta thâwiyan-fee 'ahli Mad-yana tatlou ʻalayhim 'Âyâtinâ wa lâkinnâ kunnâ mursileen (45) Wa mâ kunta bijânibiṭ-Ṭouri 'iẕ nâdaynâ wa lâkir-Raḥmatam-mir-Rabbika litun-ẕira ṙawmam-mâ 'atâhum-min-naẕeerim-min-ṙablika la-ʻallahum yataẕakkaroun (46) Wa law lâ 'an-tuṣeeba-hum-muṣeebatum-bimâ ṙad-dam-at 'aydeehim fayaṙoulou Rabbanâ law lâ 'arsalta 'ilaynâ rasoulan-fanattabi-ʻa 'Âyâtika wa nakouna minal-Mu'-mineen (47) Falammâ jâ-'ahumul-Ḥaṙṙu min ʻindinâ ṙâlou law lâ 'outiya mithla mâ 'outiya Mousâ? 'Awalam yakfurou bimâ 'outiya Mousâ min-ṙabl? Ṙâlou siḥrâni taẓâharâ wa ṙâlou 'innâ bikul-lin-kâfiroun (48) Ṙul fa'-tou bi-Kitâbim-min ʻindi-LLâhi huwa 'ahdâ minhumâ 'attabiʻ-hu 'in-kuntum ṣâdiṙeen (49) Fa-'illam yastajeebou laka faʻ-lam 'annamâ yattabi-ʻouna 'ahwâ-'ahum; wa man 'aḍallu mimmanittaba-ʻa hawâhu bi-ġayri hudam-mina-LLâh? 'Inna-LLâha lâ yahdil-ṙawmaẓ-ẓâlimeen (50)

الحزب ٤٠

۞وَلَقَدْ وَصَّلْنَا لَهُمُ ٱلْقَوْلَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ مِن قَبْلِهِۦ هُم بِهِۦ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَإِذَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ
قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِهِۦٓ إِنَّهُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّنَآ إِنَّا كُنَّا مِن قَبْلِهِۦ مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يُؤْتَوْنَ أَجْرَهُم مَّرَّتَيْنِ بِمَا صَبَرُوا۟ وَيَدْرَءُونَ بِٱلْحَسَنَةِ
ٱلسَّيِّئَةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَٰهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا۟ ٱللَّغْوَ
أَعْرَضُوا۟ عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا۟ لَنَآ أَعْمَٰلُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَٰلُكُمْ سَلَٰمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ
لَا نَبْتَغِى ٱلْجَٰهِلِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ إِنَّكَ لَا تَهْدِى مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ وَلَٰكِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ يَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَقَالُوٓا۟ إِن
نَّتَّبِعِ ٱلْهُدَىٰ مَعَكَ نُتَخَطَّفْ مِنْ أَرْضِنَآ ۚ أَوَلَمْ نُمَكِّن لَّهُمْ
حَرَمًا ءَامِنًا يُجْبَىٰٓ إِلَيْهِ ثَمَرَٰتُ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ رِّزْقًا مِّن لَّدُنَّا وَلَٰكِنَّ
أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِن قَرْيَةٍۭ
بَطِرَتْ مَعِيشَتَهَا ۖ فَتِلْكَ مَسَٰكِنُهُمْ لَمْ تُسْكَن مِّنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ
إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ۖ وَكُنَّا نَحْنُ ٱلْوَٰرِثِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ مُهْلِكَ
ٱلْقُرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ يَبْعَثَ فِىٓ أُمِّهَا رَسُولًا يَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتِنَا ۚ وَمَا
كُنَّا مُهْلِكِى ٱلْقُرَىٰٓ إِلَّا وَأَهْلُهَا ظَٰلِمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

51. Now have We caused the Word to reach them themselves, in order that they may receive admonition. 52. Those to whom We sent the Book before this, - they do believe in this (Revelation); 53. And when it is recited to them, they say: "We believe therein, for it is the Truth from our Lord: indeed we have been Muslims (bowing to Allah's Will) from before this. 54. Twice will they be given their reward, for that they have persevered, that they avert Evil with Good, and that they spend (in charity) out of what We have given them. 55. And when they hear vain talk, they turn away therefrom and say: " To us our deeds, and to you yours; peace be to you: we seek not the ignorant." 56. It is true thou wilt not be able to guide every one whom thou lowest; but Allah guides those whom He will. And He knows best those who receive guidance. 57. They say: "If we were to follow the guidance with thee, we should be snatched away from our land.» Have We not established for them a secure sanctuary, to which are brought as tribute fruits of all kinds, - a provision from Ourselves? But most of them understand not. 58. And how many populations We destroyed, which exulted in their life (of ease and plenty)! Now those habitations of theirs, after them, are deserted, - all but a (miserable) few! And We are their heirs! 59. Nor was thy Lord the one to destroy a population until He had sent to its Centre an apostle, rehearsing to them Our Signs; nor are We going to destroy a population except when its members practise iniquity.

ḳ = ق

Ḳaṣaṣ

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa laḳad waṣṣalnâ lahu-mul-Ḳawla la-ʿallahum yata-ẕakkaroun (51) 'Allaẕeena 'âtaynâhumul-Kitâba min-ḳablihee hum-bihee yu'-minoun (52) Wa 'iẕâ yutlâ ʿalayhim ḳâlou 'âmannâ bihee 'innahul-Ḥaḳḳu mir-Rabbinâ 'innâ kunnâ min-ḳablihee Mus-limeen (53) 'Ulâ-'ika yu'-tawna 'aj-rahum-marratayni bimâ ṣabarou wa yadra-'ouna bil-ḥasanatis-sayyi-'ata wa mimmâ razaḳnâhum yunfiḳoun (54) Wa 'iẕâ sami-ʿul-laġwa 'aʿ-raḍou ʿanhu wa ḳâlou lanâ 'aʿ-mâlunâ wa lakum 'aʿ-mâlukum salâmun ʿalay-kum lâ nabtaġil-jâhileen (55) 'Innaka lâ tahdee man 'aḥbabta wa lâkinna-LLâha yahdee many-yashâ'; wa Huwa 'aʿ-lamu bil-muhtadeen (56) Wa ḳâlou 'innattabi-ʿil-hudâ ma-ʿaka nutakhaṭṭaf min 'arḍinâ. 'Awalam numakkil-lahum Ḥaraman 'âminany-yujbâ 'ilayhi thamarâtu kulli shay-'ir-rizḳam-mil-ladunnâ wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ yaʿ-lamoun (57) Wa kam 'ahlaknâ min-ḳaryatim-baṭirat ma-ʿeeshatahâ! Fa-tilka masâkinuhum lam tuskam-mim-baʿ-dihim 'illâ ḳaleelâ! Wa kunnâ Naḥnul-wâritheen (58) Wa mâ kâna Rabbuka muhlikal-ḳurâ ḥattâ yab-ʿa-tha fee 'ummihâ rasoulany-yatlou ʿalayhim 'Âyâtinâ; wa mâ kunnâ muhlikil-ḳurâ 'illâ wa 'ahluhâ ẓâlimoun (59)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَمَآ أُوتِيتُم مِّن شَيْءٍ فَمَتَٰعُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتُهَا ۚ وَمَا عِندَ
ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰٓ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ أَفَمَن وَعَدْنَٰهُ وَعْدًا حَسَنًا
فَهُوَ لَٰقِيهِ كَمَن مَّتَّعْنَٰهُ مَتَٰعَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ هُوَ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
مِنَ ٱلْمُحْضَرِينَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَآءِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ
كُنتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقَوْلُ رَبَّنَا هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ
ٱلَّذِينَ أَغْوَيْنَآ أَغْوَيْنَٰهُمْ كَمَا غَوَيْنَا ۖ تَبَرَّأْنَآ إِلَيْكَ ۖ مَا كَانُوٓا۟ إِيَّانَا
يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَقِيلَ ٱدْعُوا۟ شُرَكَآءَكُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمْ فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا۟
لَهُمْ وَرَأَوُا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ ۚ لَوْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ
فَيَقُولُ مَاذَآ أَجَبْتُمُ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ فَعَمِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْأَنۢبَآءُ
يَوْمَئِذٍ فَهُمْ لَا يَتَسَآءَلُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ فَأَمَّا مَن تَابَ وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ
صَٰلِحًا فَعَسَىٰٓ أَن يَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُفْلِحِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَرَبُّكَ
يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ وَيَخْتَارُ ۗ مَا كَانَ لَهُمُ ٱلْخِيَرَةُ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَ
ٱللَّهِ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَرَبُّكَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ
صُدُورُهُمْ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ وَهُوَ ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ لَهُ
ٱلْحَمْدُ فِى ٱلْأُولَىٰ وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۖ وَلَهُ ٱلْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

60. The (material) things which ye are given are but the conveniences of this life and the glitter thereof; but that which is with Allah is better and more enduring: will ye not then be wise? **61**. Are (these two) alike?- One to whom We have made a goodly promise, and who is going to reach its (fulfilment), and one to whom We have given the good things of this life, but who, on the Day of Judgment, is to be among those brought up (for punishment)? **62**. that Day (Allah) will call to them, and say: " Where are My' partners '? - whom ye imagined (to be such)?" **63**. Those against whom the charge will be proved, will say: "Our Lord! These are the ones whom we led astray: we led them astray, as we were astray ourselves: we free ourselves (from them) in Thy presence: it was not us they worshipped." **64**. It will be said (to them): "Call upon your ' partners ' (for help) ": they will call upon them, but they will not listen to them; and they will see the Penalty (before them); (how they will wish) ' If only they had been open to guidance!' **65**. That Day (Allah) will call to them, and say: " what was the answer ye gave to the apostles? " **66**. Then the (whole) story that day will seem obscure to them (like light to the blind) and they will not be able (even) to question each other. **67**. But any that (in this life) had repented, believed, and worked righteousness, will have hopes to be among those who achieve salvation. **68**. Thy Lord does create and choose as He pleases: no choice have they (in the matter): Glory to Allah! and far is He above the partners they ascribe (to Him)! **69**. And thy Lord knows all that their hearts conceal and all that they reveal. **70**. And He is Allah: there is no god but He. To Him be praise, at the first and at the last: for Him is the Command, and to Him shall ye (all) be brought back.

ḍ = ق

Ḍaṣaṣ

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa mâ 'outeetum-min-shay-'in-famatâ-ʿul-ḥayâtid-du-nyâ wa zeenatuhâ; wa mâ ʿinda-LLâhi khayrunw-wa 'abḍâ; 'afalâ taʿ-ḍiloun (60) 'Afamanw-wa-ʿadnâhu waʿ-dan ḥasanan-fahuwa lâḍeehi kamam-mattaʿ-nâhu matâ-ʿal-ḥayâtid-dunyâ thumma huwa Yaw-mal-Ḍiyâmati minal-muḥḍareen (61) Wa Yawma yunâdeehim fayaḍoulu 'ayna shurakâ-'iyallaẓeena kuntum taz-ʿumoun (62) Ḍâlallaẓeena ḥaḍḍa ʿalay-himul-ḍawlu Rabbanâ hâ-'ulâ-'illaẓeena 'aġwaynâ 'aġwaynâhum kamâ ġawaynâ; tabarra'-nâ 'ilayk; mâ kânou 'iyyânâ yaʿ-budoun (63) Wa ḍeelad-ʿou shurakâ-'akum fada-ʿawhum falam yastajeebou lahum wa ra-'awul-ʿaẓâba law 'annahum kânou yahtadoun (64) Wa Yawma yunâdeehim fayaḍoulu mâẓâ 'ajabtumul-mursaleen (65) Fa-ʿamiyat ʿalay-himul-'ambâ-'u Yawma-'iẓin-fahum lâ yatasâ-'aloun (66) Fa-'ammâ man-tâba wa 'âmana wa ʿamila ṣâliḥan-fa-ʿasâ 'any-yakouna minal-Mufliḥeen (67) Wa Rabbuka yakhluḍu mâ yashâ-'u wa yakhtâr; mâ kâna lahumul-khiyarah; Subḥâna-LLâhi wa ta-ʿâlâ ʿammâ yushrikoun (68) Wa Rabbuka yaʿ-lamu mâ tukinnu ṣudouruhum wa mâ yuʿ-linoun (69) Wa Huwa-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou. Lahul-Ḥamdu fil-'oulâ wal-'âkhirah; wa lahul-Ḥukmu wa 'ilayhi turja-ʿoun (70)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلَّيْلَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ
مَنْ إِلَـٰهٌ غَيْرُ ٱللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُم بِضِيَآءٍ ۖ أَفَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٧١﴾
قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلنَّهَارَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَىٰ
يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ مَنْ إِلَـٰهٌ غَيْرُ ٱللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُم بِلَيْلٍ تَسْكُنُونَ
فِيهِ ۖ أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَمِن رَّحْمَتِهِۦ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلَّيْلَ
وَٱلنَّهَارَ لِتَسْكُنُوا۟ فِيهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا۟ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ
﴿٧٣﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَآءِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ كُنتُمْ
تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَنَزَعْنَا مِن كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا فَقُلْنَا
هَاتُوا۟ بُرْهَـٰنَكُمْ فَعَلِمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱلْحَقَّ لِلَّهِ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟
يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ ۞ إِنَّ قَـٰرُونَ كَانَ مِن قَوْمِ مُوسَىٰ فَبَغَىٰ
عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ وَءَاتَيْنَـٰهُ مِنَ ٱلْكُنُوزِ مَآ إِنَّ مَفَاتِحَهُۥ لَتَنُوٓأُ بِٱلْعُصْبَةِ
أُو۟لِى ٱلْقُوَّةِ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُۥ قَوْمُهُۥ لَا تَفْرَحْ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْفَرِحِينَ
﴿٧٦﴾ وَٱبْتَغِ فِيمَآ ءَاتَىٰكَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلدَّارَ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةَ ۖ وَلَا تَنسَ
نَصِيبَكَ مِنَ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَأَحْسِن كَمَآ أَحْسَنَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ ۖ
وَلَا تَبْغِ ٱلْفَسَادَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

71. Say: See ye? If Allah were to make the Night perpetual over you to the Day of Judgment, what god is there other than Allah, who can give you enlightenment? will ye not then hearken? 72. Say: See ye? If Allah were to make the Day perpetual over you to the Day of Judgment, what god is there other than Allah, who can give you a Night in which ye can rest? Will ye not then see? 73. It is out of His Mercy that He has made for you Night and Day, - that ye may rest therein, and that ye may seek of His Grace;- and in order that ye may be grateful. 74. The Day that He will call on them, He will say: "Where are My 'partners'?- whom ye imagined (to be such)?" 75. And from each people shall We draw a witness, and We shall say: "Produce your Proof ": then shall they know that the Truth is in Allah (alone), and the (lies) which they invented will leave them in the lurch. 76. Qarun was doubtless, of the people of Moses; but he acted insolently towards them: such were the treasures We had bestowed on him, that their very keys would have been a burden to a body of strong men. Behold, his people said to him: 'Exult not, for Allah loveth not those who exult (in riches).
77. "But seek, with the (wealth) which Allah has bestowed on thee, the Home of the Hereafter, nor forget thy portion in this world: but do thou good, as Allah has been good to thee, and seek not (occasions for) mischief in the land: for Allah loves not those who do mischief."

Ọul 'ara-'aytum 'in-ja-ʻa-la-LLâhu ʻalaykumul-Layla sarmadan 'ilâ Yawmil-Ọiyâmati man 'ilâhun ġayru-LLâhi ya'-teekum-bi-ḍiyâ'? 'Afalâ tasma-ʻoun (71) Ọul 'ara-'aytum 'in-ja-ʻa-la-LLâhu ʻalaykumun-Nahâra sarmadan 'ilâ Yawmil-Ọiyâmati man 'ilâ-hun ġayru-LLâhi ya'-teekum-bi-Laylin-taskunouna feeh? 'Afalâ tubṣiroun (72) Wa mir-Raḥmatihee ja-ʻala lakumul-Layla wan-Nahâra litaskunou feehi wa litabtaġou min-Faḍlihee wa la-ʻallakum tash-kuroun (73) Wa Yawma yunâdeehim fayaọoulu 'ayna shurakâ'i-yallaẓeena kuntum taz-ʻumoun (74) Wa nazaʻ-nâ min-kulli 'ummatin-shaheedan-faọulnâ hâ-tou burhânakum fa-ʻalimou 'annal-Ḥaọọa li-LLâhi wa ḍalla ʻanhum-mâ kânou yaftaroun (75) ۞ 'Inna Ọârouna kâna min-ọawmi Mousâ fabaġâ ʻalayhim; wa 'âtaynâhu minal-kunouzi mâ 'inna mafâtiḥahou latanou-'u bil-ʻuṣ-bati 'ulil-ọuwwati 'iẓ ọâla lahou ọawmuhou lâ tafraḥ; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-fariḥeen (76) Wabtaġi feemâ 'âtâka-LLâhud-Dâral-'Âkhirah; wa lâ tansa naṣeebaka minad-dunyâ; wa 'aḥsin-kamâ 'aḥsana-LLâhu 'ilayk; wa lâ tabġil-fasâ-da fil-'arḍ; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-mufsideen (77)

قَالَ إِنَّمَآ أُوتِيتُهُۥ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ عِندِيٓۚ أَوَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَدْ أَهْلَكَ مِن قَبْلِهِۦ مِنَ ٱلْقُرُونِ مَنْ هُوَ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُ قُوَّةً وَأَكْثَرُ جَمْعًاۚ وَلَا يُسْـَٔلُ عَن ذُنُوبِهِمُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَخَرَجَ عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ فِي زِينَتِهِۦۖ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا يَٰلَيْتَ لَنَا مِثْلَ مَآ أُوتِيَ قَٰرُونُ إِنَّهُۥ لَذُو حَظٍّ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلْعِلْمَ وَيْلَكُمْ ثَوَابُ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِّمَنْ ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا وَلَا يُلَقَّىٰهَآ إِلَّا ٱلصَّٰبِرُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ فَخَسَفْنَا بِهِۦ وَبِدَارِهِ ٱلْأَرْضَ فَمَا كَانَ لَهُۥ مِن فِئَةٍ يَنصُرُونَهُۥ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُنتَصِرِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَأَصْبَحَ ٱلَّذِينَ تَمَنَّوْاْ مَكَانَهُۥ بِٱلْأَمْسِ يَقُولُونَ وَيْكَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ وَيَقْدِرُۖ لَوْلَآ أَن مَّنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا لَخَسَفَ بِنَاۖ وَيْكَأَنَّهُۥ لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ تِلْكَ ٱلدَّارُ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةُ نَجْعَلُهَا لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُرِيدُونَ عُلُوًّا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فَسَادًاۚ وَٱلْعَٰقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ مَن جَآءَ بِٱلْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُۥ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهَاۖ وَمَن جَآءَ بِٱلسَّيِّئَةِ فَلَا يُجْزَى ٱلَّذِينَ عَمِلُواْ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ إِلَّا مَا كَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

78. He said: " This has been given to me because of a certain knowledge which I have. " Did he not know that Allah had destroyed, before him, (whole) generations, - which were superior to him in strength and greater in the amount (of riches) they had collected? But the wicked are not called (immediately) to account for their sins. 79. So he went forth among his people in the (pride of his worldly) glitter. Said those whose aim is the Life of this World: "Oh! that we had the like of what Qarun has got! for he is truly a lord of mighty good fortune!" 80. But those who had been granted (true) knowledge said: "Alas for you! The reward of Allah (in the Hereafter) is best for those who believe and work righteousness: but this none shall attain, save those who steadfastly persevere (in good)." 81. Then We caused the earth to swallow - up him and his house; and he had not (the least little) party to help him against Allah, nor could he defend himself. 82. And those who had envied his position the day before began to say on the morrow: "Ah! It is indeed Allah Who enlarges the provision or restricts it, to any of His servants He pleases! Had it not been that Allah Was gracious to us, He could have caused the earth to swallow us up! Ah! Those who reject Allah will assuredly never prosper." 83. That Home of the Hereafter We shall give to those who intend not high-handedness or mischief on earth: and the End is (best) for the righteous. 84. If any does good, the reward to him is better than his deed; but if any does evil, the doers of evil are only punished (to the extent) of their deeds.

q = ق

Ọaṣaṣ

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
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ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Ọâla 'innamâ 'outeetuhou ʿalâ ʿilmin ʿindee. 'Awa-lam yaʿ-lam 'anna-LLâha ọad 'ahlaka min-ọablihee minal-ọurouni man huwa 'ashaddu minhu ọuw-watanw-wa 'aktharu jam-ʿâ? Wa lâ yus-'alu ʿan-ẓunoubihimul-mujrimoun (78) Fakharaja ʿalâ ọawmi-hee fee zeenatih. Ọâlallaẓeena yureedounal-Ḥayâtad-Dunyâ yâ-layta lanâ mithla mâ 'outiya Ọârounu 'innahou laẓou-ḥaẕẕin ʿaẕeem (79) Wa ọâlallaẓeena 'outul-ʿilma waylakum thawâbu-LLâhi khayrul-li-man 'âmana wa ʿamila ṣâliḥanw-wa lâ yulaọ-ọâhâ 'il-laṣ-Ṣâbiroun (80) Fakhasafnâ bihee wa bidârihil-'arḍa famâ kâna la-hou min-fi-'atiny-yanṣurounahou min-douni-LLâhi wa mâ kâna minal-muntaṣireen (81) Wa 'aṣbaḥallaẓeena taman-naw makânahou bil-'amsi yaọ-oulouna wayka-'anna-LLâha yab-suṭur-rizọa limany-ya-shâ-'u min ʿibâdihee wa yaọdir! Law lâ 'am-manna-LLâhu ʿalaynâ la-khasafa binâ! Wayka-'annahou lâ yufliḥul-kâfiroun (82) Tilkad-Dârul-'Âkhiratu naj-ʿaluhâ lillaẓeena lâ yureedouna ʿuluwwan-fil-'arḍi wa lâ fasâdâ; wal-ʿâọibatu lil-Mut-taọeen (83) Man-jâ-'a bil-ḥasanati falahou khayrum-minhâ; wa man-jâ-'a bis-sayyi-'ati falâ yujzallaẓeena ʿamilus-sayyi-'âti 'illâ mâ kânou yaʿ-maloun (84)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ọalọalah

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِى فَرَضَ عَلَيْكَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ لَرَآدُّكَ إِلَىٰ مَعَادٍۚ قُل رَّبِّىٓ
أَعْلَمُ مَن جَآءَ بِٱلْهُدَىٰ وَمَنْ هُوَ فِى ضَلَـٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَمَا كُنتَ
تَرْجُوٓاْ أَن يُلْقَىٰٓ إِلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَـٰبُ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَۖ
فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ ظَهِيرًا لِّلْكَـٰفِرِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَا يَصُدُّنَّكَ عَنْ ءَايَـٰتِ
ٱللَّهِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أُنزِلَتْ إِلَيْكَۖ وَٱدْعُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَۖ وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ
ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَلَا تَدْعُ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَـٰهًا ءَاخَرَۘ لَآ إِلَـٰهَ إِلَّا
هُوَۚ كُلُّ شَىْءٍ هَالِكٌ إِلَّا وَجْهَهُۥۚ لَهُ ٱلْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

سُورَةُ العَنكَبُوتِ

ترتيبها ٢٩ — آياتها ٦٩

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ أَحَسِبَ ٱلنَّاسُ أَن يُتْرَكُوٓاْ أَن يَقُولُوٓاْ ءَامَنَّا وَهُمْ لَا
يُفْتَنُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْۖ فَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ
صَدَقُواْ وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ ٱلْكَـٰذِبِينَ ﴿٣﴾ أَمْ حَسِبَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ
ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ أَن يَسْبِقُونَاۚ سَآءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٤﴾ مَن كَانَ يَرْجُواْ
لِقَآءَ ٱللَّهِ فَإِنَّ أَجَلَ ٱللَّهِ لَءَاتٍۚ وَهُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٥﴾ وَمَن
جَـٰهَدَ فَإِنَّمَا يُجَـٰهِدُ لِنَفْسِهِۦٓۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَغَنِىٌّ عَنِ ٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿٦﴾

85. Verily He Who ordained the Qur-an for thee, will bring thee back to the Place of Return. Say: "My Lord knows best who it is that brings true guidance, and who is in manifest error."

86. And thou hadst not expected that the Book would be sent to thee except as a Mercy from thy Lord: therefore lend not thou support in any way to those who reject (Allah's Message).

87. And let nothing keep thee back from the Signs of Allah after they have been revealed to thee: and invite (men) to thy Lord, and be not of the company of those who join gods with Allah.

88. And call not, besides Allah, on another god. There is no god but He, Everything (that exists) will perish except His own Face. To Him belongs the Command, and to Him will ye (all) be brought back.

'Ankabut, or the Spider.

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious,Most Merciful.

1. A.L.M. 2. Do men think that they will be left alone on saying, "We believe", and that they will not be tested? 3. We did test those before them, and Allah will certainly know those who are true from those who are false. 4. Do those who practise evil think that they will get the better of us? Evil is their judgment! 5. For those whose hopes are in the meeting with Allah (in the Hereafter, let them strive); for the Term (appointed) by Allah is surely coming: and He hears and knows (all things). 6. And if any strive (with might and main), they do so for their own souls: for Allah is free of all needs from all creation.

'Innallaẓee faraḍa 'alaykal-Ḋur-'âna larâdduka 'ilâ Ma-'âd. Ḋur-Rabbee 'a'-lamu man-jâ-'a bil-hudâ wa man huwa fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (85) Wa mâ kunta tarjou 'any-yulḋâ 'ilaykal-Kitâbu 'illâ Raḥmatam-mir-Rabbik; falâ takounanna ẓaheeral-lil-kâfireen (86) Wa lâ yaṣuddunnaka 'an 'Âyâti-LLâhi ba'-da 'iẓ 'unzilat 'ilayk; wad-'u 'ilâ Rabbik; wa lâ takounanna minal-mushrikeen (87) Wa lâ tad-'u ma-'a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhar. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou. Kullu shay-'in hâlikun 'illâ Wajhah. Lahul-Ḥukmu wa 'ilayhi turja-'oun (88)

'ANKABOUT

69 'Âyah — No 29

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Meem (1) 'Aḥasiban-nâsu 'any-yut-rakou 'any-yaḋoulou 'âmannâ wa hum lâ yuftanoun (2) Wa laḋad fatannallaẓeena min-ḋablihim; falaya'-laman-na-LLâhullaẓeena ṣadaḋou wa laya'-la-mannal-kâẓibeen (3) 'Am ḥasiballaẓeena ya'-malounas-sayyi-'âti 'any-yasbiḋounâ? Sâ-'a mâ yaḥkumoun (4) Man-kâna yarjou li-ḋâ-'a-LLâhi fa-'inna 'Ajala-LLâhi la-'ât; wa Huwas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem (5) Wa man-jâhada fa-'inna-mâ yujâhidu linafsih; 'inna LLâha la-Ġaniyyun 'anil-'âlameen (6)

Ḋaṣaṣ

ḋ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَنُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ
وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَحْسَنَ الَّذِي كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧﴾ وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنسَانَ
بِوَالِدَيْهِ حُسْنًا ۖ وَإِن جَاهَدَاكَ لِتُشْرِكَ بِي مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ
فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا ۚ إِلَيَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَأُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨﴾
وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَنُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ فِي الصَّالِحِينَ
﴿٩﴾ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ فَإِذَا أُوذِيَ فِي اللَّهِ جَعَلَ
فِتْنَةَ النَّاسِ كَعَذَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَئِن جَاءَ نَصْرٌ مِّن رَّبِّكَ لَيَقُولُنَّ
إِنَّا كُنَّا مَعَكُمْ ۚ أَوَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَعْلَمَ بِمَا فِي صُدُورِ الْعَالَمِينَ
﴿١٠﴾ وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ
﴿١١﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّبِعُوا سَبِيلَنَا
وَلْنَحْمِلْ خَطَايَاكُمْ وَمَا هُم بِحَامِلِينَ مِنْ خَطَايَاهُم مِّن
شَيْءٍ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَيَحْمِلُنَّ أَثْقَالَهُمْ وَأَثْقَالًا
مَّعَ أَثْقَالِهِمْ ۖ وَلَيُسْأَلُنَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ
﴿١٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ فَلَبِثَ فِيهِمْ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ
إِلَّا خَمْسِينَ عَامًا فَأَخَذَهُمُ الطُّوفَانُ وَهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

7. Those who believe and work righteous deeds,- from them shall We blot out all evil (that may be) in them, and We shall reward them according to the best of their deeds. 8. We have enjoined on man kindness to parents: but if they (either of them) strive (to force) thee to join with Me (in worship) anything of which thou hast no knowledge, obey them not. Ye have (all) to return to Me, and I will tell you (the truth) of all that ye did. 9. And those who believe and work righteous deeds, - them shall We admit to the company of the Righteous. 10. Then there are among men such as say, "We believe in Allah"; but when they suffer affliction in (the cause of) Allah, they treat men's oppression as if it were the Wrath of Allah! And if help comes (to thee) from thy Lord, they are sure to say, "We have (always) been with you!"Does not Allah know best all that is in the hearts of all Creation? 11. And Allah most certainly knows those who believe, and as certainly those who are Hypocrites.. 12. And the Unbelievers say to those who believe: "Follow our path, and we will bear (the consequences) of your faults."Never in the least will they bear their faults: in fact they are liars! 13. They will bear their own burdens, and (other) burdens along with their own, and on the Day of Judgment they will be called to account for their falsehoods. 14.We (once) sent Noah to his people, and he tarried among them a thousand years less fifty: but the Deluge overwhelmed them while they (persisted in) sin.

Wallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti lanukaf-firanna ‘anhum sayyi-'âtihim wa la-najziyannahum 'aḥsanallaẓee kânou ya‘-maloun (7) Wa waṣṣaynal-'insâna bi-wâlidayhi ḥusnâ; wa 'in-jâhadâka litus͟hrika bee mâ laysa laka bihee ‘ilmun-falâ tuṭi‘-humâ. 'Ilayya marji-‘ukum fa-'unabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum ta‘-maloun (8) Wallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti lanud-k͟hilan-nahum fiṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (9) Wa minannâsi many-ya-q̇oulu 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi fa-'iẓâ 'ouẓiya fi-LLâhi ja-‘ala fitnatan-nâsi ka-‘Aẓâbi-LLâhi wa la-'in-jâ-'a naṣrum-mir-Rabbika layaq̇oulunna 'innâ kunnâ ma-‘akum! 'Awa lay-sa-LLâhu bi-'a‘-lama bimâ fee ṣudouril-‘âlameen (10) Wa laya‘-lamanna-LLâhul-laẓeena 'âmanou wa laya‘-la-mannal-Munâ-fiq̇een (11) Wa q̇âlallaẓeena kafarou lillaẓeena 'âma-nuttabi-‘ou sa-beelanâ wal-naḥmil k͟haṭâ-yâkum wa mâ hum-bi-ḥâmileena min k͟haṭâ-yâ-hum-min-s͟hay'; 'innahum la-kâẓiboun (12) Wa layaḥmilunna 'at͟hq̇âlahum wa 'at͟hq̇âlam-ma-‘a 'at͟h-q̇âlihim, wa la-yus-'alunna Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati ‘ammâ kânou yaf-taroun (13) Wa laq̇ad 'arsalnâ Nouḥan 'ilâ q̇awmihee falabit͟ha fee-him 'alfa sanatin 'illâ k͟hamseena ‘âman-fa-'ak͟haẓahu-muṭ-Ṭoufânu wa hum ẓâlimoun (14)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
‘ankabout
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
t͟h = ث
k͟h = خ
s͟h = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafk͟heem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَأَنجَيْنَـٰهُ وَأَصْحَـٰبَ ٱلسَّفِينَةِ وَجَعَلْنَـٰهَآ ءَايَةً لِّلْعَـٰلَمِينَ
﴿١٥﴾ وَإِبْرَٰهِيمَ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱتَّقُوهُ ۖ ذَٰلِكُمْ
خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّمَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ أَوْثَـٰنًا وَتَخْلُقُونَ إِفْكًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ تَعْبُدُونَ مِن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ لَكُمْ رِزْقًا فَٱبْتَغُوا۟ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرِّزْقَ
وَٱعْبُدُوهُ وَٱشْكُرُوا۟ لَهُۥٓ ۖ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَإِن تُكَذِّبُوا۟
فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ أُمَمٌ مِّن قَبْلِكُمْ ۖ وَمَا عَلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ إِلَّا ٱلْبَلَـٰغُ
ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿١٨﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ كَيْفَ يُبْدِئُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ
يُعِيدُهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿١٩﴾ قُلْ سِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَٱنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ بَدَأَ ٱلْخَلْقَ ۚ ثُمَّ ٱللَّهُ يُنشِئُ ٱلنَّشْأَةَ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةَ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ يُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَرْحَمُ
مَن يَشَآءُ ۖ وَإِلَيْهِ تُقْلَبُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ فِى
ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۖ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِىٍّ
وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَـٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِقَآئِهِۦٓ
أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ يَئِسُوا۟ مِن رَّحْمَتِى وَأُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

15. But We saved him and the Companions of the Ark, and We made the (Ark) a Sign for all Peoples! 16. And (We also saved) Abraham: behold, he said to his people, "Serve Allah and fear Him: that will be best for you - if ye understand! 17. "For ye do worship idols besides Allah, and ye invent falsehood. The things that ye worship besides Allah have no power to give you sustenance: then seek ye sustenance from Allah, serve Him, and be grateful to Him: to Him will be your return. 18. "And if ye reject (the Message), so did generations before you: and the duty of the apostle is only to preach publicly (and clearly)." 19. See they not how Allah originates creation, then repeats it: truly that is easy for Allah. 20. Say: "Travel through the earth and see how Allah did originate creation; so will Allah produce a later creation: for Allah has power over all things. 21. " He punishes whom He pleases, and He grants mercy to whom he pleases, and towards Him are ye turned. 22. "Not on earth nor in heaven will ye be able (fleeing) to frustrate (His Plan), nor have ye, besides Allah, any protector or helper." 23. Those who reject the Signs of Allah and the Meeting with Him (in the Hereafter), - it is they who shall despair of My mercy: it is they who will (suffer) a most grievous Penalty.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
'ankabout
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أيْ
yâ = يا

Fa-'anjaynâhu wa 'Aṣ-ḥâ-bas-Safeenati wa ja-'al-nâhâ 'Âyatal-lil-'Âlameen (15) Wa 'Ibrâheema 'iẓ q̇âla liq̇awmihi'-budu-LLâha watta-q̇ouh. Ẓâlikum khayrul-lakum 'in-kuntum ta'-lamoun (16) 'Inna-mâ ta'-budouna min-douni-LLâhi 'awthânanw-wa takhluq̇ouna 'ifkâ. 'Innallaẓeena ta'-budouna min-douni-LLâhi lâ yamlikouna lakum rizq̇an-fabta-ġou 'inda-LLâhir-rizq̇a wa'-budouhu wash-kurou lah. 'Ilayhi turja-'oun (17) Wa 'in-tukaẓẓibou faq̇ad kaẓẓaba 'umamum-min-q̇abli-kum. Wa mâ 'alar-rasouli 'illal-balâġul-mubeen (18) 'Awalam yaraw kayfa yubdi-'u-LLâhul-khalq̇a thumma yu-'eeduh? 'Inna ẓâlika 'ala-LLâhi yaseer (19) Q̇ul seerou fil-'arḍi fanẓurou kayfa bada-'al-khalq̇a thumma-LLâhu yunshi-'un-nash-'atal-'Âkhirah; 'Inna-LLâha 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Q̇adeer (20) Yu-'aẓẓibu many-yashâ-'u wa yarḥamu many-yashâ', wa 'ilayhi tuq̇laboun (21) Wa mâ 'antum-bimu'-jizeena fil-'arḍi wa lâ fis-samâ'; wa mâ lakum-min-douni-LLâhi minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ naṣeer (22) Wallaẓeena kafarou bi-Âyâti-LLâhi wa Liq̇â-'ihee 'ulâ-'ika ya-'isou mirraḥmatee wa 'ulâ-'ika lahum 'Aẓâbun 'aleem (23)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوا۟ ٱقْتُلُوهُ أَوْ حَرِّقُوهُ
فَأَنجَىٰهُ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ ٱلنَّارِ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ
﴿٢٤﴾ وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا ٱتَّخَذْتُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ أَوْثَٰنًا مَّوَدَّةَ بَيْنِكُمْ
فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ ثُمَّ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ يَكْفُرُ بَعْضُكُم
بِبَعْضٍ وَيَلْعَنُ بَعْضُكُم بَعْضًا وَمَأْوَىٰكُمُ ٱلنَّارُ
وَمَا لَكُم مِّن نَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ ۞ فَـَٔامَنَ لَهُۥ لُوطٌ ۘ وَقَالَ
إِنِّى مُهَاجِرٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّىٓ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَوَهَبْنَا
لَهُۥٓ إِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَجَعَلْنَا فِى ذُرِّيَّتِهِ ٱلنُّبُوَّةَ وَٱلْكِتَٰبَ
وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُ أَجْرَهُۥ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَإِنَّهُۥ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ لَمِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ
﴿٢٧﴾ وَلُوطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِۦٓ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ ٱلْفَٰحِشَةَ
مَا سَبَقَكُم بِهَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِّنَ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾
أَئِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ ٱلرِّجَالَ وَتَقْطَعُونَ ٱلسَّبِيلَ وَتَأْتُونَ
فِى نَادِيكُمُ ٱلْمُنكَرَ ۖ فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ
أَن قَالُوا۟ ٱئْتِنَا بِعَذَابِ ٱللَّهِ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ
﴿٢٩﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ ٱنصُرْنِى عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

24. So naught was the answer of (Abraham's) people except that they said: "Slay him or burn him. " But Allah did save him from the Fire. Verily in this are Signs for people who believe. 25. And he said: "For you, ye have taken (for worship) idols besides Allah, out of mutual love and regard between yourselves in this life; but on the Day of Judgment ye shall disown each other and curse each other: And your abode will be the Fire, and ye shall have none to help." 26. But Lut had faith in Him: he said: " I will leave home for the sake of My Lord: for He is Exalted in Might, and Wise." 27. And We gave (Abraham) Isaac and Jacob, and ordained among his progeny Prophethood and Revelation, and We granted him his reward in this life; and he was in the Hereafter (of the company) of the Righteous. 28. And (remember) Lut: behold, he said to his people: "Ye do commit lewdness, such as no people in Creation (ever) committed before you. 29."Do ye indeed approach men, and cut off the highway? - and practise wickedness (even) in your councils?"But his people gave no answer but this: they said: " Bring us the Wrath of Allah if thou tellest the truth. " 30. He said: " O my Lord! Help Thou me against people who do mischief! "

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
'ankabout
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Fa-mâ kâna jawâba q̇awmihee 'illâ 'an-q̇âluq̇-tulouhu 'aw ḥarriq̇ouhu fa-'an-jâhu-LLâhu minan-Nâr. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-liq̇aw-miny-yu'-minoun (24) Wa q̇âla 'innamatta-khaẓtum-min-douni-LLâhi 'awthânam-mawaddata baynikum fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; thumma Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati yakfuru ba'-ḍukum-biba'-ḍinw-wa yal-'anu ba'-ḍukum-ba'-ḍanw-wa ma'-wâkumun-Nâru wa mâ la-kum-min-nâṣireen (25) ۞ Fa-'âmana lahou Louṭ. Wa q̇âla 'innee muhâjirun 'ilâ Rabbee; 'innahou Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem (26) Wa wahabnâ lahou 'Is-ḥâq̇a wa Ya'-q̇ouba wa ja-'al-nâ fee ẓurriyyatihin-Nubuwwata wal-Kitâba wa 'âtaynâhu 'ajrahou fiddunyâ; wa 'innahou fil-'Âkhirati laminaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (27) Wa Louṭan 'iẓ q̇âla li-q̇awmihee 'innakum lata'-tounal-fâḥishata mâ sabaq̇akum-bihâ min 'aḥadim-minal-'Âlameen (28) 'A-'innakum lata'-tounar-rijâla wa taq̇ṭa-'ounas-sabeela wa ta'-touna fee nâdeekumul-munkar? Famâ kâna jawâba q̇awmihee 'illâ 'an-q̇âlu'-tinâ bi-'Aẓâbi-LLâhi 'in-kunta minaṣ-ṣâdiq̇een (29) Q̇âla Rabbinṣurnee 'alal-q̇awmil-mufsideen (30)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَمَّا جَآءَتْ رُسُلُنَآ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ بِٱلْبُشْرَىٰ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا مُهْلِكُوٓا۟
أَهْلِ هَٰذِهِ ٱلْقَرْيَةِ ۖ إِنَّ أَهْلَهَا كَانُوا۟ ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾
قَالَ إِنَّ فِيهَا لُوطًا ۚ قَالُوا۟ نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَن فِيهَا ۖ لَنُنَجِّيَنَّهُۥ
وَأَهْلَهُۥٓ إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَهُۥ كَانَتْ مِنَ ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَلَمَّآ
أَن جَآءَتْ رُسُلُنَا لُوطًا سِىٓءَ بِهِمْ وَضَاقَ بِهِمْ ذَرْعًا
وَقَالُوا۟ لَا تَخَفْ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ ۖ إِنَّا مُنَجُّوكَ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَكَ
كَانَتْ مِنَ ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّا مُنزِلُونَ عَلَىٰٓ أَهْلِ
هَٰذِهِ ٱلْقَرْيَةِ رِجْزًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْسُقُونَ
﴿٣٤﴾ وَلَقَد تَّرَكْنَا مِنْهَآ ءَايَةًۢ بَيِّنَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ
﴿٣٥﴾ وَإِلَىٰ مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا فَقَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ وَٱرْجُوا۟ ٱلْيَوْمَ ٱلْءَاخِرَ وَلَا تَعْثَوْا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ
﴿٣٦﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ فِى
دَارِهِمْ جَٰثِمِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَعَادًا وَثَمُودَا۟ وَقَد تَّبَيَّنَ
لَكُم مِّن مَّسَٰكِنِهِمْ ۖ وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ
أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ فَصَدَّهُمْ عَنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَكَانُوا۟ مُسْتَبْصِرِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

31. When Our Messengers came to Abraham with the good news, they said: " We are indeed going to destroy the people of this township: for truly they are (addicted to) crime." 32. He said: "But there is Lut there."They said: "Well do we know who is there: we will certainly save him and his following, - except his wife: she is of those who lag behind! " 33. And when Our Messengers came to Lut, he was grieved on their account, and felt himself powerless (to protect) them: but they said: "Fear thou not, nor grieve: we are (here) to save thee and thy following, except thy wife: she is of those who lag behind. 34. " For we are going to bring down on the people of this township a Punishment from heaven, because they have been wickedly rebellious. " 35. And We have left thereof an evident Sign, for any people who (care to) understand. 36. To the Madyan (people) (We sent) their brother Shu'aib. Then he said: " O my people! Serve Allah, and fear he Last Day: nor commit evil on the earth, with intent to do mischief. " 37. But they rejected him: then the mighty Blast seized them, and they lay prostrate in their homes by the morning. 38. (Remember also) the 'Ad and the Thamud (people): clearly will appear to you from (the traces) of their buildings (their fate): the Evil One made their deeds alluring to them, and kept them back from the Path, though they were gifted with Intelligence and Skill.

q̇ = ق
d̥ = ض
'ankabout
ġ = غ
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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa lammâ jâ-'at Rusulunâ 'Ibrâheema bil-bushrâ q̇âlou 'innâ muhlikou 'ahli hâẓihil-q̇aryah; 'inna 'ahlahâ kânou ẓâlimeen (31) Q̇âla 'inna feehâ Louṭâ. Q̇âlou naḥnu 'a'-lamu biman-feehâ. Lanu-najjiyan-nahou wa 'ahlahou 'illamra-'atahou kânat minal-ġâbireen (32) Wa lammâ 'an-jâ-'at Rusulunâ Louṭan-see-'a bihim wa d̥âq̇a bihim ẓar-'anw-wa q̇âlou lâ takhaf wa lâ taḥzan; 'innâ munajjouka wa 'ahlaka 'illamra-'ataka kânat minal-ġâbireen (33) 'Innâ munzilouna 'alâ 'ahli hâẓihil-q̇aryati Rijzam-minas-samâ-'i bimâ kânou yafsuq̇oun (34) Wa laq̇at-taraknâ minhâ 'Âyatam-bayyinatal-liq̇awminy-ya'-q̇iloun (35) Wa 'ilâ Madyana 'akhâhum Shu-'ayban-faq̇âla yâ q̇awmi'-budu-LLâha warjul-Yawmal-'Âkhira wa lâ ta'-thaw fil-'ard̥i mufsideen (36) Fakaẓẓabouhu fa-'akhaẓat-humur-rajfatu fa-'aṣbaḥou fee dârihim jâthimeen (37) Wa 'Âdanw-wa Thamouda waq̇at-tabayyana lakum-mim-masâkinihim. Wa zayyana lahumush-Shayṭânu 'a'-mâ-lahum faṣaddah-um 'anis-Sabeeli wa kânou Mustabṣireen (38)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

وَقَٰرُونَ وَفِرۡعَوۡنَ وَهَٰمَٰنَۖ وَلَقَدۡ جَآءَهُم مُّوسَىٰ
بِٱلۡبَيِّنَٰتِ فَٱسۡتَكۡبَرُواْ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَمَا كَانُواْ سَٰبِقِينَ
﴿٣٩﴾ فَكُلًّا أَخَذۡنَا بِذَنۢبِهِۦۖ فَمِنۡهُم مَّنۡ أَرۡسَلۡنَا عَلَيۡهِ حَاصِبٗا
وَمِنۡهُم مَّنۡ أَخَذَتۡهُ ٱلصَّيۡحَةُ وَمِنۡهُم مَّنۡ خَسَفۡنَا بِهِ
ٱلۡأَرۡضَ وَمِنۡهُم مَّنۡ أَغۡرَقۡنَاۚ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيَظۡلِمَهُمۡ
وَلَٰكِن كَانُوٓاْ أَنفُسَهُمۡ يَظۡلِمُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ مَثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱتَّخَذُواْ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ أَوۡلِيَآءَ كَمَثَلِ ٱلۡعَنكَبُوتِ
ٱتَّخَذَتۡ بَيۡتٗاۖ وَإِنَّ أَوۡهَنَ ٱلۡبُيُوتِ لَبَيۡتُ ٱلۡعَنكَبُوتِۖ
لَوۡ كَانُواْ يَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعۡلَمُ مَا يَدۡعُونَ مِن
دُونِهِۦ مِن شَيۡءٖۚ وَهُوَ ٱلۡعَزِيزُ ٱلۡحَكِيمُ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَتِلۡكَ
ٱلۡأَمۡثَٰلُ نَضۡرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِۖ وَمَا يَعۡقِلُهَآ إِلَّا ٱلۡعَٰلِمُونَ
﴿٤٣﴾ خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضَ بِٱلۡحَقِّۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ
لَأٓيَةٗ لِّلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ ٱتۡلُ مَآ أُوحِيَ إِلَيۡكَ مِنَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ
وَأَقِمِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَۖ إِنَّ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ تَنۡهَىٰ عَنِ ٱلۡفَحۡشَآءِ
وَٱلۡمُنكَرِۗ وَلَذِكۡرُ ٱللَّهِ أَكۡبَرُۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَعۡلَمُ مَا تَصۡنَعُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

39. (Remember also) Qarun, Pharaoh, and Haman: there came to them Moses with Clear Signs, but they behaved with insolence on the earth; yet they could not overreach (Us). 40. Each one of them We seized for his crime: of them, against some We sent a violent tornado (with showers of stones); some were caught by a (mighty) Blast; some We caused the earth to swallow up; and some We drowned (in the waters): it was not Allah Who injured (or oppressed) them: they injured (and oppressed) their own souls. 41. The parable of those who take protectors other than Allah is that of the Spider, who builds (to itself) a house; but truly the flimsiest of houses is the spider's house;- if they but knew. 42. Verily Allah doth know of (every thing) whatever that they call upon besides Him: and He is Exalted (in power), Wise. 43. And such are the Parables We set forth for mankind, but only those understand them who have Knowledge. 44. Allah created the heavens and the earth in true (proportions): Verily in that is a Sign For those who believe. 45. Recite what is sent of the Book by inspiration to thee, and establish regular Prayer: for Prayer restrains from shameful and unjust deeds; and remembrance of Allah is the greatest (thing in life) without doubt. And Allah knows the (deeds) that ye do.

q̇ = ق	
ḍ = ض	
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ġ = غ	
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Long Vowels

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wa = وَ	
'ay = أَيْ	
yâ = يا	

Wa Q̇ârouna wa Fir-'awna wa Hâmân; wa laq̇ad jâ-'ahum-Mousâ bil-Bayyinâti fastakbarou fil-'arḍi wa mâ kânou sâbiq̇een (39) Fakullan 'akhaẓnâ bi-ẓambih; faminhum-man 'arsalnâ 'alayhi ḥâṣibanw-wa minhum-man 'akhaẓat-huṣ-Ṣayḥatu wa minhum-man khasafnâ bihil-'arḍa wa min-hum-man 'aġraq̇nâ; wa mâ kâna-LLâhu liyaz̤limahum wa lâkin-kânou 'an-fusahum yaz̤limoun (40) Mathalul-laẓeenat-takhaẓou min-douni-LLâhi 'awliyâ-'a kamathalil-'Ankabouti-t-takhaẓat baytâ! Wa 'inna 'awhanal-buyouti la-baytul-'Ankabout. Law kânou ya'-lamoun (41) 'Inna-LLâha ya'-lamu mâ yad-'ouna min-douni-hee min-shay'; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem (42) Wa tilkal-'Amthâlu naḍri-buhâ linnâs; wa mâ ya'-q̇i-luhâ 'illal-'Âlimoun (43) Khalaq̇a-LLâhus-samâwâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaq̇q̇. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyatal-lil-Mu'-mineen (44) 'Utlu mâ 'ouḥiya 'ilayka minal-Kitâbi wa 'aq̇imiṣ-Ṣalâh; 'innaṣ-Ṣalâta tan-hâ 'anil-faḥshâ-'i wal-munkar; wa la-Ẓikru-LLâhi 'Akbar. Wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu mâ taṣna-'oun (45)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

۞ وَلَا تُجَٰدِلُوٓاْ أَهۡلَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ إِلَّا بِٱلَّتِي هِيَ أَحۡسَنُ إِلَّا
ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ مِنۡهُمۡۖ وَقُولُوٓاْ ءَامَنَّا بِٱلَّذِيٓ أُنزِلَ إِلَيۡنَا وَأُنزِلَ
إِلَيۡكُمۡ وَإِلَٰهُنَا وَإِلَٰهُكُمۡ وَٰحِدٞ وَنَحۡنُ لَهُۥ مُسۡلِمُونَ ٤٦
وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَنزَلۡنَآ إِلَيۡكَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَۚ فَٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيۡنَٰهُمُ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ
يُؤۡمِنُونَ بِهِۦۖ وَمِنۡ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ مَن يُؤۡمِنُ بِهِۦۚ وَمَا يَجۡحَدُ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ
إِلَّا ٱلۡكَٰفِرُونَ ٤٧ وَمَا كُنتَ تَتۡلُواْ مِن قَبۡلِهِۦ مِن كِتَٰبٖ
وَلَا تَخُطُّهُۥ بِيَمِينِكَۖ إِذٗا لَّٱرۡتَابَ ٱلۡمُبۡطِلُونَ ٤٨ بَلۡ هُوَ
ءَايَٰتُۢ بَيِّنَٰتٞ فِي صُدُورِ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلۡعِلۡمَۚ وَمَا يَجۡحَدُ
بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ إِلَّا ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ٤٩ وَقَالُواْ لَوۡلَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيۡهِ
ءَايَٰتٞ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦۖ قُلۡ إِنَّمَا ٱلۡأٓيَٰتُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَإِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ نَذِيرٞ
مُّبِينٌ ٥٠ أَوَلَمۡ يَكۡفِهِمۡ أَنَّآ أَنزَلۡنَا عَلَيۡكَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ
يُتۡلَىٰ عَلَيۡهِمۡۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَرَحۡمَةٗ وَذِكۡرَىٰ لِقَوۡمٖ
يُؤۡمِنُونَ ٥١ قُلۡ كَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ بَيۡنِي وَبَيۡنَكُمۡ شَهِيدٗاۖ
يَعۡلَمُ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۗ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ
بِٱلۡبَٰطِلِ وَكَفَرُواْ بِٱللَّهِ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلۡخَٰسِرُونَ ٥٢

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
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46. And dispute ye not with the People of the Book, except with means better (than mere disputation), unless it be with those of them who inflict wrong (and injury): but say, "We believe in the Revelation which has come down to us and in that which came down to you; our God and your God is One; and it is to Him we bow (in Islam)." **47**. And thus (it is) that We have sent down the Book to thee. So the People of the Book believe therein, as also do some of these (Pagan Arabs): and none but Unbelievers reject Our Signs. **48**. And thou wast not (able) to recite a Book before this (Book came), nor art thou (able) to transcribe it with thy right hand: in that case, indeed, would the talkers of vanities have doubted. **49**. Nay, here are Signs self - evident in the hearts of those endowed with knowledge: and none but the unjust reject Our Signs. **50**. Yet they say: " Why are not Signs sent down to him from his Lord?"Say: "The Signs are indeed with Allah: and I am indeed a clear Warner. " **51**. And is it not enough for them that We have sent down to thee the Book which is rehearsed to them? Verily, in it is Mercy and a Reminder to those who believe. **52**. Say: " Enough is Allah for a Witness between me and you: He knows what is in the heavens and on earth. And it is those who believe in vanities and reject Allah, that will perish (in the end).

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yâ = يا

۞ Wa lâ tujâdilou 'Ahlal-Kitâbi 'illâ billatee hiya 'aḥsanu 'illallaẕeena ẓalamou minhum wa ḋoulou 'âmannâ billaẕee 'unzila 'ilaynâ wa 'unzila 'ilaykum wa 'Ilâhunâ wa 'Ilâhukum Wâḥidunw-wa naḥnu lahou Muslimoun (46) Wa kaẕâlika 'anzalnâ 'ilaykal-Kitâb. Fallaẕeena 'âtaynâhumul-Kitâba yu'-minouna bihee wa min hâ-'ulâ-'i many-yu'-minu bih; wa mâ yajḥadu bi-'Âyâtinâ 'illal-kâfiroun (47) Wa mâ kunta tatlou min-ḋablihee min-kitâbinw-wa lâ takhuṭṭuhou biyameenik; 'iẕal-lartâbal-mubṭiloun (48) Bal huwa 'Âyâtum-bayyinâtun-fee ṣudourillaẕeena 'outul-'ilm; wa mâ yajḥadu bi 'Âyâtinâ 'illaẓ-ẓâlimoun (49) Wa ḋâlou law lâ 'unzila 'alayhi 'Âyâtum-mir-Rabbih? Ḋul 'innamal-'Âyâtu 'inda-LLâhi wa 'innamâ 'ana naẕeerum-mubeen (50) 'Awa lam yakfihim 'annâ 'anzalnâ 'alaykal-Kitâba yutlâ 'alayhim? 'Inna fee ẕâlika la-Raḥmatanw-waẕ-ikrâ liḋawminy-yu'-minoun (51) Ḋul kafâ bi-LLâhi baynee wa baynakum shaheedâ; ya'-lamu mâ fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ. Wallaẕeena 'âmanou bil-bâṭili wa kafarou bi-LLâhi 'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsiroun (52)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

وَيَسۡتَعۡجِلُونَكَ بِٱلۡعَذَابِۚ وَلَوۡلَآ أَجَلٞ مُّسَمّٗى لَّجَآءَهُمُ ٱلۡعَذَابُ
وَلَيَأۡتِيَنَّهُم بَغۡتَةٗ وَهُمۡ لَا يَشۡعُرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ يَسۡتَعۡجِلُونَكَ بِٱلۡعَذَابِ
وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمُحِيطَةُۢ بِٱلۡكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ يَوۡمَ يَغۡشَىٰهُمُ ٱلۡعَذَابُ
مِن فَوۡقِهِمۡ وَمِن تَحۡتِ أَرۡجُلِهِمۡ وَيَقُولُ ذُوقُواْ مَا كُنتُمۡ تَعۡمَلُونَ
﴿٥٥﴾ يَٰعِبَادِيَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْ إِنَّ أَرۡضِي وَٰسِعَةٞ فَإِيَّٰيَ فَٱعۡبُدُونِ
﴿٥٦﴾ كُلُّ نَفۡسٖ ذَآئِقَةُ ٱلۡمَوۡتِۖ ثُمَّ إِلَيۡنَا تُرۡجَعُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَنُبَوِّئَنَّهُم مِّنَ ٱلۡجَنَّةِ غُرَفٗا تَجۡرِي
مِن تَحۡتِهَا ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَاۚ نِعۡمَ أَجۡرُ ٱلۡعَٰمِلِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ
صَبَرُواْ وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمۡ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَكَأَيِّن مِّن دَآبَّةٖ لَّا تَحۡمِلُ
رِزۡقَهَا ٱللَّهُ يَرۡزُقُهَا وَإِيَّاكُمۡۚ وَهُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلۡعَلِيمُ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَلَئِن
سَأَلۡتَهُم مَّنۡ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضَ وَسَخَّرَ ٱلشَّمۡسَ وَٱلۡقَمَرَ
لَيَقُولُنَّ ٱللَّهُۖ فَأَنَّىٰ يُؤۡفَكُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ ٱللَّهُ يَبۡسُطُ ٱلرِّزۡقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ مِنۡ
عِبَادِهِۦ وَيَقۡدِرُ لَهُۥٓۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيۡءٍ عَلِيمٞ ﴿٦٢﴾ وَلَئِن سَأَلۡتَهُم
مَّن نَّزَّلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءٗ فَأَحۡيَا بِهِ ٱلۡأَرۡضَ مِنۢ بَعۡدِ مَوۡتِهَا
لَيَقُولُنَّ ٱللَّهُۚ قُلِ ٱلۡحَمۡدُ لِلَّهِۚ بَلۡ أَكۡثَرُهُمۡ لَا يَعۡقِلُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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53. They ask thee to hasten on the Punishment (for them): had it not been for a term (of respite) appointed, the Punishment would certainly have come to them: and it will certainly reach them, - of a sudden, while they perceive not! 54. They ask thee to hasten on the Punishment: but, of a surety, Hell will encompass the rejecters of Faith! - 55. On the Day that the Punishment shall cover them from above them and from below them, and (a Voice) shall say: "Taste ye (the fruits) of your deeds!" 56. O My servants who believe! Truly, spacious is My Earth: therefore serve ye Me- (and Me alone)! 57. Every soul shall have a taste of death: in the end to Us shall ye be brought back. 58. But those who believe and work deeds of righteousness - to them shall We give a Home in Heaven, - lofty mansions beneath which flow rivers, - to dwell therein for aye;- an excellent reward for those who do (good)! - 59. Those who persevere in patience, and put their trust in their Lord and Cherisher. 60. How many are the creatures that carry not their own sustenance? It is Allah Who feeds (both) them and you: for He hears and knows (all things). 61. If indeed thou ask them who has created the heavens and the earth and subjected the sun and the moon (to His Law), they will certainly reply, "Allah". How are they then deluded away (from the truth)? 62. Allah enlarges the sustenance (which He gives) to whichever of His servants He pleases; and He (similarly) grants by (strict) measure, (as He pleases): for Allah has full knowledge of all things. 63. And if indeed thou ask them who it is that sends down rain from the sky, and gives life therewith to the earth after its death, they will certainly reply, "Allah!" Say, "Praise be to Allah!" But most of them understand not.

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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
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yâ = يا

Wa yasta'-jilounaka bil-'Aẓâb; Wa law lâ 'aja-lum-musammal-lajâ-'ahumul-'Aẓâbu wa laya'-ti-yannahum-baġtatanw-wahum lâ yash-'uroun (53) Yasta'-jilounaka bil-'Aẓâbi wa 'inna Jahannama la-muḥee-ṭatum-bil-kâfireen (54) Yawma yaġshâhumul-'aẓâbu min-fawq̇ihim wa min-taḥti 'arjulihim wa yaq̇oulu ẓouq̇ou mâ kuntum ta'-maloun (55) Yâ-'ibâdiyallaẓeena 'â-manou 'inna 'arḍee wâsi-'atun-fa-'iyyâya fa'-budoun (56) Kullu nafsin-ẓâ-'iq̇atul-Mawt; thumma 'ilaynâ turja-'oun (57) Wallaẓeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti la-nubawwi-'an-nahum-minal-Jannati ġurafan-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ; ni'ma 'ajrul-'âmileen (58) 'Allaẓeena ṣabarou wa 'alâ Rabbihim yatawak-kaloun (59) Wa ka-'ayyim-min-dâb-batil-lâ taḥmilu rizq̇aha-LLâhu yarzuq̇uhâ wa 'iyyâkum; Wa Hu-was-Samee-'ul-'Aleem (60) Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-man khalaq̇as-samâwâti wal-'arḍa wa sakh-kharash-shamsa wal-q̇amara la-yaq̇oulunna-LLâh; Fa-'annâ yu'-fakoun (61) 'A-LLâhu yabsuṭur-rizq̇a limany-yashâ-'u min 'ibâdihee wa yaq̇diru lah; 'inna-LLâha bikulli shay-'in 'Aleem (62) Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-man-nazzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'aḥyâ bihil-'arḍa mim-ba'-di mawtihâ layaq̇ou-lunna-LLâh! Q̇ulil-Ḥamdu-li-LLâh! Bal 'aktharuhum lâ ya'-q̇iloun (63)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَمَا هَٰذِهِ ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَآ إِلَّا لَهْوٌ وَلَعِبٌ ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱلدَّارَ ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ
لَهِىَ ٱلْحَيَوَانُ ۚ لَوْ كَانُوا۟ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ فَإِذَا رَكِبُوا۟ فِى
ٱلْفُلْكِ دَعَوُا۟ ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ فَلَمَّا نَجَّىٰهُمْ إِلَى ٱلْبَرِّ إِذَا
هُمْ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ لِيَكْفُرُوا۟ بِمَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمْ وَلِيَتَمَتَّعُوا۟ ۖ فَسَوْفَ
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّا جَعَلْنَا حَرَمًا ءَامِنًا وَيُتَخَطَّفُ
ٱلنَّاسُ مِنْ حَوْلِهِمْ ۚ أَفَبِٱلْبَٰطِلِ يُؤْمِنُونَ وَبِنِعْمَةِ ٱللَّهِ يَكْفُرُونَ
﴿٦٧﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِٱلْحَقِّ
لَمَّا جَآءَهُۥ ۚ أَلَيْسَ فِى جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ
جَٰهَدُوا۟ فِينَا لَنَهْدِيَنَّهُمْ سُبُلَنَا ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَمَعَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾

سُورَةُ الرُّومِ

ترتيبها ٣٠ — آياتها ٦٠

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ غُلِبَتِ ٱلرُّومُ ﴿٢﴾ فِىٓ أَدْنَى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَهُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ
غَلَبِهِمْ سَيَغْلِبُونَ ﴿٣﴾ فِى بِضْعِ سِنِينَ ۗ لِلَّهِ ٱلْأَمْرُ
مِن قَبْلُ وَمِنۢ بَعْدُ ۚ وَيَوْمَئِذٍ يَفْرَحُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤﴾
بِنَصْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ يَنصُرُ مَن يَشَآءُ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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64. What is the life of this world but amusement and play? But verily the Home in the Hereafter, - that is life indeed, if they but knew. 65. Now, if they embark on a boat, they call on Allah, making their devotion sincerely (and exclusively) to Him; but when He has delivered them safely to (dry) land, behold, they give a share (of their worship to others)! 66. Disdaining ungratefully Our gifts, and giving themselves up to (worldly) enjoyment! But soon will they know. 67. Do they not then see that We have made a Sanctuary secure, and that men are being snatched away from all around them? Then, do they believe in that which is vain, and reject the Grace of Allah? 68. And who does more wrong than he who invents a lie against Allah or rejects the Truth when it reaches him? Is there not a home in Hell for those who reject Faith? 69. And those who strive in Our (Cause),-We will certainly guide them to Our Paths: for verily Allah is with those who do right.

ربع الحزب ٤١

Rum, or The Roman Empire.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. A.L.M. 2. The Roman Empire has been defeated - 3. In a land close by; but they, (even) after (this) defeat of theirs, will soon be victorious - 4. Within a few years. With Allah is the Decision, in the Past and in the Future: on that Day shall the Believers rejoice- 5.With the help of Allah. He helps whom He will, and He is Exalted in Might, Most Merciful.

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Wa mâ hâẓihil-ḥayâtud-dunyâ 'illâ lahwunw-wa la-'ib? Wa 'innad-Dâral-'Akhirata lahiyal-Ḥayawân. Law kânou ya'-lamoun (64) Fa-'iẓâ rakibou fil-fulki da-'a-wu-LLâha mukhliṣeena la-huddeena falammâ najjâhum 'ilal-barri 'iẓâ hum yushri-koun (65) Li-yakfurou bimâ 'âtay-nâhum wa liyatamatta-'ou! Fa-sawfa ya'-lamoun (66) 'Awalam yaraw 'annâ ja'alnâ Ḥaraman 'âminanw-wa yutakhaṭṭafunnâsu min ḥawli-him? 'Afa-bil-bâṭili yu'-minouna wa bi-ni'-mati-LLâhi yakfuroun (67) Wa man 'aẓlamu mimma-niftarâ 'ala-LLâhi kaẓiban 'aw kaẓẓaba bil-Ḥaqqi lammâ jâ-'ah? 'Alaysa fee Jahannama mathwal-lil-kâfireen (68) Wallaẓeena jâhadou feenâ lanah-diyannahum Subulanâ; wa 'inna-LLâha lama-'al-Muḥsineen (69)

60 'Âyah

ROUM

№ 30

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Meem (1) Ġulibatir-Roum (2) Fee 'adnal-'arḍi wa hummim-ba'-di ġalabihim say-ağliboun (3) Fee biḍ-'i sineen. Li-LLâhil-'Amru min-ḍablu wa mim-ba'-d; Wa yawma-'iẓiny-yafra-ḥul-Mu'-minoun (4) Bi-naṣri-LLâh. Yanṣuru many-yashâ'; wa Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem (5)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ لَا يُخْلِفُ ٱللَّهُ وَعْدَهُۥ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦﴾ يَعْلَمُونَ ظَٰهِرًا مِّنَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ عَنِ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ هُمْ غَٰفِلُونَ ﴿٧﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوا۟ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِم ۗ مَّا خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَآ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۗ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ بِلِقَآئِ رَبِّهِمْ لَكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ كَانُوٓا۟ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً وَأَثَارُوا۟ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَعَمَرُوهَآ أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا عَمَرُوهَا وَجَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ ۖ فَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وَلَٰكِن كَانُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ ثُمَّ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَسَٰٓـُٔوا۟ ٱلسُّوٓأَىٰٓ أَن كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَكَانُوا۟ بِهَا يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ ٱللَّهُ يَبْدَؤُا۟ ٱلْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُۥ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ يُبْلِسُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُم مِّن شُرَكَآئِهِمْ شُفَعَٰٓؤُا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ بِشُرَكَآئِهِمْ كَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَتَفَرَّقُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فَهُمْ فِى رَوْضَةٍ يُحْبَرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

6. (It is) the promise of Allah. Never does Allah depart from His promise: but most men understand not. 7. They know but the outer (things) in the life of this world: but of the End of things they are heedless. 8. Do they not reflect in their own minds? Not but for just ends and for a term appointed, did Allah create the heavens and the earth, and all between them: yet are there truly many among men who deny the meeting with their Lord (at the Resurrection)! 9. Do they not travel through the earth, and see what was the End of those before them? They were superior to them in strength: they tilled the soil and populated it in greater numbers than these have done: there came to them their apostles with Clear (Signs), (which they rejected, to their own destruction): it was not Allah who wronged them, but they wronged their own souls. 10. In the long run Evil in the extreme will be the End of those who do evil; for that they rejected the Signs of Allah, and held them up to ridicule. 11. It is Allah Who begins (the process of) creation; then repeats it; then shall ye be brought back to Him. 12. On the Day that the Hour will be established, the guilty will be struck dumb with despair. 13. No intercessor will they have among their " Partners ", and they will (themselves) reject their " Partners ". 14. On the Day that the Hour will be established,- that Day shall (all men) be sorted out. 15. Then those who have believed and worked righteous deeds, shall be made happy in a Mead of Delight.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
Roum
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Waʻ-da-LLâh. Lâ yukhlifu-LLâhu waʻ-dahou wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yaʻ-lamoun (6) Yaʻ-lamouna ẕâhiram-minal-ḥayâtid-dunyâ wa hum ʻanil-'Âkhirati hum ġâfiloun (7) 'Awalam yatafakkarou fee 'anfusihim? Mâ khalaq̇a-LLâhus-samâwâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ 'illâ bil-ḥaq̇q̇i wa 'ajalim-musammâ; wa 'inna katheeram-minannâsi biliq̇â-'i Rabbihim lakâfiroun (8) 'Awalam yaseerou fil-'arḍi fayanẕurou kayfa kâna ʻÂq̇ibatul-laẕeena min-q̇a-blihim? Kânou 'ashadda minhum q̇uwwatanw-wa 'athârul-'arda wa ʻamarouhâ 'akthara mimmâ ʻama-rouhâ wa jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-bil-Bayyinât; famâ kâna-LLâhu liyaẕlima-hum wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusa-hum yaẕlimoun (9) Thumma kâna ʻÂq̇ibatal-laẕeena 'asâ-'ussou-'â 'an-kaẕẕabou bi 'Âyâti-LLâhi wa kânou bihâ yastahzi-'oun (10) 'A-LLâhu yabda-'ul-khalq̇a thumma yu-ʻeeduhou thumma 'ilayhi turja-ʻoun (11) Wa Yawma taq̇oumus-Sâ-ʻatu yublisul-mujri-moun (12) Wa lam yakul-lahum-min-Shurakâ-'ihim shufa-ʻâ-'u wa kânou bi-Shurakâ-'ihim kâfireen (13) Wa Yawma taq̇oumus-Sâ-ʻatu Yawma-'iẕiny-yata-farraq̇oun (14) Fa-'ammallaẕeena 'âmanou wa ʻami-luṣ-ṣâliḥâti fa-hum fee Rawḍatiny-yuḥbaroun (15)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَكَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَا وَلِقَآئِ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ فَأُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ
فِى ٱلْعَذَابِ مُحْضَرُونَ ١٦ فَسُبْحَـٰنَ ٱللَّهِ حِينَ تُمْسُونَ
وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُونَ ١٧ وَلَهُ ٱلْحَمْدُ فِى ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ
وَعَشِيًّا وَحِينَ تُظْهِرُونَ ١٨ يُخْرِجُ ٱلْحَىَّ مِنَ ٱلْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ
ٱلْمَيِّتَ مِنَ ٱلْحَىِّ وَيُحْىِ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ
١٩ وَمِنْ ءَايَـٰتِهِۦٓ أَنْ خَلَقَكُم مِّن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ إِذَآ أَنتُم بَشَرٌ
تَنتَشِرُونَ ٢٠ وَمِنْ ءَايَـٰتِهِۦٓ أَنْ خَلَقَ لَكُم مِّنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ
أَزْوَٰجًا لِّتَسْكُنُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهَا وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَكُم مَّوَدَّةً وَرَحْمَةً ۚ
إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَـٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ٢١ وَمِنْ ءَايَـٰتِهِۦ خَلْقُ
ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱخْتِلَـٰفُ أَلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَأَلْوَٰنِكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ
فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَـٰتٍ لِّلْعَـٰلِمِينَ ٢٢ وَمِنْ ءَايَـٰتِهِۦ مَنَامُكُم بِٱلَّيْلِ
وَٱلنَّهَارِ وَٱبْتِغَآؤُكُم مِّن فَضْلِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَـٰتٍ
لِّقَوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ ٢٣ وَمِنْ ءَايَـٰتِهِۦ يُرِيكُمُ ٱلْبَرْقَ
خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا وَيُنَزِّلُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَيُحْىِۦ بِهِ ٱلْأَرْضَ
بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَآ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَـٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ٢٤

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

16. And those who have rejected faith and falsely denied Our Signs and the meeting of the Hereafter,- such shall be brought forth to Punishment. 17. So (give) glory to Allah, when ye reach eventide and when ye rise in the morning; 18. Yea, to Him be praise, in the heavens and on earth; and in the late afternoon and when the day begins to decline. 19. It is He Who brings out the living from the dead, and brings out the dead from the living, and Who gives life to the earth after it is dead: and thus shall ye be brought out (from the dead). 20. Among His Signs is this, that He created you from dust; and then, - behold, ye are men scattered (far and wide)! 21. And among His Signs is this, that He created for you mates from among yourselves, that ye may dwell in tranquillity with them, and He has put love and mercy between your (hearts): verily in that are Signs for those who reflect. 22. And among His Signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the variations in your languages and your coloures: verily in that are Signs for those who know. 23. And among His Signs is the sleep that ye take by night and by day, and the quest that ye (make for livelihood) out of His Bounty: verily in that are Signs for those who hearken. 24. And among His Signs, He shows you the lightning, by way both of fear and of hope, and He sends down rain from the sky and with it gives life to the earth after it is dead: verily in that are Signs for those who are wise.

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Roum

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Wa 'ammallaẓeena kafarou wa kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ wa liqâ-'il-'Âkhirati fa-'u-lâ-'ika fil-ʻaẓâbi muḥḍaroun (16) Fa-Subḥâna-LLâhi ḥeena tumsouna wa ḥeena tuṣbiḥoun (17) Wa lahul-Ḥamdu fissa-mâ-wâti wal-'arḍi wa ʻashiyyanw-wa ḥeena tuẓhiroun (18) Yukhrijul-ḥayya minal-mayyiti wa yukhrijul-mayyita minal-ḥayyi wa yuḥyil-'arḍa baʻ-da mawtihâ; wa kaẓâ-lika tukhrajoun (19) Wa min 'Âyâtihee 'an khalaqakum-min-turâbin-thumma 'iẓâ 'antum-bashar-un-tantashiroun (20) Wa min 'Âyâtihee 'an khalaqa lakum-min 'anfusikum 'azwâjal-litas-kunou 'ilayhâ wa ja-ʻala baynakum-mawaddatanw-wa raḥmah; 'inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-liqawminy-yatafak-karoun (21) Wamin 'Âyâtihee khalqus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wakhtilâfu 'alsinatikum wa 'alwânikum; 'inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-lil-ʻâlimeen (22) Wa min 'Âyâtihee manâmukum-billayli wan-nahâri wabtiġâ-'ukum-min-Faḍlih; 'inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-liqawminy-yasma-ʻoun (23) Wamin 'Âyâtihee yuree-kumul-barqa khawfanw-wa ṭama-ʻanw-wa yunazzilu minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fayuḥyee bihil-'arḍa baʻ-da mawtihâ; 'inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-liqawminy-yaʻ-qiloun (24)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Qalqalah

وَمِنْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦٓ أَن تَقُومَ ٱلسَّمَآءُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ بِأَمْرِهِۦ ۚ ثُمَّ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ
دَعْوَةً مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ إِذَآ أَنتُمْ تَخْرُجُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَهُۥ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ كُلٌّ لَّهُۥ قَٰنِتُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى يَبْدَؤُا۟ ٱلْخَلْقَ
ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُۥ وَهُوَ أَهْوَنُ عَلَيْهِ ۚ وَلَهُ ٱلْمَثَلُ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٧﴾ ضَرَبَ لَكُم مَّثَلًا مِّنْ
أَنفُسِكُمْ ۖ هَل لَّكُم مِّن مَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُكُم مِّن شُرَكَآءَ فِى
مَا رَزَقْنَٰكُمْ فَأَنتُمْ فِيهِ سَوَآءٌ تَخَافُونَهُمْ كَخِيفَتِكُمْ
أَنفُسَكُمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾
بَلِ ٱتَّبَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓا۟ أَهْوَآءَهُم بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۖ فَمَن يَهْدِى مَنْ
أَضَلَّ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَمَا لَهُم مِّن نَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَأَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ
حَنِيفًا ۚ فِطْرَتَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّتِى فَطَرَ ٱلنَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا ۚ لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِخَلْقِ
ٱللَّهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلدِّينُ ٱلْقَيِّمُ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ
لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ ۞ مُنِيبِينَ إِلَيْهِ وَٱتَّقُوهُ وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
وَلَا تَكُونُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ فَرَّقُوا۟
دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا۟ شِيَعًا ۖ كُلُّ حِزْبٍۭ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ فَرِحُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

25. And among His Signs is this, that heaven and earth stand by His Command: then when He calls you, by a single call, from the earth, behold, ye (straightway) come forth. 26. To Him belongs every being that is in the heavens and on earth: all are devoutly obedient to Him. 27. It is He Who begins (the process of) creation; then repeats it; and for Him it is most easy. To Him belongs the loftiest similitude (we can think of) in the heavens and the earth: for He is Exalted in Might, Full of wisdom. 28. He does propound to you a similitude from your own (experience): do ye have partners among those whom your right hands possess, to share as equals in the wealth We have bestowed on you? Do ye fear them as ye fear each other? Thus do We explain the Signs in detail to a people that understand. 29. Nay, the wrong-doers (merely) follow their own lusts, being devoid of knowledge. But who will guide those whom Allah leaves astray? To them there will be no helpers. 30. So set thou thy face steadily and truly to the Faith: (establish) Allah's handiwork according to the pattern on which He has made mankind: no change (let there be) in the work (wrought) by Allah: that is the standard Religion: but most among mankind understand not. 31. Turn ye back in repentance to Him, and fear Him: establish regular prayers, and be not ye among those who join gods with Allah,- 32. Those who split up their Religion, and become (mere) Sects,- each party rejoicing in that which is with itself!

ḍ = ق	
ḍ = ض	
ġ = غ	
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Roum	
s = س	
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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa min 'Âyâtihee 'an-taqoumas-samâ-'u wal-'arḍu bi-'Amrih; thumma 'iẓâ da-ʻâkum daʻ-watam-minal-'arḍi 'iẓâ 'antum takhrujoun (25) Walahou man-fissamâwâti wal-'arḍ; kullul-lahou qânitoun (26) Wa Huwallaẓee yabda-'ul-khalqa thumma yu-ʻeeduhou wa huwa 'ah-wanu ʻalayh. Wa lahul-Mathalul-'Aʻ-lâ fissamâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa Huwal-ʻAzeezul-Ḥakeem (27) Ḍaraba lakum-mathalam-min 'anfusikum; hal-lakum-mim-mâ malakat 'aymânukum-min-shurakâ-'a fee mâ raza-qnâkum fa-'antum feehi sawâ-'un-takhâfounahum ka-kheefatikum 'anfusakum? Kaẓâlika nufaṣṣilul-'Âyâti liqawminy-yaʻ-qiloun (28) Balittaba-ʻallaẓeena ẓalamou 'ahwâ-'ahum-biġayri ʻilm. Famany-yahdee man 'aḍalla-LLâh? Wa mâ la-hum-min-nâṣireen (29) Fa-'aqim wajhaka lid-Deeni ḥaneefâ; Fiṭrata-LLâhillatee faṭaran-nâsa ʻalayhâ; lâ tabdeela li-khalqi-LLâh; ẓâlikad-Deenul-Qayy-imu wa lâ-kinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ-yaʻ-lamoun (30) ۞ Muneebeena 'ilayhi wattaqouhu wa 'aqeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa lâ takounou minal-mushrikeen (31) Minallaẓeena farraqou Deenahum wa kânou Shiyaʻâ,-kullu ḥizbim-bimâ la-dayhim fariḥoun (32)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِذَا مَسَّ ٱلنَّاسَ ضُرٌّ دَعَوْا۟ رَبَّهُم مُّنِيبِينَ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ إِذَآ أَذَاقَهُم
مِّنْهُ رَحْمَةً إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُم بِرَبِّهِمْ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ لِيَكْفُرُوا۟ بِمَآ
ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمْ ۚ فَتَمَتَّعُوا۟ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ أَمْ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ
سُلْطَٰنًا فَهُوَ يَتَكَلَّمُ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَإِذَآ أَذَقْنَا
ٱلنَّاسَ رَحْمَةً فَرِحُوا۟ بِهَا ۖ وَإِن تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌۢ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ
إِذَا هُمْ يَقْنَطُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ
وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ فَـَٔاتِ ذَا ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ
حَقَّهُۥ وَٱلْمِسْكِينَ وَٱبْنَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ
وَجْهَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَآ ءَاتَيْتُم مِّن رِّبًا
لِّيَرْبُوَا۟ فِىٓ أَمْوَٰلِ ٱلنَّاسِ فَلَا يَرْبُوا۟ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَمَآ ءَاتَيْتُم مِّن زَكَوٰةٍ
تُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَ ٱللَّهِ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُضْعِفُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى
خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ رَزَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ ۖ هَلْ مِن
شُرَكَآئِكُم مَّن يَفْعَلُ مِن ذَٰلِكُم مِّن شَىْءٍ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ
عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ ظَهَرَ ٱلْفَسَادُ فِى ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ
أَيْدِى ٱلنَّاسِ لِيُذِيقَهُم بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِى عَمِلُوا۟ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

33. When trouble touches men, they cry to their Lord, turning back to Him in repentance: but when He gives them a taste of Mercy as from Himself, behold, some of them pay part-worship to other god's besides their Lord,- 34. (As if) to show their ingratitude for the (favours) We have bestowed on them! Then enjoy (your brief day); but soon will ye know (your folly). 35. Or have We sent down authority to them, which points out to them the things to which they pay part-worship? 36. When We give men a taste of Mercy, they exult thereat: and when some evil afflicts them because of what their (own) hands have sent forth, behold, they are in despair! 37. See they not that Allah enlarges the provision and restricts it, to whomsoever He pleases? Verily in that are Signs for those who believe. 38. So give what is due to kindred, the needy, and the wayfarer. That is best for those who seek the Countenance, of Allah, and it is they who will prosper. 39.That which ye lay out for increase through the property of (other) people, will have no increase with Allah: but that which ye lay out for charity, seeking the Countenance of Allah, (will increase): it is these who will get a recompense multiplied. 40. It is Allah Who has created you: further, He has provided for your sustenance; then He will cause you to die; and again He will give you life. Are there any of your (false) "Partners"who can do any single one of these things? Glory to Him! and High is He above the partners they attribute (to Him)! 41. Mischief has appeared on land and sea because of (the meed) that the hands of men have earned, that (Allah) may give them a taste of some of their deeds: in order that they may turn back (from Evil).

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

Roum

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'iẓâ massan-nâsa ḍurrun-da-ʻaw Rabbahum-mu-neebeena 'ilayhi thumma 'iẓâ 'aẓâq̇ahum-minhu Raḥmatan 'iẓâ fareeq̇um-minhum-bi-Rab-bihim yushrikoun (33) Liyakfurou bimâ 'âtaynâhum! Fatamatta-ʻou fa-sawfa taʻ-lamoun (34) 'Am 'anzalnâ ʻalayhim Sulṭânan-fahuwa yatakallamu bimâ kânou bihee yushrikoun (35) Wa 'iẓâ 'aẓaq̇nannâsa Raḥmatan-fariḥou bihâ; wa 'in-tuṣibhum sayyi-'atum-bimâ q̇addamat 'aydeehim 'iẓâ hum yaq̇naṭoun (36) 'Awalam yaraw 'anna-LLâha yabsuṭur-rizq̇a limany-ya-shâ-'u wa yaq̇dir? 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-liq̇a-wminy-yu'-minoun (37) Fa-'âti ẓal-q̇urbâ ḥaq̇q̇ahou wal-miskeena wabnas-sabeel. Ẓâlika khayrul-lillaẓeena yureedouna Wajha-LLâh; wa 'ulâ-'ika hu-mul-Mufliḥoun (38) Wamâ 'âtaytum-mir-Ribal-liyar-buwa fee 'amwâlin-nâsi falâ yarbou ʻinda-LLâh; wa mâ 'âtaytum-min-Zakâtin-tureedouna Wajha-LLâhi fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-muḍ-ʻifoun (39) 'A-LLâhullaẓee khalaq̇akum thumma razaq̇akum thumma yumeetu-kum thumma yuḥyeekum. Hal min-Shurakâ'ikum-many-yaf-ʻalu min-ẓâlikum-min-shay'? Subḥânahou wa ta-ʻâlâ ʻammâ yushrikoun (40) Ẕaharal-fasâdu fil-barri wal-baḥri bimâ kasabat 'aydin-nâsi liyuẓeeq̇ah-um-baʻ-ḍallaẓee ʻamilou la-ʻallahum yarjiʻoun (41)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قُلْ سِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَٱنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَـٰقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ
كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُم مُّشْرِكِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ فَأَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ ٱلْقَيِّمِ مِن
قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِىَ يَوْمٌ لَّا مَرَدَّ لَهُۥ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَصَّدَّعُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ مَن
كَفَرَ فَعَلَيْهِ كُفْرُهُۥ ۖ وَمَنْ عَمِلَ صَـٰلِحًا فَلِأَنفُسِهِمْ يَمْهَدُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾
لِيَجْزِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّـٰلِحَـٰتِ مِن فَضْلِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُحِبُّ
ٱلْكَـٰفِرِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَـٰتِهِۦٓ أَن يُرْسِلَ ٱلرِّيَاحَ مُبَشِّرَٰتٍ وَلِيُذِيقَكُم
مِّن رَّحْمَتِهِۦ وَلِتَجْرِىَ ٱلْفُلْكُ بِأَمْرِهِۦ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا۟ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ
تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ رُسُلًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَآءُوهُم
بِٱلْبَيِّنَـٰتِ فَٱنتَقَمْنَا مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا۟ ۖ وَكَانَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نَصْرُ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى يُرْسِلُ ٱلرِّيَـٰحَ فَتُثِيرُ سَحَابًا فَيَبْسُطُهُۥ
فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ كَيْفَ يَشَآءُ وَيَجْعَلُهُۥ كِسَفًا فَتَرَى ٱلْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ
خِلَـٰلِهِۦ ۖ فَإِذَآ أَصَابَ بِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦٓ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ
﴿٤٨﴾ وَإِن كَانُوا۟ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِم مِّن قَبْلِهِۦ لَمُبْلِسِينَ
﴿٤٩﴾ فَٱنظُرْ إِلَىٰٓ ءَاثَـٰرِ رَحْمَتِ ٱللَّهِ كَيْفَ يُحْىِ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ
مَوْتِهَآ ۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ لَمُحْىِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ ۖ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٥٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

42. Say: "Travel through the earth and see what was the End of those before (you): most of them worshipped others besides Allah." 43. But set thou thy face to the right Religion, before there come from Allah the Day which there is no chance of averting: on that Day shall men be divided (in two). 44. Those who reject Faith will suffer from that rejection: and those who work righteousness will spread their couch (of repose) for themselves (in heaven): 45. That He may reward those who believe and work righteous deeds, out of His Bounty. For He loves not those who reject Faith. 46. Among His Signs is this, that He sends the Winds, as heralds of Glad Tidings, giving you a taste of His (Grace and) Mercy, - that the ships may sail (majestically) by His Command and that ye may seek of His Bounty: in order that ye may be grateful.. 47. We did indeed send, before thee, apostles to their (respective) peoples, and they came to them with Clear Signs: then, to those who transgressed, We meted out Retribution: and it was due from us to aid those who believed. 48. It is Allah Who sends the Winds, and they raise the Clouds: then does He spread them in the sky as He wills, and break them into fragments, until thou seest rain-drops issue from the midst thereof: then when He has made them reach such of His servants as He wills, behold, they do rejoice! - 49. Even though, before they received (the rain)- just before this - they were dumb with despair! 50. Then contemplate (O man!) the memorials of Allah's Mercy!- How He gives life to the earth after its death: verily the Same Will give life to the men who are dead: for He has power over all things.

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

Roum

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẕ̣
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʻ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Q̇ul seerou fil-'arḍi fanẕurou kayfa kâna ʻÂq̇ibatullaẕeena min-q̇abl. Kâna 'aktharuhum-mushrikeen (42) Fa-'aq̇im wajhakalid-Deenil-Q̇a-yyimi min-q̇abli 'any-ya'-tiya yawmul-lâ marad-da lahou mina-LLâh; Yawma-'iẕiny-yaṣ-ṣadda-ʻoun (43) Man-kafara fa-ʻalayhi kufruh; wa man ʻamila ṣâliḥan-fali-'anfusihim yamhadoun (44) Liyaj-ziyallaẕeena 'âmanou wa-ʻamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti min-Faḍlih. 'Innahou lâ yuḥibbul-kâfireen (45) Wa min 'Âyâtihee 'any-yursilar-riyâḥa mubash-shirâtinw-wa liyuẕeeq̇akum-mir-Raḥmatihee wa litajriyal-fulku bi-'Amrihee wa litabtaġou min-Faḍ-lihee wa la-ʻallakum tashkuroun (46) Wa laq̇ad 'arsalnâ min-q̇ablika rusulan 'ilâ q̇awmihim fajâ-'ouhum-bil-bayyinâti fantaq̇amnâ minallaẕeena 'ajramou; wa kâna ḥaq̇q̇an ʻalaynâ naṣrul-Mu'-mineen (47) 'A-LLâhullaẕee yursilur-riyâḥa fatutheeru saḥâban-fa-yabsuṭuhou fissamâ-'i kayfa yashâ-'u wa yaj-ʻaluhou kisafan-fataral-wadq̇a yakhruju min khilâlih; fa-'iẕâ 'aṣâba bihee many-yashâ-'u min ʻibâdihee 'iẕâ hum yastabshiroun (48) Wa 'in-kânou min-q̇abli 'any-yunazzala ʻalayhim-min-q̇ablihee la-mubli-seen (49) Fanẕur 'ilâ 'âthâri Raḥmati-LLâhi kayfa yuḥyil-'arḍa baʻ-da mawtihâ! 'Inna Ẕâlika la-Muḥyil-mawtâ; wa Huwa ʻalâ kulli shay-'in-Q̇adeer (50)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَئِنْ أَرْسَلْنَا رِيحًا فَرَأَوْهُ مُصْفَرًّا لَّظَلُّوا۟ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ يَكْفُرُونَ
﴿٥١﴾ فَإِنَّكَ لَا تُسْمِعُ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَلَا تُسْمِعُ ٱلصُّمَّ ٱلدُّعَآءَ إِذَا وَلَّوْا۟
مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَمَآ أَنتَ بِهَـٰدِ ٱلْعُمْىِ عَن ضَلَـٰلَتِهِمْ ۖ إِن تُسْمِعُ إِلَّا
مَن يُؤْمِنُ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَا فَهُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ ۞ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكُم
مِّن ضَعْفٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ضَعْفٍ قُوَّةً ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ
قُوَّةٍ ضَعْفًا وَشَيْبَةً ۚ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْقَدِيرُ ﴿٥٤﴾
وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ يُقْسِمُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ مَا لَبِثُوا۟ غَيْرَ سَاعَةٍ ۚ
كَذَٰلِكَ كَانُوا۟ يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْعِلْمَ وَٱلْإِيمَـٰنَ
لَقَدْ لَبِثْتُمْ فِى كِتَـٰبِ ٱللَّهِ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْبَعْثِ ۖ فَهَـٰذَا يَوْمُ ٱلْبَعْثِ
وَلَـٰكِنَّكُمْ كُنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَّا يَنفَعُ ٱلَّذِينَ
ظَلَمُوا۟ مَعْذِرَتُهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا
لِلنَّاسِ فِى هَـٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ مِن كُلِّ مَثَلٍ ۚ وَلَئِن جِئْتَهُم بِـَٔايَةٍ
لَّيَقُولَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِنْ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا مُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ
يَطْبَعُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ فَٱصْبِرْ إِنَّ
وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ ۖ وَلَا يَسْتَخِفَّنَّكَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

51. And if We (but) send a Wind from which they see (their tilth) turn yellow,- behold, they become, thereafter, ungrateful (Unbelievers)! 52. So verily thou canst not make the dead to hear, nor canst thou make the deaf to hear the call, when they show their backs and turn away. 53. Nor canst thou lead back the blind from their straying: only those wilt thou make to hear, who believe in Our Signs and submit (their wills in Islam). 54. It is Allah Who created you in a state of (helpless) weakness, then gave (you) strength after weakness, then, after strength, gave (you) weakness and a hoary head: he creates as He wills, and it is He Who has all knowledge and power. 55. On the Day that the Hour (of reckoning) will be established, the transgressors will swear that they tarried not but an hour: thus were they used to being deluded! 56. But those endued with knowledge and faith will say: " Indeed ye did tarry, within Allah's Decree, to the Day of Resurrection, and this is the Day of Resurrection: but ye - ye were not aware! " 57. So on that Day no excuse of theirs will avail the Transgressors, nor will they be invited (then) to seek grace (by repentance). 58. Verily We have propounded for men, in this Qur-an every kind of Parable: but if thou bring to them any Sign, the Unbelievers are sure to say, " Ye do nothing but talk vanities." 59. Thus does Allah seal up the hearts of those who understand not. 60. So patiently persevere: for verily the promise of Allah is true: nor let those shake thy firmness, who have (themselves) no certainty of faith.

Wa la-'in 'arsalnâ reeḥan-fara-'awhu muṣfarral-lazallou mim-ba'-dihee yakfuroun (51) Fa-'innaka lâ tusmi-'ul-mawtâ wa lâ tusmi-'uṣ-ṣum-mad-du-'â-'a 'iẓâ wallaw mudbireen (52) Wa mâ 'anta bihâdil-'umyi 'an-ḍalâlatihim; 'in-tusmi-'u 'illâ many-yu'-minu bi-'Âyâtinâ fahum-Muslimoun (53) ۞ 'A-LLâhullaẓee khalaq̇akum-min-ḍa'-fin-thumma ja-'ala mim-ba'-di ḍa'-fin-q̇uwwatan-thumma ja-'ala mim-ba'-di q̇uwwa-tin-ḍa'-fanw-wa shaybah; yakhluq̇u mâ yashâ'; wa Huwal-'Aleemul-Q̇adeer (54) Wa Yawma taq̇oumus-Sâ-'atu yuq̇simul-mujrimouna mâ labithou ġayra sâ-'ah; kaẓâlika kânou yu'-fakoun (55) Wa q̇âlallaẓeena 'outul-'ilma wal-'eemâna laq̇ad labiththum fee Kitâbi-LLâhi 'ilâ Yawmil-Ba'-th; fahâẓâ Yawmul-Ba'-thi wa lâ-kinnakum kuntum lâ ta'-lamoun (56) Fa-Yawma-'iẓil-lâ yanfa-'ullaẓeena ẓalamou ma'-ẓiratuhum wa lâ hum yusta'-taboun (57) Wa laq̇ad ḍarabnâ linnâsi fee hâẓal-Q̇UR-'ÂNI min-kulli mathal; wa la-'in-ji'-tahum-bi-'Âyatil-laya-q̇oul-lan-nallaẓeena kafarou 'in 'antum 'illâ mubṭiloun (58) Kaẓâlika yaṭba-'u-LLâhu 'alâ q̇uloubillaẓeena lâ ya'-lamoun (59) Faṣbir 'inna wa'-da-LLâhi ḥaq̇q̇; wa lâ yasta-khiffan-nakallaẓeena lâ youq̇inoun (60)

Roum

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

سُورَةُ لُقۡمَانَ

ترتيبها ٣١ — آياتها ٣٤

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ تِلۡكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ ٱلۡحَكِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ هُدٗى وَرَحۡمَةٗ
لِّلۡمُحۡسِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُؤۡتُونَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَهُم
بِٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ هُمۡ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٤﴾ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ عَلَىٰ هُدٗى مِّن رَّبِّهِمۡۖ وَأُوْلَٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلۡمُفۡلِحُونَ ﴿٥﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يَشۡتَرِي لَهۡوَ ٱلۡحَدِيثِ
لِيُضِلَّ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ بِغَيۡرِ عِلۡمٖ وَيَتَّخِذَهَا هُزُوًاۚ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمۡ
عَذَابٞ مُّهِينٞ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذَا تُتۡلَىٰ عَلَيۡهِ ءَايَٰتُنَا وَلَّىٰ مُسۡتَكۡبِرٗا
كَأَن لَّمۡ يَسۡمَعۡهَا كَأَنَّ فِيٓ أُذُنَيۡهِ وَقۡرٗاۖ فَبَشِّرۡهُ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٧﴾
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَهُمۡ جَنَّٰتُ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٨﴾
خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَاۖ وَعۡدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقّٗاۚ وَهُوَ ٱلۡعَزِيزُ ٱلۡحَكِيمُ ﴿٩﴾ خَلَقَ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ بِغَيۡرِ عَمَدٖ تَرَوۡنَهَاۖ وَأَلۡقَىٰ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ رَوَٰسِيَ أَن تَمِيدَ
بِكُمۡ وَبَثَّ فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ دَآبَّةٖۚ وَأَنزَلۡنَا مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءٗ فَأَنۢبَتۡنَا فِيهَا
مِن كُلِّ زَوۡجٖ كَرِيمٍ ﴿١٠﴾ هَٰذَا خَلۡقُ ٱللَّهِ فَأَرُونِي مَاذَا
خَلَقَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن دُونِهِۦۚ بَلِ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ فِي ضَلَٰلٖ مُّبِينٖ ﴿١١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Luqman, (the Wise).

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. A.L.M. 2. These are Verses of the Wise Book, 3. A Guide and a Mercy to the Doers of Good,- 4. Those who establish regular Prayer, and give regular Charity, and have (in their hearts) the assurance of the Hereafter. 5. These are on (true) guidance from their Lord; and these are the ones who will prosper. 6. But there are, among men, those who purchase idle tales, without knowledge (or meaning), to mislead (men) from the Path of Allah and throw ridicule (on the Path): for such there will be a humiliating Penalty. 7. When Our Signs are rehearsed to such a one, he turns away in arrogance, as if he heard them not, as if there were deafness in both his ears: announce to him a grievous Penalty. 8. For those who believe and work righteous deeds, there will be Gardens of Bliss,- 9. To dwell therein. The promise of Allah is true: and He is Exalted in power, Wise. 10. He created the heavens without any pillars that ye can see; He set on the earth mountains standing firm, lest it should shake with you; and He scattered through it beasts of all kinds. We send down rain from the sky, and produce on the earth every kind of noble creature, in pairs. 11. Such is the Creation of Allah: now show Me what is there that others besides Him have created: nay, but the Transgressors are in manifest error.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

Luqmân

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

LUQ̇MÂN

34 'Âyah — № 31

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Meem (1) Tilka 'Âyâtul-Kitâbil-Ḥakeem (2) Hudanw-wa Raḥmatal-lil-Muḥsineen (3) 'Âllaẓeena yuq̇eemounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa yu'-tounaz-Zakâta wa hum-bil-'Âkhirati hum youq̇inoun (4) 'Ulâ-'ika 'alâ Hudam-mir-Rabbihim; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-Mufliḥoun (5) Wa minannâsi many-yashtaree lahwal-ḥadeethi liyuḍilla 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi biġayri 'ilminw-wa yattakhiẓahâ huzuwâ; 'ulâ-'ika lahum 'Aẓâbum-muheen (6) Wa 'iẓâ tutlâ 'alayhi 'Âyâtunâ wallâ mustakbiran-ka-'allam yasma'-hâ ka-'anna fee 'uẓunayhi waq̇râ; fabash-shirhu bi-'Aẓâbin 'aleem (7) 'Innallaẓeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti lahum Jannâtun-Na-'eem (8) Khâlideena feehâ. Wa'-da-LLâhi ḥaq̇q̇â; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem (9) Khalaq̇as-samâwâti biġayri 'amadin-tarawnah; wa 'alq̇â fil-'arḍi rawâsiya 'an-tameeda bikum wa baththa feehâ min-kulli dâbbah. Wa 'anzalnâ minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'ambatnâ feehâ min-kulli zawjin-kareem (10) Hâẓâ khalq̇u-LLâhi fa-'arounee mâẓâ khalaq̇allaẓeena min-dounih; baliẓ-ẓâlimouna fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (11)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا لُقْمَـٰنَ ٱلْحِكْمَةَ أَنِ ٱشْكُرْ لِلَّهِ ۚ وَمَن يَشْكُرْ فَإِنَّمَا
يَشْكُرُ لِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَنِىٌّ حَمِيدٌ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ
لُقْمَـٰنُ لِٱبْنِهِۦ وَهُوَ يَعِظُهُۥ يَـٰبُنَىَّ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّ ٱلشِّرْكَ
لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٣﴾ وَوَصَّيْنَا ٱلْإِنسَـٰنَ بِوَٰلِدَيْهِ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُۥ
وَهْنًا عَلَىٰ وَهْنٍ وَفِصَـٰلُهُۥ فِى عَامَيْنِ أَنِ ٱشْكُرْ لِى وَلِوَٰلِدَيْكَ
إِلَىَّ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٤﴾ وَإِن جَـٰهَدَاكَ عَلَىٰٓ أَن تُشْرِكَ بِى مَا لَيْسَ
لَكَ بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا ۖ وَصَاحِبْهُمَا فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا مَعْرُوفًا ۖ
وَٱتَّبِعْ سَبِيلَ مَنْ أَنَابَ إِلَىَّ ۚ ثُمَّ إِلَىَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَأُنَبِّئُكُم
بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ يَـٰبُنَىَّ إِنَّهَآ إِن تَكُ مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِّنْ
خَرْدَلٍ فَتَكُن فِى صَخْرَةٍ أَوْ فِى ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ أَوْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ يَأْتِ
بِهَا ٱللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَطِيفٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٦﴾ يَـٰبُنَىَّ أَقِمِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَأْمُرْ
بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَٱنْهَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ وَٱصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَآ أَصَابَكَ ۖ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ
مِنْ عَزْمِ ٱلْأُمُورِ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا تُصَعِّرْ خَدَّكَ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا تَمْشِ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
مَرَحًا ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ فَخُورٍ ﴿١٨﴾ وَٱقْصِدْ فِى مَشْيِكَ
وَٱغْضُضْ مِن صَوْتِكَ ۚ إِنَّ أَنكَرَ ٱلْأَصْوَٰتِ لَصَوْتُ ٱلْحَمِيرِ ﴿١٩﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

12. We bestowed (in the past) wisdom on Luqman: "Show (thy) gratitude to Allah. "Any who is (so) grateful does so to the profit of his own soul: but if any is ungrateful, verily Allah is free of all wants, Worthy of all praise. **13**. Behold, Luqman said to his son by way of instruction: " O my son! Join not in worship (others) with Allah: for false worship is indeed the highest wrongdoing." **14**. And We have enjoined on man (to be good) to his parents: in travail upon travail did his mother bear him, and in years twain was his weaning: (hear the command),"Show gratitude to Me and to thy parents: to Me is (thy final) Goal. **15**. " But if they strive to make thee j oin in worship with Me things of which thou hast no knowledge, obey them not; yet bear them company in this life with justice (and consideration), and follow the way of those who turn to Me (in love): in the End the return of you all is to Me, and I will tell you the truth (and meaning) of all that ye did." **16**. " O my son! " (said Luqman), " If there be (but) the weight of a mustard-seed and it were (hidden) in a rock, or (any where) in the heavens or on earth, Allah will bring it forth: for Allah understands the finest mysteries, (and) is well-acquainted (with them). **17**. " O my son! establish regular prayer, enjoin what is just, and forbid what is wrong: and bear with patient constancy whate'er betide thee; for this is firmness (of purpose) in (the conduct of) affairs. **18**. " And swell not thy cheek (for pride) at men, nor walk in insolence through the earth; for Allah loveth not any arrogant boaster. **19**. " And be moderate in thy pace, and lower thy voice; for the harshest of sounds without doubt is the braying of the ass."

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

Luqmân

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
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kh = خ
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ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa laq̇ad 'âtaynâ Luq̇mânal-Ḥikmata 'anish-kur li-LLâh. Wa many-yashkur fa-'innamâ yashkuru linafsih; wa man-kafara fa-'inna-LLâha Ġaniyyun Ḥameed (12) Wa 'iẓ q̇âla Luq̇mânu libnihee wa huwa ya-ʻiẓuhou yâ-bunayya lâ tushrik bi-LLâh. 'Innash-shirka la-ẓulmun ʻaẓeem (13) Wa waṣ-ṣaynal-'insâna biwâlidayhi ḥamalat-hu 'ummuhou wahnan ʻalâ wahninw-wa fiṣâluhou fee ʻâmayni 'anish-kur lee wa li-wâlidayka 'ilayyal-Maṣeer (14) Wa 'in-jâhadâka ʻalâ 'an-tushrika bee mâ laysa laka bihee ʻilmun-falâ tuṭiʻ-humâ; wa ṣâḥibhumâ fid-dunyâ maʻ-roufanw-wattabiʻ sabeela man 'anâba 'ilayy; thumma 'ilayya marji-ʻukum fa-'unabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum taʻ-maloun (15) Yâ-bunayya 'innahâ 'in-taku mithq̇âla ḥabbatim-min khardalin-fatakun-fee ṣakhratin 'aw fis-samâwâti 'aw fil-'arḍi ya'-ti biha-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Laṭeefun Khabeer (16) Yâ-bunayya 'aq̇imiṣ-Ṣalâta wa'-mur bil-maʻ-roufi wanha ʻanil-munkari waṣbir ʻalâ mâ 'aṣâbak; 'inna ẓâlika min ʻazmil-'umour (17) Wa lâ tuṣaʻ-ʻir khaddaka linnâsi wa lâ tamshi fil-'arḍi maraḥâ; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbu kulla mukhtâlin-fakhour (18) Waq̇ṣid fee mash-yika wağḍuḍ min-ṣawtik; 'inna 'an-karal-'aṣwâti la-ṣawtul-ḥameer (19)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

أَلَمْ تَرَوْا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُم مَّا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَأَسْبَغَ
عَلَيْكُمْ نِعَمَهُۥ ظَٰهِرَةً وَبَاطِنَةً ۗ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يُجَٰدِلُ فِى ٱللَّهِ
بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَلَا هُدًى وَلَا كِتَٰبٍ مُّنِيرٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱتَّبِعُوا۟
مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ قَالُوا۟ بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ ءَابَآءَنَآ ۚ أَوَلَوْ كَانَ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ يَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ ٱلسَّعِيرِ ﴿٢١﴾ ۞ وَمَن يُسْلِمْ
وَجْهَهُۥٓ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَقَدِ ٱسْتَمْسَكَ بِٱلْعُرْوَةِ ٱلْوُثْقَىٰ ۗ
وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْأُمُورِ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَلَا يَحْزُنكَ كُفْرُهُۥٓ ۚ
إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ فَنُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا عَمِلُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ
﴿٢٣﴾ نُمَتِّعُهُمْ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ نَضْطَرُّهُمْ إِلَىٰ عَذَابٍ غَلِيظٍ ﴿٢٤﴾
وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ ٱللَّهُ ۚ قُلِ
ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ۚ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ لِلَّهِ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْغَنِىُّ ٱلْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
مِن شَجَرَةٍ أَقْلَٰمٌ وَٱلْبَحْرُ يَمُدُّهُۥ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ سَبْعَةُ أَبْحُرٍ
مَّا نَفِدَتْ كَلِمَٰتُ ٱللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٧﴾ مَّا خَلْقُكُمْ
وَلَا بَعْثُكُمْ إِلَّا كَنَفْسٍ وَٰحِدَةٍ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌۢ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

الحزب ٤٢

20. Do ye not see that Allah has subjected to your (use) all things in the heavens and on earth. And has made His bounties flow to you in exceeding measure, (both) seen and unseen? Yet there are among men those who dispute about Allah, without knowledge and without guidance, and without a Book to enlighten them! 21. When they are told to follow the (Revelation) that Allah has sent down, they say: "Nay, we shall follow the ways that we found our fathers (following)." What! even if it is Satan beckoning them to the Penalty of the (Blazing) Fire? 22. Whoever submits his whole self to Allah, and is a doer of good, has grasped indeed the most trustworthy hand-hold: and with Allah rests the End and Decision of (all) affairs. 23. But if any reject Faith, let not his rejection grieve thee: to Us is their Return, and We shall tell them the truth of their deeds: for Allah knows well all that is in (men's) hearts. 24. We grant them their pleasure for a little while: in the end shall We drive them to a chastisement unrelenting. 25. If thou ask them, who it is that created the heavens and the earth. They will certainly say, "Allah". Say: "Praise be to Allah! " But most of them understand not. 26. To Allah belong all things in heaven and earth: verily Allah is He (that is) Free of all wants, Worthy of all praise. 27. And if all the trees on earth were pens and the Ocean (were ink), with seven Oceans behind it to add to its (supply), yet would not the Words of Allah be exhausted (in the writing): for Allah is Exalted in power, Full of Wisdom. 28. And your creation or your resurrection is in no wise but as an individual soul: for Allah is He Who hears and sees (all things).

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

Luqmân

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẕ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Alam taraw 'anna-LLâha sakh-khara lakum-mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi wa 'asbaġa 'alaykum ni-'ama-hou ẕâhiratanw-wa bâṭinah? Wa minannâ-si many-yujâdilu fi-LLâhi bi-ġayri 'ilminw-wa lâ hudanw-wa lâ kitâbim-muneer (20) Wa 'iẕâ q̇eela lahumut-tabi-'ou mâ 'anzala-LLâhu q̇âlou bal nat-tabi-'u mâ wa-jadnâ 'alayhi 'âbâ-'anâ. 'Awalaw kânash-Shayṭânu yad-'ouhum 'ilâ 'aẕâbis-Sa-'eer (21) ۞ Wa many-yuslim wa-jhahou 'ila-LLâhi wa huwa Mu-ḥsinun-faq̇adis-tamsaka bil-'ur-wa-til-wuthq̇â; wa 'ila-LLâhi 'Âq̇ibatul-'umour (22) Wa man-kafara falâ yaḥ-zunka kufruh; 'ilaynâ Marji-'uhum fanunabbi-'uhum-bimâ 'amilou; 'inna-LLâha 'Aleemum-biẕâtiṣ-ṣudour (23) Numatti-'uhum q̇a-leelan-thumma naḍṭarruhum 'ilâ 'aẕâbin ġaleeẕ̣ (24) Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-man khalaq̇as-samâwâti wal-'arḍa layaq̇oulunna-LLâh. Q̇ulil-Ḥamdu-li-LLâh! Bal 'aktharuhum lâ ya'-lamoun (25) Li-LLâhi mâ fissamâwâti wal-'arḍ; 'inna-LLâha Huwal-Ġani-yyul-Ḥameed (26) Wa law 'annamâ fil-'arḍi min-shajaratin 'aq̇lâmunw-wal-baḥru yamudduhou mim-ba'-dihee sab-'atu 'abḥurim-mâ nafidat Ka-limâtu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha 'Azeezun Ḥakeem (27) Mâ khalq̇ukum wa lâ ba'-thukum 'illâ ka-nafsinw-wâḥidah; 'inna-LLâha Samee-'um-Baṣeer (28)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

أَلَمۡ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُولِجُ ٱلَّيۡلَ فِي ٱلنَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ ٱلنَّهَارَ فِي ٱلَّيۡلِ وَسَخَّرَ ٱلشَّمۡسَ وَٱلۡقَمَرَ كُلّٞ يَجۡرِيٓ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٖ مُّسَمّٗى وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا تَعۡمَلُونَ خَبِيرٞ ﴿٢٩﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلۡحَقُّ وَأَنَّ مَا يَدۡعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ ٱلۡبَٰطِلُ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلۡعَلِيُّ ٱلۡكَبِيرُ ﴿٣٠﴾ أَلَمۡ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱلۡفُلۡكَ تَجۡرِي فِي ٱلۡبَحۡرِ بِنِعۡمَتِ ٱللَّهِ لِيُرِيَكُم مِّنۡ ءَايَٰتِهِۦٓۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَأٓيَٰتٖ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٖ شَكُورٖ ﴿٣١﴾ وَإِذَا غَشِيَهُم مَّوۡجٞ كَٱلظُّلَلِ دَعَوُاْ ٱللَّهَ مُخۡلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ فَلَمَّا نَجَّىٰهُمۡ إِلَى ٱلۡبَرِّ فَمِنۡهُم مُّقۡتَصِدٞۚ وَمَا يَجۡحَدُ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ إِلَّا كُلُّ خَتَّارٖ كَفُورٖ ﴿٣٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ٱتَّقُواْ رَبَّكُمۡ وَٱخۡشَوۡاْ يَوۡمٗا لَّا يَجۡزِي وَالِدٌ عَن وَلَدِهِۦ وَلَا مَوۡلُودٌ هُوَ جَازٍ عَن وَالِدِهِۦ شَيۡـًٔاۚ إِنَّ وَعۡدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقّٞۖ فَلَا تَغُرَّنَّكُمُ ٱلۡحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنۡيَا وَلَا يَغُرَّنَّكُم بِٱللَّهِ ٱلۡغَرُورُ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عِندَهُۥ عِلۡمُ ٱلسَّاعَةِ وَيُنَزِّلُ ٱلۡغَيۡثَ وَيَعۡلَمُ مَا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡحَامِۖ وَمَا تَدۡرِي نَفۡسٞ مَّاذَا تَكۡسِبُ غَدٗاۖ وَمَا تَدۡرِي نَفۡسُۢ بِأَيِّ أَرۡضٖ تَمُوتُۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرُۢ ﴿٣٤﴾

سُورَةُ السَّجۡدَة

ترتيبها ٣٢ — آياتها ٣٠

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

29. Seest thou not that Allah merges Night into Day and He merges Day into Night; that He has subjected the sun and the moon (to His Law), each running its course for a term appointed; and that Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do? **30**. that is because Allah is the (only) Reality, and because whatever else they invoke besides Him is Falsehood; and because Allah, - He is the Most High, Most Great. **31**. Seest thou not that the ships sail through the Ocean by the grace of Allah? - that He may show you of His Signs? Verily in this are Signs for all who constantly persevere and give thanks. **32**. When a wave covers them like the canopy (of clouds), they call to Allah, offering Him sincere devotion. But when He has delivered them safely to land, there are among them those that halt between (right and wrong). But none reject Our Signs except only a perfidious ungrateful (wretch)! **33**. O mankind! do your duty to your Lord, and fear (the coming of) a Day when no father can avail aught for his son, nor a son avail aught for his father. Verily, the promise of Allah is true: let not then this present life deceive you, nor let the Chief Deceiver deceive you about Allah. **34**. Verily the knowledge of the Hour is with Allah (alone). It is He Who sends down rain,and he Who knows what is in the wombs. Nor does any one know what it is that he will earn on the morrow: nor does any one know in what land he is to die.Verily with Allah is full knowledge and He is acquainted (with all things).

q̇ = ق
ḋ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

Luqmân

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha youlijul-layla finnahâri wa youlijun-nahâra fil-layli wa sakh-kharash-shamsa wal-q̇amara kulluny-yajree 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammanw-wa 'anna-LLâha bimâ taʻ-malouna khabeer (29) Ẓâlika bi-'anna-LLâha Huwal-Ḥaq̇q̇u wa 'anna mâ yad-ʻouna min-dounihil-Bâṭilu wa 'anna-LLâha Huwal-ʻAliyyul-Kabeer (30) 'Alam tara 'annal-fulka tajree fil-baḥri bi-niʻ-mati-LLâhi liy-uri-yakum-min 'Âyâtih? 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-likulli ṣabbârin-shakour (31) Wa 'iẓâ ġashiyahum-mawjun-kaẓ-ẓulali da-ʻa-wu-LLâha Mukhliṣeena lahud-deena falammâ najjâhum 'ilal-barri faminhum-muq̇taṣid. Wa mâ yajḥadu bi-'Âyâtinâ 'illâ kullu khattârin-kafour (32) Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsut-taq̇ou Rabbakum wakhshaw yawmal-lâ yajzee wâlidun ʻanw-waladihee wa lâ mawloudun huwa jâzin ʻanw-wâlidihee shay-'â. 'Inna waʻ-da-LLâhi ḥaq̇q̇; falâ taġurrannakumul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ wa lâ yaġur-rannakum-bi-LLâhil-Ġarour (33) 'Inna-LLâha ʻindahou ʻilmus-Sâ-ʻah. Wa yunazzilul-ġaytha wa yaʻ-lamu mâ fil-'arḥâm. Wa mâ tadree nafsum-mâ-ẓâ taksibu ġadâ; wa mâ tadree nafsum-bi-'ayyi 'arḋin-tamout. 'Inna-LLâha ʻAleemun khabeer (34)

SAJDAH

30 'Âyah — № 32

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ
الٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ تَنزِيلُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ مِن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ
﴿٢﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ ٱفْتَرَىٰهُ ۚ بَلْ هُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ لِتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا
مَّآ أَتَىٰهُم مِّن نَّذِيرٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣﴾ ٱللَّهُ
ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِى سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ
ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ ۖ مَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِهِۦ مِن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا شَفِيعٍ ۚ أَفَلَا
تَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤﴾ يُدَبِّرُ ٱلْأَمْرَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يَعْرُجُ
إِلَيْهِ فِى يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُۥٓ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ مِّمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ﴿٥﴾ ذَٰلِكَ
عَٰلِمُ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٦﴾ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَحْسَنَ
كُلَّ شَىْءٍ خَلَقَهُۥ ۖ وَبَدَأَ خَلْقَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنِ مِن طِينٍ ﴿٧﴾ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ
نَسْلَهُۥ مِن سُلَٰلَةٍ مِّن مَّآءٍ مَّهِينٍ ﴿٨﴾ ثُمَّ سَوَّىٰهُ وَنَفَخَ فِيهِ
مِن رُّوحِهِۦ ۖ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلسَّمْعَ وَٱلْأَبْصَٰرَ وَٱلْأَفْـِٔدَةَ ۚ قَلِيلًا
مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَقَالُوٓا۟ أَءِذَا ضَلَلْنَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أَءِنَّا لَفِى
خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ۚ بَلْ هُم بِلِقَآءِ رَبِّهِمْ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ ۞ قُلْ يَتَوَفَّىٰكُم
مَّلَكُ ٱلْمَوْتِ ٱلَّذِى وُكِّلَ بِكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١١﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels · Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels · Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels · Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels · Normal prolongation 2 vowels · Un announced (silent) · Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Sajda, or Adoration.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. A.L.M. 2. (This is) the revelation of the Book in which there is no doubt, - from the Lord of the Worlds. 3. Or do they say, "He has forged it"? Nay, it is the Truth from thy Lord, that thou mayest admonish a people to whom no warner has come before thee: in order that they may receive guidance. 4. It is Allah Who has created the heavens and the earth, and all between them, in six Days, and is firmly established on the Throne (of authority): ye have none, besides Him, to protect or intercede (for you): will ye not then receive admonition? 5. He rules (all) affairs from the heavenv to the earth: in the end will (all affairs) go up to Him, on a Day, the space whereof will be (as) a thousand years of your reckoning. 6. Such is He, the Knower of all things, hidden and open, the Exalted (in power), the Merciful; - 7. He Who has made everything which He has created Most Good: He began the creation of man with (nothing more than) clay, 8. And made his progeny from a quintessence of the nature of a fluid despised: 9. But He fashioned him in due proportion, and breathed into him something of His spirit. And He gave you (the faculties of) hearing and sight and feeling (and understanding): little thanks do ye give! 10. And they say: " What! When we lie, hidden and lost, in the earth, shall we indeed be in a Creation renewed? Nay, they deny the Meeting with their Lord!" 11. Say: " The Angel of Death, put in charge of you, will (duly) take your souls: then shall ye be brought back to your Lord. "

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Meem (1) Tanzeelul-Kitâbi lâ rayba feehi mir-Rabbil-'Âlameen (2) 'Am yaqoulou-naftarâh? Bal huwal-Ḥaqqu mir-Rabbika litunẓira qawmam-mâ 'atâ-hum-min-naẓeerim-min-qablika la-'allahum yahtadoun (3) 'A-LLâhullaẓee khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ fee sittati 'Ayyâ-min-thummas-tawâ 'alal-'Arsh; mâ lakum-min-dounihee minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ shafee'; 'afa-lâ tataẓakkaroun (4) Yudabbirul-'amra minas-samâ-'i 'ilal-'arḍi thumma ya'-ruju 'ilayhi fee yawmin-kâna miqdâruhou 'alfa sanatim-mim-mâ ta-'uddoun (5) Ẓâlika 'Âlimul-ġaybi wash-shahâdatil-'Âzeezur-Raḥeem (6) 'Allaẓee 'aḥsana kulla shay-'in khalaqah; wa bada-'a khalqal-'insâni min-ṭeen (7) Thumma ja-'ala naslahou min-sulâla-tim-mim-mâ-'im-maheen (8) Thumma sawwâhu wa nafakha feehi mir-Rouḥih; wa ja'ala lakumus-sam-'a wal-'ab-ṣâra wal-'af-'idah; qaleelam-mâ tashkuroun (9) Wa qâlou 'a-'iẓâ ḍalal-nâ fil-'arḍi 'a-'innâ lafee khalqin-jadeed? Bal hum-bi-Liqâ-'i Rabbihim kâfiroun (10) ۞ Qul yata-waffâkum-Mala-kul-Mawtillaẓee wukkila bikum thumma 'ilâ Rabbikum turja'oun (11)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

Sajdah

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Qalqalah

وَلَوْ تَرَىٰٓ إِذِ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ نَاكِسُوا۟ رُءُوسِهِمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ
رَبَّنَآ أَبْصَرْنَا وَسَمِعْنَا فَٱرْجِعْنَا نَعْمَلْ صَٰلِحًا إِنَّا مُوقِنُونَ
﴿١٢﴾ وَلَوْ شِئْنَا لَءَاتَيْنَا كُلَّ نَفْسٍ هُدَىٰهَا وَلَٰكِنْ حَقَّ ٱلْقَوْلُ
مِنِّى لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ ٱلْجِنَّةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٣﴾
فَذُوقُوا۟ بِمَا نَسِيتُمْ لِقَآءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَٰذَآ إِنَّا نَسِينَٰكُمْ
وَذُوقُوا۟ عَذَابَ ٱلْخُلْدِ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّمَا يُؤْمِنُ
بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُوا۟ بِهَا خَرُّوا۟ سُجَّدًا وَسَبَّحُوا۟ بِحَمْدِ
رَبِّهِمْ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ۩ ﴿١٥﴾ تَتَجَافَىٰ جُنُوبُهُمْ
عَنِ ٱلْمَضَاجِعِ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَٰهُمْ
يُنفِقُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَّآ أُخْفِىَ لَهُم مِّن قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنٍ جَزَآءًۢ
بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ أَفَمَن كَانَ مُؤْمِنًا كَمَن كَانَ فَاسِقًا ۚ
لَّا يَسْتَوُۥنَ ﴿١٨﴾ أَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فَلَهُمْ
جَنَّٰتُ ٱلْمَأْوَىٰ نُزُلًۢا بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ فَسَقُوا۟
فَمَأْوَىٰهُمُ ٱلنَّارُ ۖ كُلَّمَآ أَرَادُوٓا۟ أَن يَخْرُجُوا۟ مِنْهَآ أُعِيدُوا۟ فِيهَا وَقِيلَ
لَهُمْ ذُوقُوا۟ عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ ٱلَّذِى كُنتُم بِهِۦ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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12. If only thou couldst see when the guilty ones will bend low their heads before their Lord, (saying:) "Our Lord! We have seen and we have heard: now then send us back (to the world): we will work righteousness: for we do indeed (now) believe." 13. If We had so willed, We could certainly have brought every soul its true guidance: but the Word from Me will come true, " I will fill Hell with Jinns and men all together. " 14. " Taste ye then - for ye forgot the Meeting of this Day of yours, and We too will forget you - taste ye the Penalty of Eternity for your (evil) deeds! " 15. Only those believe in Our Signs, who, *when they are recited* to them, fall down in adoration, and celebrate the praises of their Lord, nor are they (ever) puffed up with pride. 16. Their limb s do forsake their beds of sleep, the while they call on their Lord, in Fear and Hope: and they spend (in charity) out of the sustenance which We have bestowed on them. 17. Now no person knows what delights of the eye are kept hidden (in reserve) for them - as a reward for their (good) Deeds. 18. Is then the man who believes no better than the man who is rebellious and wicked? Not equal are they. 19. For those who believe and do righteous deeds, are Gardens as hospitable homes, for their (good) deeds. 20. As to those who are rebellious and wicked, their abode will be the Fire: every time they wish to get away therefrom, they will be forced thereinto, and it will be said to them: " Taste ye the Penalty of the Fire, the which ye were wont to reject as false. "

q̇ = ق
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa law tarâ 'iẓil-mujri-mouna nâkisou ru-'ousihim ʻinda Rabbihim Rabbanâ 'abṣarnâ wa samiʻ-nâ farjiʻ-nâ naʻ-mal ṣâliḥan 'innâ mouq̇inoun (12) Wa law shi'-nâ la-'âtay-nâ kulla nafsin hudâhâ wa lâkin ḥaq̇q̇al-Q̇awlu minnee la-'amla-'anna Jahannama minal-jinnati wannâsi 'ajma-ʻeen (13) Faẓouq̇ou bimâ naseetum Liq̇â-'a Yawmikum hâẓâ 'innâ naseenâ-kum; wa ẓouq̇ou ʻAẓâbal-khuldi bimâ kuntum taʻ-maloun (14) 'Innamâ yu'-minu bi-'Âyâtinallaẓeena 'iẓâ ẓukkirou bihâ kharrou sujjadanw-wa sabbaḥou bi-Ḥamdi Rabbihim wa hum lâ yastakbiroun (15) Tatajâfâ junoubuhum ʻanil-maḍâji-ʻi yad-ʻouna Rabbahum khawfanw-wa ṭama-ʻanw-wa mimmâ razaq̇nâhum yunfiq̇oun (16) Falâ taʻ-lamu nafsum-mâ 'ukhfiya lahum-min-q̇ur-rati 'aʻ-yunin-jazâ-'am-bimâ kânou yaʻ-maloun (17) 'Afaman-kâna mu'-minan-kaman-kâna fâsiq̇â? Lâ yastawoun (18) 'Ammallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʻamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti fala-hum Jannâtul-ma'-wâ nuzulam-bimâ kânou yaʻ-maloun (19) Wa 'ammallaẓeena fasaq̇ou fama'-wâhumun-Nâr; kullamâ 'arâdou 'any-yakhrujou minhâ 'u-ʻeedou feehâ wa q̇eela lahum ẓouq̇ou ʻAẓâban-Nâril-laẓee kuntum-bihee tukaẓẓiboun (20)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَنُذِيقَنَّهُم مِّنَ ٱلۡعَذَابِ ٱلۡأَدۡنَىٰ دُونَ ٱلۡعَذَابِ ٱلۡأَكۡبَرِ
لَعَلَّهُمۡ يَرۡجِعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَنۡ أَظۡلَمُ مِمَّن ذُكِّرَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِۦ ثُمَّ
أَعۡرَضَ عَنۡهَآ ۚ إِنَّا مِنَ ٱلۡمُجۡرِمِينَ مُنتَقِمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدۡ ءَاتَيۡنَا
مُوسَى ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ فَلَا تَكُن فِي مِرۡيَةٖ مِّن لِّقَآئِهِۦ ۖ وَجَعَلۡنَٰهُ
هُدٗى لِّبَنِيٓ إِسۡرَٰٓءِيلَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَجَعَلۡنَا مِنۡهُمۡ أَئِمَّةٗ يَهۡدُونَ
بِأَمۡرِنَا لَمَّا صَبَرُواْ ۖ وَكَانُواْ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ
هُوَ يَفۡصِلُ بَيۡنَهُمۡ يَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِ فِيمَا كَانُواْ فِيهِ يَخۡتَلِفُونَ
﴿٢٥﴾ أَوَلَمۡ يَهۡدِ لَهُمۡ كَمۡ أَهۡلَكۡنَا مِن قَبۡلِهِم مِّنَ ٱلۡقُرُونِ
يَمۡشُونَ فِي مَسَٰكِنِهِمۡ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَأٓيَٰتٍ ۖ أَفَلَا يَسۡمَعُونَ
﴿٢٦﴾ أَوَلَمۡ يَرَوۡاْ أَنَّا نَسُوقُ ٱلۡمَآءَ إِلَى ٱلۡأَرۡضِ ٱلۡجُرُزِ فَنُخۡرِجُ
بِهِۦ زَرۡعٗا تَأۡكُلُ مِنۡهُ أَنۡعَٰمُهُمۡ وَأَنفُسُهُمۡ ۖ أَفَلَا يُبۡصِرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾
وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا ٱلۡفَتۡحُ إِن كُنتُمۡ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾
قُلۡ يَوۡمَ ٱلۡفَتۡحِ لَا يَنفَعُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓاْ إِيمَٰنُهُمۡ وَلَا هُمۡ يُنظَرُونَ
﴿٢٩﴾ فَأَعۡرِضۡ عَنۡهُمۡ وَٱنتَظِرۡ إِنَّهُم مُّنتَظِرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

سُورَةُ الأَحۡزَابِ

ترتيبها ٣٣ — آياتها ٧٣

21. And indeed We will make them taste of the Penalty of this (life) prior to the supreme Penalty, in order that they may (repent and) return. 22. And who does more wrong than one to whom are recited the Signs of his Lord, and who then turns away therefrom? Verily from those who transgress We shall exact (due) Retribution 23. We did indeed aforetime give the Book to Moses: be not then in doubt of its reaching (thee): and We made it a guide to the Children of Israel. 24. And We appointed, from among them, Leaders, giving guidance under Our command, so long as they persevered with patience and continued to have faith in Our Signs. 25. Verily thy Lord will judge between them on the Day of Judgment, in the matters wherein they differ (among themselves) 26. Does it not teach them a lesson, how many generations We destroyed before them, in whose dwellings they (now) go to and fro? Verily in that are Signs: do they not then listen? 27. And do they not see that We do drive Rain to parched soil (bare of herbage), and produce therewith crops, proving food for their cattle and themselves? Have they not the vision? 28. They say: "When will this Decision be, if ye are telling the truth?" 29. Say: " On the Day of Decision, no profit will it be to Unbelievers if they (then) believe! Nor will they be granted a respite. " 30. So turn away from the them, and wait: they too are waiting.

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Wa lanuẓeeq̇annahum-minal-'Aẓâbil-'adnâ dounal-'Aẓâbil-'akbari la-'allahum yarji-'oun (21) Wa man 'aẓlamu mimman-ẓukkira bi-'Âyâti Rabbihee thumma 'a'-raḍa 'anhâ? 'Innâ minal-mujrimeena muntaq̇imoun (22) Wa laq̇ad 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba falâ takun-fee mir-yatim-mil-liq̇â-'ih; wa ja-'al-nâhu hudal-li-Banee-'Isrâ-'eel (23) Wa ja-'alnâ minhum 'A-'immatany-yahdouna bi-'Amri-nâ lammâ ṣabarou; wa kânou bi-'Âyâtinâ youq̇inoun (24) 'Inna Rabbaka Huwa yafṣilu baynahum Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati feemâ kânou feehi yakhtalifoun (25) 'Awalam yahdi lahum kam 'ahlaknâ min-q̇ablihim-minal-q̇urouni yamshouna fee masâ-kinihim? 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyât; 'afalâ yasma-'oun (26) 'Awalam yaraw 'annâ nasouq̇ul-mâ-'a 'ilal-'arḍil-juruzi fanukhriju bihee zar-'an-ta'-kulu minhu 'an-'âmuhum wa 'anfusuhum? 'Afalâ yubṣiroun (27) Wa yaq̇ou-louna matâ hâẓal-Fat-ḥu 'in-kuntum ṣâdiq̇een (28) Q̇ul Yawmal-Fat-ḥi lâ yanfa-'ullaẓeena kafarou 'ee-mânuhum wa lâ hum yunẓaroun (29) Fa-'a'-riḍ 'anhum wantaẓir 'innahum-muntaẓiroun (30)

'AḤZÂB

73 'Âyah — № 33

Sajdah

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
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بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِىُّ ٱتَّقِ ٱللَّهَ وَلَا تُطِعِ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ وَٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١﴾ وَٱتَّبِعْ مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَيْكَ مِن
رَّبِّكَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿٢﴾ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ
وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٣﴾ مَّا جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ لِرَجُلٍ مِّن قَلْبَيْنِ فِى
جَوْفِهِۦ ۚ وَمَا جَعَلَ أَزْوَٰجَكُمُ ٱلَّٰٓـِٔى تُظَٰهِرُونَ مِنْهُنَّ أُمَّهَٰتِكُمْ ۚ
وَمَا جَعَلَ أَدْعِيَآءَكُمْ أَبْنَآءَكُمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ قَوْلُكُم بِأَفْوَٰهِكُمْ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ
يَقُولُ ٱلْحَقَّ وَهُوَ يَهْدِى ٱلسَّبِيلَ ﴿٤﴾ ٱدْعُوهُمْ لِءَابَآئِهِمْ
هُوَ أَقْسَطُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَإِن لَّمْ تَعْلَمُوٓا۟ ءَابَآءَهُمْ فَإِخْوَٰنُكُمْ
فِى ٱلدِّينِ وَمَوَٰلِيكُمْ ۚ وَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَآ أَخْطَأْتُم
بِهِۦ وَلَٰكِن مَّا تَعَمَّدَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا
﴿٥﴾ ٱلنَّبِىُّ أَوْلَىٰ بِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ ۖ وَأَزْوَٰجُهُۥٓ أُمَّهَٰتُهُمْ ۗ
وَأُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْأَرْحَامِ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلَىٰ بِبَعْضٍ فِى كِتَٰبِ ٱللَّهِ
مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُهَٰجِرِينَ إِلَّآ أَن تَفْعَلُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰٓ أَوْلِيَآئِكُم
مَّعْرُوفًا ۚ كَانَ ذَٰلِكَ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ مَسْطُورًا ﴿٦﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Ahsab, or The Confederates.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. O Prophet! Fear Allah, and hearken not to the Unbelievers and the Hypocrites: verily Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 2. But follow that which comes to thee by inspiration from thy Lord: for Allah is well acquainted with (all) that ye do. 3. And put thy trust in Allah, and enough is Allah as a Disposer of affairs. 4. Allah has not made for any man two hearts in his (one) body: nor has He made your wives whom ye divorce by Zihar your mothers: nor has He made your adopted sons your sons. Such is (only) your (manner of) speech by your mouths. But Allah tells (you) the Truth, and He shows the (right) Way. 5. Call them by (the names of) their fathers: that is juster in the sight of Allah. But if ye know not their father's (names, call them) your Brothers in faith, or your Maulas. But there is no blame on you if ye make a mistake therein: (what counts is) the intention of your hearts: and Allah is Oft -Returning, Most Merciful. 6. The Prophet is closer to the Believers than their own selves, and his wives are their mothers. Blood-relations among each other have closer personal ties, in the Decree of Allah, than (the Brotherhood of) Believers and Muhajirs: nevertheless do ye what is just to your closest friends: such is the writing in the Decree (of Allah).

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح

'Aḥzâb

z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyut-taq̇i-LLâha wa lâ tuṭi-'il-kâfireena wal-Munâfiq̇een; 'inna-LLâha kâna 'Aleeman Ḥakeemâ (1) Wattabi' mâ youḥâ 'ilayka mir-Rabbik; 'inna-LLâha kâna bimâ ta'-malouna khabeerâ (2) Wa tawakkal 'ala-LLâh; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Wakeelâ (3) Mâ ja-'ala-LLâhu li-rajulim-min-q̇al-bayni fee jawfih; wa mâ ja-'ala 'azwâjaku-mul-lâ-'ee tuẓâhirouna minhunna 'ummahâtikum; wa mâ ja-'ala 'ad-'iyâ-'akum 'abnâ-'akum. Ẓâlikum q̇a-wlukum-bi-'afwâhikum. Wa-LLâhu yaq̇oulul-Ḥaq̇q̇a wa Huwa yahdis-Sabeel (4) 'Ud-'ouhum li-'âbâ-'ihim huwa 'aq̇saṭu 'inda-LLâh. Fa-'illam ta'-lamou 'âbâ-'ahum fa-'ikh-wânukum fid-deeni wa mawâleekum. Wa laysa 'alaykum junâḥun-feemâ 'akhṭa'-tum-bihee wa lâkim-mâ ta-'ammadat q̇uloubukum; wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (5) 'An-Nabiyyu 'awlâ bil-Mu'-mineena min 'anfusihim wa 'azwâjuhou 'ummahâtuhum. Wa 'ulul-'arḥâmi ba'-ḍuhum 'aw-lâ bi-ba'-ḍin-fee Kitâbi-LLâhi mi-nal-Mu'-mineena wal-Muhâjireena 'illâ 'an-taf-'alou 'ilâ 'awliyâ-'ikum-ma'-roufâ; kâna ẓâ-lika fil-Kitâbi masṭourâ (6)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِنَ ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ مِيثَـٰقَهُمْ وَمِنكَ وَمِن نُّوحٍ وَإِبْرَٰهِيمَ
وَمُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَى ٱبْنِ مَرْيَمَ ۖ وَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُم مِّيثَـٰقًا غَلِيظًا ﴿٧﴾
لِّيَسْـَٔلَ ٱلصَّـٰدِقِينَ عَن صِدْقِهِمْ ۚ وَأَعَدَّ لِلْكَـٰفِرِينَ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا
﴿٨﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ جَآءَتْكُمْ
جُنُودٌ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا وَجُنُودًا لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ
بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٩﴾ إِذْ جَآءُوكُم مِّن فَوْقِكُمْ وَمِنْ أَسْفَلَ
مِنكُمْ وَإِذْ زَاغَتِ ٱلْأَبْصَـٰرُ وَبَلَغَتِ ٱلْقُلُوبُ ٱلْحَنَاجِرَ
وَتَظُنُّونَ بِٱللَّهِ ٱلظُّنُونَا۠ ﴿١٠﴾ هُنَالِكَ ٱبْتُلِىَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَزُلْزِلُوا۟
زِلْزَالًا شَدِيدًا ﴿١١﴾ وَإِذْ يَقُولُ ٱلْمُنَـٰفِقُونَ وَٱلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِم
مَّرَضٌ مَّا وَعَدَنَا ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥٓ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَت طَّآئِفَةٌ
مِّنْهُمْ يَـٰٓأَهْلَ يَثْرِبَ لَا مُقَامَ لَكُمْ فَٱرْجِعُوا۟ ۚ وَيَسْتَـْٔذِنُ فَرِيقٌ
مِّنْهُمُ ٱلنَّبِىَّ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ بُيُوتَنَا عَوْرَةٌ وَمَا هِىَ بِعَوْرَةٍ ۖ إِن يُرِيدُونَ إِلَّا
فِرَارًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَوْ دُخِلَتْ عَلَيْهِم مِّنْ أَقْطَارِهَا ثُمَّ سُئِلُوا۟ ٱلْفِتْنَةَ
لَـَٔاتَوْهَا وَمَا تَلَبَّثُوا۟ بِهَآ إِلَّا يَسِيرًا ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ كَانُوا۟ عَـٰهَدُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ مِن قَبْلُ لَا يُوَلُّونَ ٱلْأَدْبَـٰرَ ۚ وَكَانَ عَهْدُ ٱللَّهِ مَسْـُٔولًا ﴿١٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

7. And remember We took from the Prophets their Covenant: as (We did) from thee: from Noah, Abraham, Moses, and Jesus the son of Mary: We took from them a solemn Covenant: 8. That (Allah) may question the (Custodians) of Truth concerning the Truth they (were charged with): and He has prepared for the Unbelievers a grievous Penalty. 9. O ye who believe! Remember the Grace of Allah, (bestowed) on you, when there came down on you hosts (to overwhelm you): but We sent against them a hurricane and forces that ye saw not: but Allah sees (clearly) all that ye do. 10. Behold! they came on you from above you and from below you, and behold, the eyes became dim and the hearts gaped up to the throats, and ye imagined various (Vain) thoughts about Allah! 11. In that situation were the Believers tried: they were shaken as by a tremendous shaking. 12. And behold! The Hypocrites and those in whose hearts is a disease (even) say: "Allah and His Apostle promised us nothing but delusions!" 13. Behold! A party among them said: " Ye men of Yathrib! ye cannot stand (the attack)! therefore go back! " And a band of them ask for leave of the Prophet, saying, "Truly our houses are bare and exposed, " though they were not exposed: they intended nothing but to run away. 14. And if an entry had been effected to them from the sides of the (City), and they had been incited to sedition. They would certainly have brought it to pass with none but a brief delay! 15. And yet they had already covenanted with Allah not to turn their backs, and a covenant with Allah must (surely) be answered for.

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح

'Aḥzâb

z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ̤	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Wa 'iẓ 'akhaẓnâ minan-Nabiyyeena Meethâq̇ahum wa minka wa min-Nouḥinw-wa 'Ibrâheema wa Mousâ wa 'Eesabni-Maryam; wa 'akhaẓnâ minhum-Meethâq̇an ġaleeẓ̤â (7) Liyas-'alaṣ-Ṣâdiq̇eena 'an-Ṣidq̇ihim; wa 'a-'adda lil-kâfireena 'Aẓâban 'al-eemâ (8) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanuẓ-kurou Ni'-mata-LLâhi 'alaykum 'iẓ jâ-'atkum junoudun-fa-'ar-salnâ 'alayhim reeḥanw-wa junoudal-lam tarawhâ; wa kâna-LLâhu bimâ ta'-malouna Baṣeerâ (9) 'Iẓ jâ-'oukum-min-fawq̇ikum wa min 'asfala minkum wa 'iẓ zâġatil-'abṣâru wa balaġatil-q̇uloubul-ḥanâjira wa taẓ̤unnouna bi-LLâhiẓ̤-ẓ̤unounâ (10) Hunâlikab-tuli-yal-Mu'-minouna wa zulzilou zilzâlan-shadeedâ (11) Wa 'iẓ yaq̇oulul-Munâfiq̇ouna wallaẓeena fee q̇ulou-bihim-maraḍum-mâ wa-'adana-LLâhu wa Rasou-luhou 'illâ ġurourâ (12) Wa 'iẓ q̇âlaṭ-ṭâ-'ifatum-mi-nhum yâ-'Ahla-Yathriba lâ muq̇âma lakum farji-'ou! Wa yasta'-ẓinu fareeq̇um-minhumun-Nabiyya yaq̇ou-louna 'inna buyoutanâ 'awratunw-wa mâ hiya bi-'awrah; 'iny-yureedouna 'illâ firârâ (13) Wa law dukhilat 'alayhim-min 'aq̇ṭârihâ thumma su-'i-lul-fitnata la-'âtawhâ wa mâ talabbathou bihâ 'illâ yaseerâ (14) Wa laq̇ad kânou 'âhadu-LLâha min-q̇ablu lâ yuwal-lounal-'adbâr; wa kâna 'ahdu-LLâhi mas-'oulâ (15)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قُل لَّن يَنفَعَكُمُ ٱلْفِرَارُ إِن فَرَرْتُم مِّنَ ٱلْمَوْتِ أَوِ ٱلْقَتْلِ وَإِذًا
لَّا تُمَتَّعُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٦﴾ قُلْ مَن ذَا ٱلَّذِى يَعْصِمُكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ إِنْ
أَرَادَ بِكُمْ سُوٓءًا أَوْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ رَحْمَةً ۚ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ لَهُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ
وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٧﴾ ۞ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُعَوِّقِينَ مِنكُمْ وَٱلْقَآئِلِينَ
لِإِخْوَٰنِهِمْ هَلُمَّ إِلَيْنَا ۖ وَلَا يَأْتُونَ ٱلْبَأْسَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٨﴾ أَشِحَّةً
عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ فَإِذَا جَآءَ ٱلْخَوْفُ رَأَيْتَهُمْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ تَدُورُ أَعْيُنُهُمْ
كَٱلَّذِى يُغْشَىٰ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلْمَوْتِ ۖ فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ ٱلْخَوْفُ سَلَقُوكُم
بِأَلْسِنَةٍ حِدَادٍ أَشِحَّةً عَلَى ٱلْخَيْرِ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَمْ يُؤْمِنُوا۟ فَأَحْبَطَ
ٱللَّهُ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿١٩﴾ يَحْسَبُونَ ٱلْأَحْزَابَ
لَمْ يَذْهَبُوا۟ ۖ وَإِن يَأْتِ ٱلْأَحْزَابُ يَوَدُّوا۟ لَوْ أَنَّهُم بَادُونَ
فِى ٱلْأَعْرَابِ يَسْـَٔلُونَ عَنْ أَنۢبَآئِكُمْ ۖ وَلَوْ كَانُوا۟ فِيكُم
مَّا قَٰتَلُوٓا۟ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٢٠﴾ لَّقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِى رَسُولِ ٱللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ
حَسَنَةٌ لِّمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلْيَوْمَ ٱلْءَاخِرَ وَذَكَرَ ٱللَّهَ كَثِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾
وَلَمَّا رَءَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ٱلْأَحْزَابَ قَالُوا۟ هَٰذَا مَا وَعَدَنَا ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥ
وَصَدَقَ ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥ ۚ وَمَا زَادَهُمْ إِلَّآ إِيمَٰنًا وَتَسْلِيمًا ﴿٢٢﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

16. Say: "Running away will not profit you if ye are running away from death or slaughter; and even if (ye do escape), no more than a brief (respite) will ye be allowed to enjoy! **17**. Say: "Who is it that can screen you from Allah if it be His wish to give you Punishment or to give you Mercy?"Nor will they find for themselves, besides Allah, any protector or helper. **18**. Verily Allah knows those among you who keep back (men) and those who say to their brethren, "Come along to us ", but come not to the fight except for just a little while, **19**. Covetous over you. Then when fear comes, thou wilt see them looking to thee, their eyes revolving, like (those of) one over whom hovers death: but when the fear is past, they will smite you with sharp tongues, covetous of goods. Such men have no faith, and so Allah has made their deeds of none effect: and that is easy for Allah. **20**. They think that the Confederates have not withdrawn: and if the Confederates should come (again), they would wish they were in the deserts (wandering) among the Bedouins, and seeking news about you (from a safe distance); and if they were in your midst, they would fight but little. **21**. Ye have indeed in the Apostle of Allah a beautiful pattern (of conduct) for any one whose hope is in Allah and the Final Day, and who engages much in the praise of Allah. **22**. When the Believers saw the Confederate forces, they said: "This is what Allah and His Apostle had promised us, and Allah and His Apostle told us what was true."And it only added to their faith and their zeal in obedience.

ḋ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح

'Aḥzâb

z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Ḋul-lany-yanfa-ʻakumul-firâru 'in-farartum-minal-mawti 'awil-ḋatli wa 'iẓallâ tumatta-ʻouna 'illâ ḋaleelâ (16) Ḋul man-ẓallaẓee Yaʻ-ṣimukum-mina-LLâhi 'in 'arâda bikum Sou-'an 'aw 'arâda bikum Raḥmah? Wa lâ yajidouna lahum-min-douni-LLâhi waliyyanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ (17) ۞ Ḋad yaʻ-lamu-LLâhul-mu-ʻawwiḋeena minkum wal-ḋâ-'ileena li-'ikhwânihim halum-ma 'ilaynâ, wa lâ ya'-tounal-ba'-sa 'illâ ḋaleelâ (18) 'Ashiḥ-ḥatan ʻalaykum. Fa-'iẓâ jâ-'al-khawfu ra-'aytahum yanẓurouna 'ilayka tadouru 'aʻ-yunuhum kallaẓee yuġshâ ʻalayhi minal-mawt; Fa-'iẓâ ẓahabal-khawfu salaḋoukum-bi-'alsinatin ḥidâdin 'ashiḥḥatan ʻalal-khayr. 'Ulâ-'ika lam yu'-minou fa-'aḥbaṭa-LLâhu 'aʻ-mâlahum; wa kâna ẓâlika ʻala-LLâhi yaseerâ (19) Yaḥsabounal-'AḤZÂBA lam yaẓhabou; wa 'iny-ya'-til-'Aḥzâbu yawaddou law 'annahum-bâdouna fil-'Aʻ-râbi yas-'alouna ʻan 'ambâ-'ikum; wa law kânou feekum-mâ ḋâtalou 'illâ ḋaleelâ (20) Laḋad kâna lakum fee Rasouli-LLâhi 'Uswatun Ḥasanatul-liman-kâna yar-ju-LLâha wal-Yawmal-'Âkhira wa ẓakara-LLâha katheerâ (21) Wa lammâ ra-'al-Mu'-minounal-'Aḥzâba ḋâlou hâẓâ mâ wa-ʻada-na-LLâhu wa Rasouluhou wa ṣada-ḋa-LLâhu wa Rasouluh. Wa mâ zâdahum 'illâ 'eemânanw-wa tasleemâ (22)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah ● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġâm ● Tafkheem ● Ḋalḋalah

مِّنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا۟ مَا عَٰهَدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ ۖ فَمِنْهُم مَّن
قَضَىٰ نَحْبَهُۥ وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَنتَظِرُ ۖ وَمَا بَدَّلُوا۟ تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾ لِّيَجْزِىَ
ٱللَّهُ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ بِصِدْقِهِمْ وَيُعَذِّبَ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ إِن شَآءَ
أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَرَدَّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ بِغَيْظِهِمْ لَمْ يَنَالُوا۟ خَيْرًا ۚ وَكَفَى ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ٱلْقِتَالَ ۚ
وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ قَوِيًّا عَزِيزًا ﴿٢٥﴾ وَأَنزَلَ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَٰهَرُوهُم مِّنْ
أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ مِن صَيَاصِيهِمْ وَقَذَفَ فِى قُلُوبِهِمُ ٱلرُّعْبَ
فَرِيقًا تَقْتُلُونَ وَتَأْسِرُونَ فَرِيقًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَوْرَثَكُمْ أَرْضَهُمْ
وَدِيَٰرَهُمْ وَأَمْوَٰلَهُمْ وَأَرْضًا لَّمْ تَطَـُٔوهَا ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
شَىْءٍ قَدِيرًا ﴿٢٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِىُّ قُل لِّأَزْوَٰجِكَ إِن كُنتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا فَتَعَالَيْنَ أُمَتِّعْكُنَّ وَأُسَرِّحْكُنَّ
سَرَاحًا جَمِيلًا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَإِن كُنتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَٱلدَّارَ
ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ أَعَدَّ لِلْمُحْسِنَٰتِ مِنكُنَّ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾
يَٰنِسَآءَ ٱلنَّبِىِّ مَن يَأْتِ مِنكُنَّ بِفَٰحِشَةٍ مُّبَيِّنَةٍ يُضَٰعَفْ
لَهَا ٱلْعَذَابُ ضِعْفَيْنِ ۚ وَكَانَ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

23. Among the Believers are men who have been true to their Covenant with Allah: of them some have completed their vow (to the extreme), and some (still) wait: but they have never changed (their determination) in the least 24. That Allah may reward the men of Truth for their Truth, and punish the Hypocrites if that be His Will, or turn to them in Mercy: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful 25. And Allah turned back the Unbelievers for (all) their fury: no advantage did they gain; and enough is Allah for the Believers in their fight. And Allah is full of Strength, Able to enforce His Will. 26. And those of the *people of the Book who* aided them - Allah did take them down from their strongholds and cast terror into their hearts, (so that) some ye slew, and some ye made prisoners. 27. And He made you heirs of their lands, their houses, and their goods, and of a land which ye had not frequented (before). And Allah has power over all things. 28. O Prophet! say to thy Consorts: " If it be that ye desire the life of this world, and its glitter, - then come! I will provide for your enjoyment and set you free in a handsome manner. 29. But if ye seek Allah and His Apostle, and the Home of the Hereafter, verily Allah has prepared for the well-doers amongst you a great reward. 30. O Consorts of the Prophet if any of you were guilty of evident unseemly conduct, the Punishment would be doubled to her, and that is easy For Allah.

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح

'Aḥzâb

z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Minal-Mu'-mineena rijâlun-ṣadaḍou mâ ʻâhadu-LLâha ʻalayh; fa-minhum-man-ḍaḍâ naḥbahou wa minhum-many-yantaẕir; wa mâ baddalou tabdeelâ (23) Liyajziya-LLâhuṣ-Ṣâdiḍeena bi-Ṣidḍihim wa yu-ʻaẕẕibal-Munâfiḍeena 'in-shâ-'a 'aw yatouba ʻalay-him; 'inna-LLâha kâna Ġafou-rar-Raḥeemâ (24) Wa radda-LLâhullaẕeena kafarou bi-ġayẓihim lam yanâlou khayrâ; wa kafa-LLâhul-Mu'-mineenal-ḍitâl. Wa kâna-LLâhu Ḍawiyyan ʻAzeezâ (25) Wa 'anzalallaẕeena ẓâharou-hum-min 'ahlil-Kitâbi min-ṣayâṣeehim wa ḍaẕafa fee ḍulou-bihimur-ruʻ-ba fareeḍan-taḍtulouna wa ta'-sirouna fareeḍâ (26) Wa 'awrathakum 'arḍahum wa diyâra-hum wa 'amwâla-hum wa 'arḍal-lam taṭa-'ouhâ. Wa kâna-LLâhu ʻalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḍadeerâ (27) Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu ḍul-li-'azwâjika 'in-kun-tunna turidnal-ḥayâtad-dunyâ wa zeenatahâ fata-ʻâlayna 'umattiʻ-kunna wa 'usarriḥ-kunna sarâḥan-jameelâ (28) Wa 'in-kuntunna turidna-LLâha wa Rasoulahou wad-Dâral-'Âkhirata fa-'inna-LLâha 'a-ʻadda lil-Muḥsinâti minkunna 'ajran ʻaẓeemâ (29) Yâ-Nisâ-'an-Nabiyyi many-ya'-ti minkunna bifâḥ-ishatim-mubayyinatiny-yu-ḍâ-ʻaf lahal-ʻAẕâbu ḍiʻ-fayn; wa kâna ẕâlika ʻala-LLâhi yaseerâ (30)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

۞ وَمَن يَقْنُتْ مِنكُنَّ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَتَعْمَلْ صَٰلِحًا نُّؤْتِهَآ
أَجْرَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لَهَا رِزْقًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٣١﴾ يَٰنِسَآءَ ٱلنَّبِىِّ
لَسْتُنَّ كَأَحَدٍ مِّنَ ٱلنِّسَآءِ ۚ إِنِ ٱتَّقَيْتُنَّ فَلَا تَخْضَعْنَ بِٱلْقَوْلِ
فَيَطْمَعَ ٱلَّذِى فِى قَلْبِهِۦ مَرَضٌ وَقُلْنَ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوفًا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَقَرْنَ
فِى بُيُوتِكُنَّ وَلَا تَبَرَّجْنَ تَبَرُّجَ ٱلْجَٰهِلِيَّةِ ٱلْأُولَىٰ ۖ وَأَقِمْنَ
ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتِينَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَأَطِعْنَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّمَا
يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنكُمُ ٱلرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ ٱلْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ
تَطْهِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَٱذْكُرْنَ مَا يُتْلَىٰ فِى بُيُوتِكُنَّ مِنْ
ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْحِكْمَةِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ لَطِيفًا خَبِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾
إِنَّ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَٱلْمُسْلِمَٰتِ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ
وَٱلْقَٰنِتِينَ وَٱلْقَٰنِتَٰتِ وَٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ وَٱلصَّٰدِقَٰتِ وَٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ
وَٱلصَّٰبِرَٰتِ وَٱلْخَٰشِعِينَ وَٱلْخَٰشِعَٰتِ وَٱلْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ
وَٱلْمُتَصَدِّقَٰتِ وَٱلصَّٰٓئِمِينَ وَٱلصَّٰٓئِمَٰتِ وَٱلْحَٰفِظِينَ
فُرُوجَهُمْ وَٱلْحَٰفِظَٰتِ وَٱلذَّٰكِرِينَ ٱللَّهَ كَثِيرًا
وَٱلذَّٰكِرَٰتِ أَعَدَّ ٱللَّهُ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٣٥﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

31. But any of you that is devout in the service of Allah and His Apostle, and works righteousness,- to her shall We grant her reward twice: and We have prepared for her a generous Sustenance. 32. O Consorts of the Prophet! Ye are not like any of the (other) women: if ye do fear (God), be not too complaisant of speech, lest one in whose heart is a disease should be moved with desire: but speak ye a speech (that is) just. 33. And stay quietly in your houses, and make not a dazzling display, like that of the former Times of Ignorance; and establish regular Prayer, and give regular Charity; and obey Allah and His Apostle. And Allah only wishes to remove all abomination from you, ye Members of the Family, and to make you pure and spotless. 34. And recite what is rehearsed to you in your homes, of the Signs of Allah and His Wisdom for Allah understands the finest mysteries and is well-acquainted (with them). 35. For Muslim men and women, - for believing men and women, for devout men and women, for true men and women, for men and women who are patient and constant, for men and women who humble themselves, for men and women who give in charity, for men and women who fast (and deny themselves), for men and women who guard their chastity, and for men and women who engage much in Allah's praise, - for them has Allah prepared forgiveness and great reward.

ḍ = ق	
ḍ = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	

'Aḥzâb

z = ز	
ẕ = ذ	
ẓ = ظ	
th = ث	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
' = ع	
' = ء	

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

۞ Wa many-yaqnut minkunna li-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wa ta'-mal ṣâliḥan-nu'-ti-hâ 'ajrahâ marratayni wa 'a'-tadnâ lahâ Rizqan-kareemâ (31) Yâ-Nisâ-'an-Nabiyyi lastunna ka-'aḥadim-minannisâ'; 'inittaqaytunna falâ takhḍa'-na bil-qawli fayaṭma-'allaẕee fee qalbihee maraḍunw-wa qulna qawlam-ma'-roufâ (32) Wa qarna fee buyouti-kunna wa lâ tabarra-jna tabarrujal-Jâhi-liyyatil-'oulâ; wa 'aqimnaṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âteenaz-Zakâta wa 'aṭi'-na-LLâha wa Rasoulah. 'Innamâ yureedu-LLâhu liyuẕhiba 'ankumur-rijsa 'Ahlal-Bayti wa yuṭah-hirakum taṭ-heerâ (33) Waẕkurna mâ yutlâ fee buyoutikunna min 'Âyâti-LLâhi wal-Ḥikmah; 'inna-LLâha kâna Laṭeefan khabeerâ (34) 'Innal-Muslimeena wal-Mus-limâti wal-mu'-mineena wal-mu'minâti wal-qâniteena wal-qânitâti waṣ-ṣâdiqeena waṣ-ṣâdiqâti waṣ-ṣâbireena waṣ-ṣâbirâti wal-khâshi'eena wal-khâshi-'âti wal-mutaṣaddiqeena wal-mutaṣaddiqâti waṣ-ṣâ-'imeena waṣ-ṣâ-'imâti wal-ḥâfiẓeena furoujahum wal-ḥâfiẓâti waẕẕâkireena-LLâha katheeranw-waẕẕâkirâti 'a-'adda-LLâhu lahum-maġfiratanw-wa 'ajran 'aẓeemâ (35)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ وَلَا مُؤْمِنَةٍ إِذَا قَضَى ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥٓ أَمْرًا أَن يَكُونَ
لَهُمُ ٱلْخِيَرَةُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ ۗ وَمَن يَعْصِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَٰلًا
مُّبِينًا ﴿٣٦﴾ وَإِذْ تَقُولُ لِلَّذِىٓ أَنْعَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِ
أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ زَوْجَكَ وَٱتَّقِ ٱللَّهَ وَتُخْفِى فِى نَفْسِكَ مَا ٱللَّهُ
مُبْدِيهِ وَتَخْشَى ٱلنَّاسَ وَٱللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَن تَخْشَىٰهُ ۖ فَلَمَّا قَضَىٰ زَيْدٌ
مِّنْهَا وَطَرًا زَوَّجْنَٰكَهَا لِكَىْ لَا يَكُونَ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ حَرَجٌ فِىٓ
أَزْوَٰجِ أَدْعِيَآئِهِمْ إِذَا قَضَوْا۟ مِنْهُنَّ وَطَرًا ۚ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ ٱللَّهِ مَفْعُولًا
﴿٣٧﴾ مَّا كَانَ عَلَى ٱلنَّبِىِّ مِنْ حَرَجٍ فِيمَا فَرَضَ ٱللَّهُ لَهُۥ ۖ سُنَّةَ ٱللَّهِ فِى
ٱلَّذِينَ خَلَوْا۟ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ ٱللَّهِ قَدَرًا مَّقْدُورًا ﴿٣٨﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ
يُبَلِّغُونَ رِسَٰلَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَخْشَوْنَهُۥ وَلَا يَخْشَوْنَ أَحَدًا إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ ۗ وَكَفَىٰ
بِٱللَّهِ حَسِيبًا ﴿٣٩﴾ مَّا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَبَآ أَحَدٍ مِّن رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلَٰكِن
رَّسُولَ ٱللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ذِكْرًا كَثِيرًا ﴿٤١﴾ وَسَبِّحُوهُ بُكْرَةً
وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٤٢﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُصَلِّى عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَلَٰٓئِكَتُهُۥ لِيُخْرِجَكُم
مِّنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ ۚ وَكَانَ بِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَحِيمًا ﴿٤٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

36. It is not fitting for a Believer, man or woman, when a matter has been decided by Allah and His Apostle, to have any option about their decision: if any one disobeys Allah and His Apostle, he is indeed on a clearly wrong Path. 37. Behold! thou didst say to one who had received the grace of Allah and thy favour: "Retain thou (in wedlock) thy wife, and fear Allah." But thou didst hide in thy heart that which Allah was about to make manifest: thou didst fear the people, but it is more fitting that thou shouldst fear Allah. Then when Zaid had dissolved (his marriage) with her, with the necessary (formality), We joined her in marriage to thee: in order that (in future) there may be no difficulty to the Believers in (the matter of) marriage with the wives of their adopted sons, when the latter have dissolved with the necessary (formality) (their marriage) with them. And Allah's command must be fulfilled. 38. There can be no difficulty to the Prophet in what Allah has indicated to him as a duty. It was the practice (approved) of Allah amongst those of old that have passed away. And the command of Allah is a decree determined. 39. (It is the practice of those) who preach the Messages of Allah, and fear Him, and fear none but Allah. And enough is Allah to call (men) to account. 40. Muhammad is not the father of any of your men, but (he is) the Apostle of Allah, and the Seal of the Prophets: and Allah has full knowledge of all things. 41. O ye who believe! Celebrate the praises of Allah, and do this often; 42. And glorify Him morning and evening. 43. He it is Who sends blessings on you, as do His angels, that He may bring you out from the depths of Darkness into Light: and He is Full of Mercy to the Believers.

ᶑ = ق	
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'Aḥzâb	
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Long Vowels	
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'ay = أَيْ	
yâ = يا	

Wa mâ kâna li-Mu'mi-ninw-wa lâ Mu'-minatin 'iẓâ ḋaḍa-LLâhu wa Rasouluhou 'amran 'any-yakouna lahumul-khiyaratu min 'amrihim; wa many-ya'-ṣi-LLâha wa Rasoulahou faḋad ḍalla ḍalâlam-mubeenâ (36) Wa 'iẓ taḋoulu lillaẓee 'an'ama-LLâhu 'alayhi wa 'an-'amta 'alayhi 'amsik 'alayka zaw-jaka wattaḋi-LLâha wa tukhfee fee nafsika ma-LLâhu mubdeehi wa takhshannâsa wa-LLâhu 'aḥaḋḋu 'an-takh-shâh. Falammâ ḋaḍâ Zaydum-minhâ waṭaran-zawwajnâkahâ likay lâ yakouna 'alal-Mu'-mineena ḥarajun-fee 'azwâji 'ad-'iyâ-'ihim 'iẓâ ḋaḍaw minhun-na waṭarâ. Wa kâna 'amru-LLâhi maf-'oulâ (37) Mâ kâna 'alan-Nabiyyi min ḥarajin-feemâ faraḍa-LLâhu lah. Sunnata-LLâhi fillaẓeena khalaw min-ḋabl. Wa kâna 'amru-LLâhi ḋadaram-maḋdourâ (38) 'Allaẓeena yuballiġouna Risâlâti-LLâhi wa yakh-shawnahou wa lâ yakhshawna 'aḥadan 'illa-LLâh. Wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Ḥaseebâ (39) Mâ kâna Muḥammadun 'abâ 'aḥadim-mir-rijâlikum wa lâkir-Rasoula-LLâhi wa Khâta-man-Nabiyyeen; wa kâna-LLâhu bi-kulli shay-'in 'Al-eemâ (40) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanuẓ-kuru-LLâha ẓikran-katheerâ (41) Wa sabbiḥouhu bukratanw-wa 'aṣeelâ (42) Huwallaẓee yuṣallee 'alay-kum wa malâ-'ikatuhou liyukhrijakum-minaẓ-Ẓulumâti 'ilan-Nour; wa kâna bil-Mu'-mineena Raḥeemâ (43)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

تَحِيَّتُهُمْ يَوْمَ يَلْقَوْنَهُۥ سَلَٰمٌ ۚ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٤٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلنَّبِىُّ إِنَّآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ شَٰهِدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٤٥﴾ وَدَاعِيًا
إِلَى ٱللَّهِ بِإِذْنِهِۦ وَسِرَاجًا مُّنِيرًا ﴿٤٦﴾ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِأَنَّ لَهُم
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ فَضْلًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٤٧﴾ وَلَا تُطِعِ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ وَٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ
وَدَعْ أَذَىٰهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٤٨﴾
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا نَكَحْتُمُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ ثُمَّ طَلَّقْتُمُوهُنَّ
مِن قَبْلِ أَن تَمَسُّوهُنَّ فَمَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ عِدَّةٍ تَعْتَدُّونَهَا ۖ
فَمَتِّعُوهُنَّ وَسَرِّحُوهُنَّ سَرَاحًا جَمِيلًا ﴿٤٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِىُّ إِنَّآ
أَحْلَلْنَا لَكَ أَزْوَٰجَكَ ٱلَّٰتِىٓ ءَاتَيْتَ أُجُورَهُنَّ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ
يَمِينُكَ مِمَّآ أَفَآءَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَبَنَاتِ عَمِّكَ وَبَنَاتِ عَمَّٰتِكَ
وَبَنَاتِ خَالِكَ وَبَنَاتِ خَٰلَٰتِكَ ٱلَّٰتِى هَاجَرْنَ مَعَكَ وَٱمْرَأَةً
مُّؤْمِنَةً إِن وَهَبَتْ نَفْسَهَا لِلنَّبِىِّ إِنْ أَرَادَ ٱلنَّبِىُّ أَن يَسْتَنكِحَهَا
خَالِصَةً لَّكَ مِن دُونِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۗ قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا فَرَضْنَا
عَلَيْهِمْ فِىٓ أَزْوَٰجِهِمْ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُهُمْ لِكَيْلَا
يَكُونَ عَلَيْكَ حَرَجٌ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٥٠﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

44. Their salutation on the Day they meet Him will be "Peace!"; and He has prepared for them a generous Reward. 45. O Prophet! Truly We have sent thee as a Witness, a Bearer of Glad Tidings, and a Warner,- 46. And as one who invites to Allah's (Grace) by His leave, and as a Lamp Spreading Light. 47. Then give the glad tidings to the Believers, that they shall have from Allah a very great Bounty. 48. And obey not (the behests) of the Unbelievers and the Hypocrites, and heed not their annoyances, but put thy trust in Allah. For enough is Allah as a Disposer of affairs. 49. O ye who believe! When ye marry believing women, and then divorce them before ye have touched them, no period of 'Iddat have ye to count in respect of them: so give them a present. And set them free in a handsome manner. 50. O Prophet! We have made lawful to thee thy wives to whom thou hast paid their dowers; and those whom thy right hand possesses out of the prisoners of war whom Allah has assigned to thee; and daughters of thy paternal uncles and aunts, and daughters of thy maternal uncles and aunts, who migrated (from Mecca) with thee; and any believing woman who dedicates her soul to the Prophet if the Prophet wishes to wed her; - this only for thee, and not for the Believers (at large); We know what we have appointed for them as to their wives and the captives whom their right hands possess; - in order that there should be no difficulty for thee. And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
'Aḥzâb
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء
Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)
'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Taḥiyyatuhum Yawma yalḳawnahou Salâm; wa 'a-ʻadda lahum 'Ajran-Kareemâ (44) Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu 'in-nâ 'arsalnâka Shâhidanw-wa Mubash-shiranw-wa Naẓeerâ (45) Wa Dâ-ʻiyan-'ila-LLâhi bi-'iẓnihee wa Sirâjam-Muneerâ (46) Wa bashshiril-Mu'-mineena bi-'anna lahum-mina-LLâhi Faḍlan-kabeerâ (47) Walâ tuṭi-ʻil-kâfireena wal-Munâ-fiḳeena wa daʻ 'aẓâhum wa tawakkal ʻala-LLâh. Wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Wakeelâ (48) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'â-manou 'iẓâ nakaḥtumul-Mu'-minâti thumma ṭallaḳtu-mou-hunna min-ḳabli 'an-ta-massou-hunna famâ lakum ʻalayhinna min ʻIddatin-taʻ-taddou-nahâ; famatti-ʻouhunna wa sarriḥou-hunna sarâḥan-jameelâ (49) Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu 'innâ 'aḥlalnâ laka 'azwâ-jakallâtee 'âtayta 'ujoura-hunna wa mâ malakat yameenuka mim-mâ 'afâ-'a-LLâhu ʻalayka wa banâti ʻammika wa banâti ʻammâtika wa banâti khâlika wa banâti khâlâti-kallâtee hâjarna maʻaka wamra-'atam-Mu'-minatan 'inw-wahabat nafsahâ lin-Nabiyyi 'in 'arâdan-Nabiyyu 'any-yastankiḥahâ khâliṣatal-laka min-dounil-Mu'-mineen; ḳad ʻalimnâ mâ faraḍnâ ʻalayhim fee 'azwâjihim wa mâ malakat 'aymânuhum likaylâ yakouna ʻalay-ka ḥaraj. Wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (50)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

۞ تُرْجِى مَن تَشَآءُ مِنْهُنَّ وَتُـْٔوِىٓ إِلَيْكَ مَن تَشَآءُ ۖ وَمَنِ ٱبْتَغَيْتَ
مِمَّنْ عَزَلْتَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ أَدْنَىٰٓ أَن تَقَرَّ أَعْيُنُهُنَّ
وَلَا يَحْزَنَّ وَيَرْضَيْنَ بِمَآ ءَاتَيْتَهُنَّ كُلُّهُنَّ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ
مَا فِى قُلُوبِكُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَلِيمًا ﴿٥١﴾ لَّا يَحِلُّ لَكَ
ٱلنِّسَآءُ مِنۢ بَعْدُ وَلَآ أَن تَبَدَّلَ بِهِنَّ مِنْ أَزْوَٰجٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكَ
حُسْنُهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُكَ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ رَّقِيبًا
﴿٥٢﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَدْخُلُوا۟ بُيُوتَ ٱلنَّبِىِّ إِلَّآ أَن
يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ إِلَىٰ طَعَامٍ غَيْرَ نَـٰظِرِينَ إِنَىٰهُ وَلَـٰكِنْ إِذَا دُعِيتُمْ
فَٱدْخُلُوا۟ فَإِذَا طَعِمْتُمْ فَٱنتَشِرُوا۟ وَلَا مُسْتَـْٔنِسِينَ لِحَدِيثٍ ۚ إِنَّ
ذَٰلِكُمْ كَانَ يُؤْذِى ٱلنَّبِىَّ فَيَسْتَحْىِۦ مِنكُمْ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ لَا
يَسْتَحْىِۦ مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ ۚ وَإِذَا سَأَلْتُمُوهُنَّ مَتَـٰعًا فَسْـَٔلُوهُنَّ مِن
وَرَآءِ حِجَابٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ أَطْهَرُ لِقُلُوبِكُمْ وَقُلُوبِهِنَّ ۚ وَمَا كَانَ
لَكُمْ أَن تُؤْذُوا۟ رَسُولَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَآ أَن تَنكِحُوٓا۟ أَزْوَٰجَهُۥ
مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦٓ أَبَدًا ۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكُمْ كَانَ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ عَظِيمًا ﴿٥٣﴾ إِن
تُبْدُوا۟ شَيْـًٔا أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٥٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

51. Thou mayest defer (the turn of) any of them that thou pleasest, and thou mayest receive any thou pleasest: and there is no blame on thee if thou invite one whose (turn) thou hadst set aside. This were nigher to the cooling of their eyes, the prevention of their grief, and their satisfaction - that of all of them - with that which thou hast to give them: and Allah knows (all) that is in your hearts: and Allah is All-Knowing, Most Forbearing. 52. It is not lawful for thee (to marry more) women after this, nor to change them for (other) wives, even though their beauty attract thee, except any thy right hand should possess *(as handmaidens)*: and Allah doth watch over all things. 53. O ye who believe! Enter not the Prophet's houses, - until leave is given you,- for a meal, (and then) not (so early as) to wait for its preparation: but when ye are invited, enter; and when ye have taken your meal, disperse, without seeking familiar talk. Such (behaviour) annoys the Prophet: he is ashamed to dismiss you, but Allah is not ashamed (to tell you) the truth. And when ye ask (his ladies) for anything ye want, ask them from before a screen: that makes for greater purity for your hearts and for theirs. Nor is it right for you that ye should annoy Allah's Apostle, or that ye should marry his widows after him at any time. Truly such a thing is in Allah's sight an enormity. 54. Whether ye reveal anything or conceal it, verily Allah has full knowledge of all things.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
'Aḥzâb
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)
'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

۞ Turjee man-tashâ-'u minhunna wa tu'-wee 'ilayka man-tashâ'; wa manibtaġayta mimman 'azalta falâ junâḥa 'alayk. Ẓâlika 'adnâ 'an-taq̇arra 'a'-yunuhun-na wa lâ yaḥzanna wa yarḍayna bimâ 'âtaytahunna kulluhunn; wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu mâ fee q̇uloubikum; wa kâna-LLâhu 'Aleeman Ḥaleemâ (51) Lâ yaḥillu lakan-nisâ-'u mim-ba'-du wa lâ 'an-tabaddala bih-inna min 'azwâjinw-wa law 'a'-jabaka ḥusnuhunna 'illâ mâ malakat yameenuk; wa kâna-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'ir-Raq̇eebâ (52) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'â-manou lâ tad-khulou buyoutan-Nabiyyi 'illâ 'any-yu'ẓana lakum 'ilâ ṭa-'âmin ġayra nâz̤ireena 'inâhu wa lâkin 'iẓâ du-'eetum fadkhulou fa-'iẓâ ṭa-'im-tum fantashirou wa lâ musta'-niseena li-ḥadeeth. 'Inna ẓâlikum kâna yu'-ẓin-Nabiyya fayastaḥ-yee min-kum; wa-LLâhu lâ yas-taḥ-yee minal-ḥaq̇q̇. Wa 'iẓâ sa-'altumou-hunna matâ-'an-fas-'alouhunna minw-warâ-'i ḥi-jâb; ẓâlikum 'aṭ-haru li-q̇ulou-bikum wa q̇uloubihinn. Wa mâ kâna lakum 'an-tu'-ẓou Ra-soula-LLâhi wa lâ 'an-tankiḥou 'azwâjahou mim-ba'-dihee 'abadâ. 'Inna ẓâlikum kâna 'inda-LLâhi 'az̤eemâ (53) 'In-tubdou shay-'an 'aw tukhfouhu fa-'inna-LLâha kâna bi-kulli shay-'in 'aleemâ (54)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

لَّا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِنَّ فِىٓ ءَابَآئِهِنَّ وَلَآ أَبْنَآئِهِنَّ وَلَآ إِخْوَٰنِهِنَّ وَلَآ أَبْنَآءِ
إِخْوَٰنِهِنَّ وَلَآ أَبْنَآءِ أَخَوَٰتِهِنَّ وَلَا نِسَآئِهِنَّ وَلَا مَا مَلَكَتْ
أَيْمَٰنُهُنَّ ۗ وَٱتَّقِينَ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ شَهِيدًا
﴿٥٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ وَمَلَٰٓئِكَتَهُۥ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى ٱلنَّبِىِّ ۚ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ صَلُّوا۟ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا۟ تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٥٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ
ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ لَعَنَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا
مُّهِينًا ﴿٥٧﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ
بِغَيْرِ مَا ٱكْتَسَبُوا۟ فَقَدِ ٱحْتَمَلُوا۟ بُهْتَٰنًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٥٨﴾
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِىُّ قُل لِّأَزْوَٰجِكَ وَبَنَاتِكَ وَنِسَآءِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يُدْنِينَ
عَلَيْهِنَّ مِن جَلَٰبِيبِهِنَّ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ أَدْنَىٰٓ أَن يُعْرَفْنَ فَلَا يُؤْذَيْنَ ۗ وَكَانَ
ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٥٩﴾ ۞ لَّئِن لَّمْ يَنتَهِ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقُونَ وَٱلَّذِينَ
فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ وَٱلْمُرْجِفُونَ فِى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ لَنُغْرِيَنَّكَ
بِهِمْ ثُمَّ لَا يُجَاوِرُونَكَ فِيهَآ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٦٠﴾ مَّلْعُونِينَ ۖ
أَيْنَمَا ثُقِفُوٓا۟ أُخِذُوا۟ وَقُتِّلُوا۟ تَقْتِيلًا ﴿٦١﴾ سُنَّةَ ٱللَّهِ فِى
ٱلَّذِينَ خَلَوْا۟ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَلَن تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ ٱللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٦٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

55. There is no blame (on these ladies if they appear) before their fathers or their sons, their brothers, or their brothers' sons, or their sisters' sons, or their women, or the (slaves) whom their right hands possess. And, (ladies), fear Allah; for Allah is Witness to all things. 56. Allah and His Angels send blessings on the Prophet: O ye that believe! Send ye blessings on him, and salute him with all respect. 57. Those who annoy Allah and His Apostle- Allah has cursed them in this world and in the Hereafter, and has prepared for them a humiliating Punishment

نصف الحزب ٤٣

58. And those who annoy believing men and women undeservedly, bear (on themselves) a calumny and a glaring sin. 59. O Prophet! Tell thy wives and daughters, and the believing women, that they should cast their outer garments over their persons (when abroad): that is most convenient, that they should be known (as such) and not molested. And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 60. Truly, if the Hypocrites, and those in whose hearts is a disease, and those who stir up sedition in the City, desist not, We shall certainly stir thee up against them: then will they not be able to stay in it as thy neighbours for any length of time: 61. They shall have a curse on them: wherever they are found, they shall be seized and slain (without mercy). 62. (Such was) the practice (approved) of Allah among those who lived aforetime: no change wilt thou find in the practice (approved) of Allah.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح

'Aḥzâb

z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Lâ junâḥa 'alayhinna fee 'âbâ-'ihinna wa lâ 'ab-nâ-'ihinna wa lâ 'ikhwâni-hinna wa lâ 'abnâ-'i 'ikh-wânihinna wa lâ 'abnâ-'i 'akhawâtihinna wa lâ nisâ-'ihinna wa lâ mâ malakat 'aymânuhunn. Wat-taq̇eena-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha kâna 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Sha-heedâ (55) 'Inna-LLâha wa Malâ-'i-kata-hou yuṣallouna 'alan-Nabiyy; Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou ṣallou 'alayhi wa sallimou tasleemâ (56) 'Innallaẓeena yu'-ẓouna-LLâha wa Rasoulahou la-'ana-humu-LLâhu fiddunyâ wal-'Âkhirati wa 'a-'adda lahum 'Aẓâbam-muheenâ (57) Wallaẓeena yu'-ẓounal-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minâti bi-ġayri maktasabou faq̇adiḥ-tamalou buhtânanw-wa 'ith-mam-mubeenâ (58) Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu q̇ul-li-'azwâjika wa banâtika wa nisâ-'il-Mu'-mineena yud-neena 'alay-hinna min-jalâbeebihinn; ẓâlika 'adnâ 'any-yu'rafna fa-lâ yu'-ẓayn. Wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafou-rar-Raḥeemâ (59) ۞ La-'illam yantahil-Munâfiq̇ouna wallaẓeena fee q̇uloubi-him-maraḍunw-wal-murjif-ouna fil-Madeenati lanuġ-riyannaka bihim thumma lâ yujâwirounaka feehâ 'illâ q̇aleelâ (60) Mal-'ouneen; 'aynamâ thuq̇ifou 'ukhiẓou wa q̇uttilou taq̇teelâ (61) Sunnata-LLâhi fillaẓeena khalaw min-q̇abl; wa lan-tajida li-Sunnati-LLâhi tabdeelâ (62)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

يَسْـَٔلُكَ ٱلنَّاسُ عَنِ ٱلسَّاعَةِ ۖ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ
لَعَلَّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ تَكُونُ قَرِيبًا ﴿٦٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَعَنَ ٱلْكَـٰفِرِينَ وَأَعَدَّ
لَهُمْ سَعِيرًا ﴿٦٤﴾ خَـٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۖ لَّا يَجِدُونَ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا
﴿٦٥﴾ يَوْمَ تُقَلَّبُ وُجُوهُهُمْ فِى ٱلنَّارِ يَقُولُونَ يَـٰلَيْتَنَآ أَطَعْنَا ٱللَّهَ
وَأَطَعْنَا ٱلرَّسُولَا۠ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَآ إِنَّآ أَطَعْنَا سَادَتَنَا وَكُبَرَآءَنَا
فَأَضَلُّونَا ٱلسَّبِيلَا۠ ﴿٦٧﴾ رَبَّنَآ ءَاتِهِمْ ضِعْفَيْنِ مِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ
وَٱلْعَنْهُمْ لَعْنًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٦٨﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّذِينَ
ءَاذَوْا۟ مُوسَىٰ فَبَرَّأَهُ ٱللَّهُ مِمَّا قَالُوا۟ ۚ وَكَانَ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَجِيهًا ﴿٦٩﴾
يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَقُولُوا۟ قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ﴿٧٠﴾ يُصْلِحْ
لَكُمْ أَعْمَـٰلَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ ۗ وَمَن يُطِعِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ
فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧١﴾ إِنَّا عَرَضْنَا ٱلْأَمَانَةَ عَلَى ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱلْجِبَالِ فَأَبَيْنَ أَن يَحْمِلْنَهَا وَأَشْفَقْنَ مِنْهَا وَحَمَلَهَا
ٱلْإِنسَـٰنُ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ ظَلُومًا جَهُولًا ﴿٧٢﴾ لِّيُعَذِّبَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُنَـٰفِقِينَ
وَٱلْمُنَـٰفِقَـٰتِ وَٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَٱلْمُشْرِكَـٰتِ وَيَتُوبَ ٱللَّهُ
عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَـٰتِ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًۢا ﴿٧٣﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	• Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	• Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels	• Un announced (silent)	• Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

63. Men ask thee concerning the Hour: say, "The knowledge thereof is with Allah (alone)": and what will make thee understand? perchance the Hour is nigh! 64. Verily Allah has cursed the Unbelievers and prepared for them a Blazing Fire, - 65. To dwell therein for ever: no protector will they find, nor helper. 66. The Day that their faces will be turned upside down in the Fire, they will say: "Woe to us! would that we had obeyed Allah and obeyed the Apostle! " 67. And they would say: " Our Lord! We obeyed our chiefs and our great ones, and they misled us as to the (right) path. 68. "Our Lord! Give them double Penalty and curse them with a very great Curse!" 69. O ye who believe! B e ye not like those who vexed and insulted Moses, but Allah cleared him of the (calumnies) they had uttered: and he was honourable in Allah's sight. 70. O ye who believe! Fear Allah, and (always) say a word directed to the Right: 71. That He may make your conduct whole and sound and forgive you your sins: he that obeys Allah and His Apostle, has already attained the highest Achievement. 72. We did indeed offer the Trust to the Heavens and the Earth and the Mountains; but they refused to undertake it, being afraid thereof: but man undertook it; - he was indeed unjust and foolish; - 73. (With the result) that Allah has to punish the Hypocrites, men and women, and the Unbelievers, men and women, and Allah turns in Mercy to the Believers, men and women: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح

'Aḥzâb

z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̱ = ظ
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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Yas-'alukan-nâsu ʻanis-Sâ-ʻah; q̇ul 'innamâ ʻil-muhâ ʻinda-LLâh; wa mâ yudreeka la-ʻallas-Sâ-ʻata takounu q̇areebâ (63) 'Inna-LLâha la-ʻanal-Kâfireena wa 'a-ʻadda lahum Sa-ʻeerâ (64) Khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; lâ yajidouna waliyyanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ (65) Yawma tuq̇allabu wujou-huhum fin-Nâri yaq̇oulouna yâ-laytanâ 'aṭaʻ-na-LLâha wa 'aṭaʻ-nar-Rasoulâ (66) Wa q̇âlou Rabbanâ 'innâ 'aṭaʻ-nâ sâdatanâ wa kubarâ-'anâ fa-'aḍallounas-sabeelâ (67) Rabbanâ 'âtihim ḍiʻ-fayni minal-ʻAẓâbi wal-ʻanhum Laʻ-nan-kabeerâ (68) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ takounou kallaẓeena 'âẓaw Mousâ fabarra-'a-hu-LLâhu mimmâ q̇âlou; wa kâna ʻinda-LLâhi wajeehâ (69) Yâ-'ayyuhallâẓeena 'âmanut-taq̇u-LLâha wa q̇oulou q̇awlan-sadeedâ (70) Yuṣliḥ la-kum 'aʻ-mâlakum wa yaġfir lakum ẓunou-bakum; wa many-yuṭi-ʻi-LLâha wa Rasoulahou faq̇ad fâza fawzan ʻazeemâ (71) 'Innâ ʻaraḍnal-'Amânata ʻalas-Samâwâti wal-'Ârḍi wal-Jibâli fa-'abayna 'anyyaḥmilnahâ wa 'ashfaq̇na minhâ wa ḥamalahal-'Insân; 'innahou kâna ẓ̱alouman-jahoulâ (72) Li-yu-ʻaẓẓiba-LLâhul-Munâfiq̇eena wal-Munâfiq̇âti wal-Mushrikeena wal-Mushrikâti wa yatouba-LLâhu ʻalal-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minât; wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (73)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

سُورَةُ سَبَإٍ

ترتيبها ٣٤ — آياتها ٥٤

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى لَهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَهُ ٱلْحَمْدُ
فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ٱلْخَبِيرُ ﴿١﴾ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلِجُ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَنزِلُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا ۚ وَهُوَ
ٱلرَّحِيمُ ٱلْغَفُورُ ﴿٢﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَا تَأْتِينَا ٱلسَّاعَةُ ۖ
قُلْ بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّى لَتَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ عَٰلِمِ ٱلْغَيْبِ ۖ لَا يَعْزُبُ عَنْهُ مِثْقَالُ
ذَرَّةٍ فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَلَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَآ أَصْغَرُ مِن ذَٰلِكَ
وَلَآ أَكْبَرُ إِلَّا فِى كِتَٰبٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣﴾ لِّيَجْزِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ
كَرِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ سَعَوْ فِىٓ ءَايَٰتِنَا مُعَٰجِزِينَ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مِّن رِّجْزٍ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾ وَيَرَى ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْعِلْمَ
ٱلَّذِىٓ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ هُوَ ٱلْحَقَّ وَيَهْدِىٓ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطِ
ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْحَمِيدِ ﴿٦﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ هَلْ نَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ رَجُلٍ
يُنَبِّئُكُمْ إِذَا مُزِّقْتُمْ كُلَّ مُمَزَّقٍ إِنَّكُمْ لَفِى خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿٧﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Saba, or the City of Saba

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Praise be to Allah, to whom belong all things in the heavens and on earth: to Him be Praise in the Hereafter: and He is Full of Wisdom, Acquainted with all things. 2. He knows all that goes into the earth, and all that comes out thereof; all that comes down from the sky and all that ascends thereto. And He is the Most Merciful, the Oft-Forgiving. 3. The Unbelievers say, "Never to us will come the Hour": say, "Nay! But most surely, by my Lord, it will come upon you; - by Him Who knows the unseen,- from Whom is not hidden the least little atom in the Heavens or on earth: nor is there anything less than that, or greater, but is in the Record Perspicuous: 4. That He may reward those who believe and work deeds of righteousness: for such is Forgiveness and a Sustenance Most Generous. " 5. But those who strive against Our Signs, to frustrate them, - for such will be a Penalty, - a Punishment Most humiliating. 6. And those to whom knowledge has come see that the (Revelation) sent down to thee from thy Lord - that is the Truth, and that it guides to the Path of the Exalted (in Might), Worthy of all praise. 7. The Unbelievers say (in ridicule): "Shall we point out to you a man that will tell you, when ye are all scattered to pieces in disintegration, that ye shall (then be raised) in a New Creation?

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
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z = ز

Saba'

ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

54 'Âyah

SABA'

№ 34

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Al-Hamdu-li-LLâhillaẓee lahou mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi wa lahul-Ḥamdu fil-'Âkhirah; wa Huwal-Ḥakeemul-Khabeer (1) Yaʻ-lamu mâ yaliju fil-'arḍi wa mâ yakhruju minhâ wa mâ yanzilu minas-samâ-'i wa mâ yaʻ-ruju feehâ; wa Huwar-Raḥeemul-Ġafour (2) Wa q̇âlallaẓeena kafarou lâ ta'-teenas-Sâ-ʻah; q̇ul balâ wa Rabbee lata'-tiyannakum ʻAlimil-ġayb. Lâ yaʻ-zubu ʻanhu mithq̇âlu ẓarratin-fissamâwâti wa lâ fil-'arḍi wa lâ 'aṣġaru min-ẓâlika wa lâ 'akbaru 'illâ fee kitâbim-mubeen (3) Liyaj-ziyallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʻamiluṣ-ṣâliḥât; 'ulâ-'ika lahum-Maġfiratunw-wa Rizq̇un-kareem (4) Wallaẓ-eena sa-ʻaw fee 'Âyâtinâ mu-ʻâjizeena 'ulâ'ika lahum ʻaẓâbum-mir-rijzin 'aleem (5) Wayarallaẓeena 'outul-ʻilmallaẓee 'unzila 'ilayka mir-Rabbika huwal-Ḥaq̇q̇a wa yahdee 'ilâ Ṣirâṭil-ʻAzeezil-Ḥameed (6) Wa q̇âlallaẓeena kafarou hal nadullukum ʻalâ rajuliny-yunabbi-'ukum 'iẓâ muzziq̇tum kulla mumazzaq̇in 'innakum lafee khalq̇in-jadeed (7)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

أَفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَم بِهِۦ جِنَّةٌۢ ۗ بَلِ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ
فِى ٱلْعَذَابِ وَٱلضَّلَـٰلِ ٱلْبَعِيدِ ﴿٨﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ إِلَىٰ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ
وَمَا خَلْفَهُم مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ إِن نَّشَأْ نَخْسِفْ بِهِمُ
ٱلْأَرْضَ أَوْ نُسْقِطْ عَلَيْهِمْ كِسَفًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ
لَـَٔايَةً لِّكُلِّ عَبْدٍ مُّنِيبٍ ﴿٩﴾ ۞ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُۥدَ مِنَّا فَضْلًا ۖ
يَـٰجِبَالُ أَوِّبِى مَعَهُۥ وَٱلطَّيْرَ ۖ وَأَلَنَّا لَهُ ٱلْحَدِيدَ ﴿١٠﴾ أَنِ ٱعْمَلْ
سَـٰبِغَـٰتٍ وَقَدِّرْ فِى ٱلسَّرْدِ ۖ وَٱعْمَلُوا۟ صَـٰلِحًا ۖ إِنِّى بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
بَصِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾ وَلِسُلَيْمَـٰنَ ٱلرِّيحَ غُدُوُّهَا شَهْرٌ وَرَوَاحُهَا شَهْرٌ ۖ
وَأَسَلْنَا لَهُۥ عَيْنَ ٱلْقِطْرِ ۖ وَمِنَ ٱلْجِنِّ مَن يَعْمَلُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ بِإِذْنِ
رَبِّهِۦ ۖ وَمَن يَزِغْ مِنْهُمْ عَنْ أَمْرِنَا نُذِقْهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ ٱلسَّعِيرِ ﴿١٢﴾
يَعْمَلُونَ لَهُۥ مَا يَشَآءُ مِن مَّحَـٰرِيبَ وَتَمَـٰثِيلَ وَجِفَانٍ كَٱلْجَوَابِ
وَقُدُورٍ رَّاسِيَـٰتٍ ۚ ٱعْمَلُوٓا۟ ءَالَ دَاوُۥدَ شُكْرًا ۚ وَقَلِيلٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِىَ
ٱلشَّكُورُ ﴿١٣﴾ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ ٱلْمَوْتَ مَا دَلَّهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَوْتِهِۦٓ
إِلَّا دَآبَّةُ ٱلْأَرْضِ تَأْكُلُ مِنسَأَتَهُۥ ۖ فَلَمَّا خَرَّ تَبَيَّنَتِ ٱلْجِنُّ
أَن لَّوْ كَانُوا۟ يَعْلَمُونَ ٱلْغَيْبَ مَا لَبِثُوا۟ فِى ٱلْعَذَابِ ٱلْمُهِينِ ﴿١٤﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

8. "Has he invented a falsehood against Allah, or has a spirit (seized) him?"- Nay, it is those who believe not in the Hereafter, that are in (real) Penalty, and in farthest Error. 9. See they not what is before them and behind them, of the sky and the earth? If We wished, We could cause the earth to swallow them up, or cause a piece of the sky to fall upon them. Verily in this is a Sign for every devotee that turns to Allah (in repentance). 10. We bestowed Grace aforetime on David from Ourselves: " O ye Mountains! sing ye back the Praises of Allah with him! and ye birds (also)! And We made the iron soft for him;- 11. (Commanding), "Make thou coats of mail, balancing well the rings of chain armour, and work ye righteousness; for be sure I see (clearly) all that ye do. " 12. And to Solomon (We made) the Wind (obedient): its early morning (stride) was a month's (journey), and its evening (stride) was a month's (journey); and We made a Font of molten brass to flow for him; and there were Jinns that worked in front of him, by the leave of his Lord, and if any of them turned aside from Our command, We made him taste of the Penalty of the Blazing Fire. 13. They worked for him as he desired, (making) Arches, Images, Basons as large as Reservoirs, and (cooking) Cauldrons fixed (in their places): "Work ye, sons of David, with thanks! but few of My servants are grateful! " 14. Then, when We decreed (Solomon's) death, nothing showed them his death except a little worm of the earth, which kept (slowly) gnawing away at his staff: so when he fell down, the Jinns saw plainly that if they had known the unseen, they would not have tarried in the humiliating Penalty (of their Task).

ḋ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Saba'

ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Aftarâ ʻala-LLâhi kaẕiban 'am-bihee jinnah? Balillaẕeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirati fil-ʻAẕâbi waḍ-Ḍalâlil-baʻeed (8) 'Afalam yaraw 'ilâ mâ bayna 'aydeehim wa mâ khalfahum-minas-samâ-'i wal-'arḍ? 'In-nasha' nakhsif bihimul-'arḍa 'aw nusḋiṭ ʻalayhim kisafam-minas-samâ'. 'Inna fee ẕâlika la-'Âyatalli-kulli ʻabdim-muneeb (9) ۞ Wa laḋad 'âtaynâ Dâwouda minnâ Faḍlâ; yâ-Jibâlu 'awwibee ma-ʻahou waṭ-ṭayr! Wa 'alannâ lahul-ḥadeed (10) 'Aniʻ-mal sâbiġâtinw-wa ḋaddir fis-sard; waʻ-malou ṣâliḥâ; 'innee bimâ taʻ-malouna Baṣeer (11) Wa li-Sulaymânar-reeḥa ġuduwwuhâ shahrunw-wa rawâḥuhâ shahr. Wa 'asalnâ lahou ʻaynal-ḋiṭr; wa minal-jinni many-yaʻmalu bayna yadayhi bi-'iẕni Rabbih. Wa many-yaziġ minhum ʻan 'amrinâ nuẕiḋhu min ʻAẕâbis-sa-ʻeer (12) Yaʻ-malouna lahou mâ yashâ-'u mim-maḥâreeba wa tamâtheela wa jifânin-kal-jawâbi wa ḋudourir-râsiyât. 'Iʻ-malou 'Âla Dâ-wouda shukrâ! Wa ḋaleelum-min ʻibâdiyash-shakour (13) Falammâ ḋaḍaynâ ʻalayhil-mawta mâ dallahum ʻalâ mawtihee 'illâ dâbbatul-'arḍi ta'-kulu minsa-'atah; falammâ kharra tabayyanatil-Jinnu 'al-law kânou yaʻ-lamounal-ġayba mâ labithou fil-ʻaẕâbil-muheen (14)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

لَقَدْ كَانَ لِسَبَإٍ فِي مَسْكَنِهِمْ ءَايَةٌ ۖ جَنَّتَانِ عَن يَمِينٍ وَشِمَالٍ ۖ
كُلُوا مِن رِّزْقِ رَبِّكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لَهُ ۚ بَلْدَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ وَرَبٌّ غَفُورٌ
﴿١٥﴾ فَأَعْرَضُوا فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ سَيْلَ الْعَرِمِ وَبَدَّلْنَاهُم بِجَنَّتَيْهِمْ
جَنَّتَيْنِ ذَوَاتَيْ أُكُلٍ خَمْطٍ وَأَثْلٍ وَشَيْءٍ مِّن سِدْرٍ قَلِيلٍ
﴿١٦﴾ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَيْنَاهُم بِمَا كَفَرُوا ۖ وَهَلْ نُجَازِي إِلَّا الْكَفُورَ ﴿١٧﴾
وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ الْقُرَى الَّتِي بَارَكْنَا فِيهَا قُرًى ظَاهِرَةً
وَقَدَّرْنَا فِيهَا السَّيْرَ ۖ سِيرُوا فِيهَا لَيَالِيَ وَأَيَّامًا ءَامِنِينَ ﴿١٨﴾
فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا بَاعِدْ بَيْنَ أَسْفَارِنَا وَظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ
أَحَادِيثَ وَمَزَّقْنَاهُمْ كُلَّ مُمَزَّقٍ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ
شَكُورٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ صَدَّقَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِبْلِيسُ ظَنَّهُ فَاتَّبَعُوهُ إِلَّا
فَرِيقًا مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِم مِّن سُلْطَانٍ
إِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَن يُؤْمِنُ بِالْآخِرَةِ مِمَّنْ هُوَ مِنْهَا فِي شَكٍّ ۗ وَرَبُّكَ
عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَفِيظٌ ﴿٢١﴾ قُلِ ادْعُوا الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُم مِّن دُونِ
اللَّهِ ۖ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَلَا فِي
الْأَرْضِ وَمَا لَهُمْ فِيهِمَا مِن شِرْكٍ وَمَا لَهُ مِنْهُم مِّن ظَهِيرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

15. There was, for Saba, aforetime, a Sign in their homeland - two Gardens to the right and to the left. "Eat of the Sustenance (provided) by your Lord, and be grateful to Him: a territory fair and happy, and a Lord Oft-Forgiving! 16. But they turned away (from Allah), and We sent against them the flood (released) from the Dams, and We converted their two garden (rows) into "gardens" producing bitter fruit, and tamarisks, and some few (stunted) Lote-trees. 17. That was the Requital We gave them because they ungratefully rejected Faith: and never do We give (such) requital except to such as are ungrateful rejecters. 18. Between them and the Cities on which We had poured Our blessings, We had placed Cities in prominent positions, and between them We had appointed stages of journey in due proportion: "Travel therein, secure, by night and by day. " 19. But they said: " Our Lord! Place longer distances between our journey-stages": but they wronged themselves (therein). At length We made them as a tale (that is told), and We dispersed them all in scattered fragments. Verily in this are Signs for every (soul that is) patiently constant and grateful. 20. And on them did Satan prove true his idea, and they followed him, all but a Party that believed. 21. But he had no authority over them, - except that We might test the man who believes in the Hereafter from him who is in doubt concerning it: and thy Lord doth watch over all things. 22. Say: "Call upon other (gods) whom ye fancy, besides Allah: they have no power,- not the weight of an atom,- in the heavens or on earth: no (sort of) share have they therein, nor is any of them a helper to Allah.

ḍ = ق
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ṭ = ط
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ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Saba'

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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Laḍad kâna li-Saba-'in-fee maskanihim 'Âyah; Jannatâni ʿany-yameeninw-wa shimâl. Kulou mir-Rizḍi Rabbikum wash-kurou lah; Baldatun-ṭayyibatunw-wa Rabbun Ġafour (15) Fa-'aʿ-raḍou fa-'arsalnâ ʿalayhim saylal-ʿArimi wa baddalnâhum-bi-jannatayhim jannatayni ẓawâtay 'ukulin khamṭinw-wa 'athlinw-wa shay-'im-min-sidrin-ḍaleel (16) Ẓâlika jazaynâhum-bimâ kafarou; wa hal nujâzee 'illal-kafour (17) Wa ja-ʿalnâ baynahum wa baynal-Ḍural-latee bâraknâ feehâ ḍuran-ẓ̈âhiratanw-wa ḍaddarnâ feehas-sayr; seerou feehâ layâliya wa 'ayyâman 'âmineen (18) Faḍâlou Rabbanâ bâ-ʿid bayna 'asfârinâ wa ẓ̈ala-mou 'anfusahum faja-ʿal-nâhum 'aḥâdeetha wa mazza-ḍnâhum kulla mumazzaḍ. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-likulli Ṣab-bârin-Shakour (19) Wa laḍad ṣaddaḍa ʿalayhim 'Ibleesu ẓ̈annahou fattabaʿouhu 'illâ fareeḍam-minal-Mu'-mineen (20) Wa mâ kâna lahou ʿalayhim-min-sulṭânin 'illâ li-naʿ-lama many-yu'-minu bil-'Â-khirati mimman huwa minhâ fee shakk; wa Rabbuka ʿalâ kulli shay-'in Ḥafeeẓ̈ (21) Ḍulid-ʿullaẓeena za-ʿamtum-min-douni-LLâh; lâ yam-likouna mithḍâla ẓarratin-fis-samâwâti wa lâ fil-'arḍi wa mâ lahum feehimâ min-shir-kinw-wa mâ lahou minhum-min-ẓaheer (22)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

وَلَا تَنفَعُ ٱلشَّفَٰعَةُ عِندَهُۥٓ إِلَّا لِمَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُۥ ۚ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا فُزِّعَ عَن
قُلُوبِهِمْ قَالُوا۟ مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ۖ قَالُوا۟ ٱلْحَقَّ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَلِىُّ ٱلْكَبِيرُ ﴿٢٣﴾
۞ قُلْ مَن يَرْزُقُكُم مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ ۖ
وَإِنَّآ أَوْ إِيَّاكُمْ لَعَلَىٰ هُدًى أَوْ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ قُل
لَّا تُسْـَٔلُونَ عَمَّآ أَجْرَمْنَا وَلَا نُسْـَٔلُ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلْ
يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا رَبُّنَا ثُمَّ يَفْتَحُ بَيْنَنَا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَهُوَ ٱلْفَتَّاحُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ
﴿٢٦﴾ قُلْ أَرُونِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَلْحَقْتُم بِهِۦ شُرَكَآءَ ۖ كَلَّا ۚ بَلْ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ
ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ إِلَّا كَآفَّةً لِّلنَّاسِ
بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾
وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا ٱلْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾
قُل لَّكُم مِّيعَادُ يَوْمٍ لَّا تَسْتَـْٔخِرُونَ عَنْهُ سَاعَةً وَلَا تَسْتَقْدِمُونَ
﴿٣٠﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَن نُّؤْمِنَ بِهَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ وَلَا
بِٱلَّذِى بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ ۗ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰٓ إِذِ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ مَوْقُوفُونَ عِندَ
رَبِّهِمْ يَرْجِعُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ ٱلْقَوْلَ يَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱسْتُضْعِفُوا۟ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ لَوْلَآ أَنتُمْ لَكُنَّا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

الحزب ٤٤

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

23. "No intercession can avail in His Presence, except for those for whom He has granted permission. So far (is this the case) that, when terror is removed from their hearts (at the Day of Judgment, then) will they say, 'What is it that your Lord commanded?' They will say, ' That which is true and just; and He is the Most High, Most Great'. " 24. Say: " Who gives you sustenance, from the heavens and the earth?"Say: "It is Allah; and certain it is that either we or ye are on right guidance or in manifest error! " 25. Say: " Ye shall not be questioned as to our sins, nor shall we be questioned as to what ye do. " 26. Say: "Our Lord will gather us together and will in the end decide the matter between us (and you) in truth and justice: and He is the One to decide, the One Who knows all. " 27. Say: "Show me those whom ye have joined with Him as partners: by no means (can ye). Nay, He is Allah, the Exalted in Power, the Wise. " 28. We have not sent thee but as a universal (Messenger) to men, giving them glad tidings, and warning them (against sin), but most men understand not. 29. They say: "When will this promise (come to pass) if ye are telling the truth?" 30. Say: "The appointment to you is for a Day, which ye cannot put back for an hour nor put forward. " 31. The Unbelievers say: "We shall neither believe in this scripture nor in (any) that (came) before it."Couldst thou but see when the wrong-doers will be made to stand before their Lord, throwing back the word (of blame) on one another! Those who had been despised will say to the arrogant ones: " Had it not been for you, we should certainly have been believers! "

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز

Saba'

ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʻ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِـ (كسرة)
u	ـُـ (ضمة)
a	ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Wa lâ tanfa-ʻush-shafâʻatu ʻindahou 'illâ liman 'aẓina lah. Ḥattâ 'iẓâ fuzzi-ʻa ʻan-q̇uloubihim q̇âlou mâ-ẓâ q̇âla Rabbukum?Q̇âloul-Ḥaq̇q̇; wa Huwal-ʻAliyyul-Kabeer (23) ۞ Q̇ul many-yarzuq̇ukum-minas-samâwâti wal-'arḍ? Q̇uli-LLâhu wa 'innâ 'aw 'iyyâkum la-ʻalâ hudan 'aw fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (24) Q̇ul-lâ tus-'alouna ʻammâ 'ajramnâ wa lâ nus-'alu ʻammâ taʻ-maloun (25) Q̇ul yajma-ʻu baynanâ Rabbunâ thumma yaftaḥu baynanâ bil-ḥaq̇q̇i wa Huwal-Fat-tâḥul-ʻAleem (26) Q̇ul 'arouni-yallaẓeena 'al-ḥaq̇tum-bihee shurakâ'; kal-lâ. Bal Huwa-LLâhul-ʻAzeezul-Ḥakeem (27) Wa mâ 'arsalnâka 'il-lâ kâff-atal-linnâsi basheeranw-wa naẓeeranw-wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yaʻ-lamoun (28) Wa yaq̇oulouna matâ hâẓal-waʻ-du 'in-kuntum ṣâdiq̇een (29) Q̇ul-lakum-mee-ʻâdu Yawmil-lâ tasta'-khirouna ʻanhu sâ-ʻatanw-wa lâ tastaq̇-dimoun (30) Wa q̇âlal-laẓeena kafarou lan-nu'-mina bihâẓal-Q̇ur-'âni wa lâ billaẓee bayna yadayh. Wa law tarâ 'iẓiẓ-ẓâlimouna mawq̇ou-founa ʻinda Rabbihim yarji-ʻu baʻ-ḍuhum 'ilâ baʻ-ḍi-nil-q̇awla yaq̇oulul-laẓee-nastuḍ-ʻifou lillaẓeenas-takbarou lawlâ 'antum lakunnâ Mu'-mineen (31)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسۡتَكۡبَرُواْ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسۡتُضۡعِفُوٓاْ أَنَحۡنُ صَدَدۡنَٰكُمۡ
عَنِ ٱلۡهُدَىٰ بَعۡدَ إِذۡ جَآءَكُمۖ بَلۡ كُنتُم مُّجۡرِمِينَ ٣٢ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱسۡتُضۡعِفُواْ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسۡتَكۡبَرُواْ بَلۡ مَكۡرُ ٱلَّيۡلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ إِذۡ
تَأۡمُرُونَنَآ أَن نَّكۡفُرَ بِٱللَّهِ وَنَجۡعَلَ لَهُۥٓ أَندَادٗاۚ وَأَسَرُّواْ ٱلنَّدَامَةَ
لَمَّا رَأَوُاْ ٱلۡعَذَابَ وَجَعَلۡنَا ٱلۡأَغۡلَٰلَ فِيٓ أَعۡنَاقِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْۚ
هَلۡ يُجۡزَوۡنَ إِلَّا مَا كَانُواْ يَعۡمَلُونَ ٣٣ وَمَآ أَرۡسَلۡنَا فِي قَرۡيَةٖ
مِّن نَّذِيرٍ إِلَّا قَالَ مُتۡرَفُوهَآ إِنَّا بِمَآ أُرۡسِلۡتُم بِهِۦ كَٰفِرُونَ ٣٤
وَقَالُواْ نَحۡنُ أَكۡثَرُ أَمۡوَٰلٗا وَأَوۡلَٰدٗا وَمَا نَحۡنُ بِمُعَذَّبِينَ ٣٥
قُلۡ إِنَّ رَبِّي يَبۡسُطُ ٱلرِّزۡقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَقۡدِرُ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكۡثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ
لَا يَعۡلَمُونَ ٣٦ وَمَآ أَمۡوَٰلُكُمۡ وَلَآ أَوۡلَٰدُكُم بِٱلَّتِي تُقَرِّبُكُمۡ عِندَنَا
زُلۡفَىٰٓ إِلَّا مَنۡ ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحٗا فَأُوْلَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمۡ جَزَآءُ ٱلضِّعۡفِ
بِمَا عَمِلُواْ وَهُمۡ فِي ٱلۡغُرُفَٰتِ ءَامِنُونَ ٣٧ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَسۡعَوۡنَ فِيٓ
ءَايَٰتِنَا مُعَٰجِزِينَ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ فِي ٱلۡعَذَابِ مُحۡضَرُونَ ٣٨ قُلۡ
إِنَّ رَبِّي يَبۡسُطُ ٱلرِّزۡقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ مِنۡ عِبَادِهِۦ وَيَقۡدِرُ لَهُۥۚ وَمَآ
أَنفَقۡتُم مِّن شَيۡءٖ فَهُوَ يُخۡلِفُهُۥۖ وَهُوَ خَيۡرُ ٱلرَّٰزِقِينَ ٣٩

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

32. The arrogant ones will say to those who had been despised: "Was it we who kept you back from Guidance after it reached you? Nay, rather, it was ye who transgressed."
33. Those who had been despised will say to the arrogant ones: " Nay! it was a plot (of yours) by day and by night: behold! ye (constantly) ordered us to be ungrateful to Allah and to attribute equals to Him!"They will declare (their) repentance when they see the Penalty: We shall put yokes on the necks of the Unbelievers: it would only be a requital for their (ill) Deeds.
34. Never did We send a Warner to a population, but the wealthy ones among them said: " We believe not in the (Message) with which ye have been sent. "
35. They said: "We have more in wealth and in sons, and we cannot be punished. "
36. Say: "Verily my Lord enlarges and restricts the Provision to whom He pleases, but most men understand not. "
37. It is not your wealth nor your sons, that will bring you nearer to Us in degree: but only those who believe and work Righteousness - these are the ones for whom there is a multiplied Reward for their deeds, while secure they (reside) in the dwellings on high! 38. Those who strive against Our Signs, to frustrate them, will be given over into Punishment.
39. Say: " Verily my Lord enlarges and restricts the Sustenance to such of His servants as He pleases: and nothing do ye spend in the least (in His Cause) but He replaces it: for He is the Best of those who grant Sustenance.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Saba'

ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Q̇âlal-laẕeenas-takbarou lillaẕeenas-tuḍ-ʻifou 'anaḥnu ṣadadnâkum ʻanil-Hudâ baʻ-da 'iẕ jâ-'akum; bal kuntum-mujrimeen (32) Wa q̇âlal-laẕeenas-tuḍʻifou lillaẕeenas-takbarou bal makrul-layli wan-nahâri 'iẕ ta'-murounanâ 'an-nakfura bi-LLâhi wa naj-ʻala lahou 'andâdâ! Wa 'asarrun-nadâmata lam-mâ ra-'awul-ʻAẕâba wa ja-ʻalnal-'aġlâla fee 'aʻ-nâq̇il-laẕeena kafarou; hal yujzawna 'illâ mâ kânou yaʻ-maloun (33) Wa mâ 'arsalnâ fee q̇aryatim-min-Naẕeerin 'illâ q̇âla mutrafouhâ 'innâ bimâ 'ursiltum-bihee kâfiroun (34) Wa q̇âlou naḥnu 'aktharu 'amwâlanw-wa 'awlâdanw-wa mâ naḥnu bimu-ʻaẕẕabeen (35) Q̇ul 'inna Rabbee yabsuṭur-Rizq̇a limany-yashâ-'u wa yaq̇diru wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yaʻ-la moun (36) Wa mâ 'amwâlukum wa lâ 'awlâdukum-billatee tuq̇arri-bukum ʻindanâ zulfâ 'illâ man 'âma-na wa ʻamila ṣâliḥan-fa-'ulâ-'ika lahum Jazâ-'uḍ-ḍiʻ-fi bimâ ʻamilou wa hum fil-ġurufâti 'âminoun (37) Wallaẕeena yas-ʻawna fee 'Âyâtinâ mu-ʻâjizeena 'ulâ-'ika fil-ʻAẕâbi muḥḍaroun (38) Q̇ul 'inna Rab-bee yabsuṭur-Rizq̇a limany-yashâ-'u min ʻibâdihee wa yaq̇diru lah. Wa mâ 'anfaq̇tum-min-shay-'in-fa-Huwa yukhlifuh, wa Huwa Khayrur-Râziq̇een (39)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ أَهَٰٓؤُلَآءِ إِيَّاكُمْ كَانُوا۟
يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالُوا۟ سُبْحَٰنَكَ أَنتَ وَلِيُّنَا مِن دُونِهِم ۖ بَلْ كَانُوا۟
يَعْبُدُونَ ٱلْجِنَّ ۖ أَكْثَرُهُم بِهِم مُّؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ فَٱلْيَوْمَ لَا يَمْلِكُ
بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ نَّفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا وَنَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ ذُوقُوا۟ عَذَابَ
ٱلنَّارِ ٱلَّتِى كُنتُم بِهَا تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتُنَا بَيِّنَٰتٍ
قَالُوا۟ مَا هَٰذَآ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ يُرِيدُ أَن يَصُدَّكُمْ عَمَّا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ ءَابَآؤُكُمْ
وَقَالُوا۟ مَا هَٰذَآ إِلَّآ إِفْكٌ مُّفْتَرًى ۚ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا
جَآءَهُمْ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَمَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُم مِّن كُتُبٍ
يَدْرُسُونَهَا ۖ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَآ إِلَيْهِمْ قَبْلَكَ مِن نَّذِيرٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَكَذَّبَ
ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ وَمَا بَلَغُوا۟ مِعْشَارَ مَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمْ فَكَذَّبُوا۟ رُسُلِى ۖ
فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿٤٥﴾ ۞ قُلْ إِنَّمَآ أَعِظُكُم بِوَٰحِدَةٍ ۖ أَن
تَقُومُوا۟ لِلَّهِ مَثْنَىٰ وَفُرَٰدَىٰ ثُمَّ تَتَفَكَّرُوا۟ ۚ مَا بِصَاحِبِكُم
مِّن جِنَّةٍ ۚ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ لَّكُم بَيْنَ يَدَىْ عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ ﴿٤٦﴾
قُلْ مَا سَأَلْتُكُم مِّنْ أَجْرٍ فَهُوَ لَكُمْ ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِىَ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ
كُلِّ شَىْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٤٧﴾ قُلْ إِنَّ رَبِّى يَقْذِفُ بِٱلْحَقِّ عَلَّٰمُ ٱلْغُيُوبِ ﴿٤٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

40. One Day He will gather them all together, and say to the angels, " Was it you that these men used to worship?" **41**. They will say, "Glory to Thee! Our (tie) is with Thee - as Protector- not with them. Nay, but they worshipped the Jinns: most of them believed in them." **42**. So on that Day no power shall they have over each other, for profit or harm: and We shall say to the wrong-doers, "Taste ye the Penalty of the Fire,- the which ye were wont to deny! " **43**. When Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, they say, "This is only a man who wishes to hinder you from the (worship) which your fathers practised."And they say, "This is only a falsehood invented!"And the Unbelievers say of the Truth when it comes to them, "This is nothing but evident magic!" **44**. But We had not given them Books which they could study, nor sent apostles to them before thee as Warners. **45**. And their predecessors rejected (the Truth); these have not received a tenth of what We had granted to those: yet when they rejected my apostles, how (terrible) was My rejection (of them)! **46**. Say: " I do admonish you on one point: that ye do stand up before Allah, - (it may be) in pairs, or (it may be) singly, - and reflect (within yourselves): your Companion is not possessed: he is no less than a Warner to you, in face of a terrible Penalty." **47**. Say: " No reward do I ask of you: it is (all) in your interest: my reward is only due from Allah: and He is Witness to all things. " **48**. Say: "Verily my Lord doth cast the (mantle of) Truth (over His servants), - He that has full knowledge of (all) that is hidden."

ḍ = ق	
ḍ = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
ẓ = ذ	
ẕ = ظ	
th = ث	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
ʻ = ع	
' = ء	

Saba'

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa Yawma yaḥ-shuruhum jamee-ʻan-thumma Yaqoulu lil-malâ-'ikati 'a-hâ-'ulâ-'i 'iyyâkum kâ-nou yaʻ-budoun (40) Qâlou Subḥânaka 'Anta Wali-yyunâ min-dounihim. Bal kânou yaʻ-budounal-Jinn; 'aktharuhum-bihim-Mu'-minoun (41) Fal-Yawma lâ yamliku baʻ-ḍukum li-baʻ-ḍin-naf-ʻanw-wa lâ ḍarrâ; wa naqoulu lillaẓeena ẕalamou ẓouqou ʻAẓâban-Nâril-latee kuntum-bihâ tukaẓẓiboun (42) Wa 'iẓâ tutlâ ʻalayhim 'Âyâtunâ Bayyinâtin-qâlou mâ hâẓâ 'illâ rajuluny-yureedu 'any-yaṣuddakum ʻammâ kâna yaʻ-budu 'âbâ-'ukum wa qâlou mâ hâẓâ 'illâ 'ifkum-muftarâ! Wa qâlal-laẓeena kafarou lil-Ḥaqqi lammâ jâ-'ahum 'in hâẓâ 'illâ siḥrum-mubeen (43) Wa mâ 'âtay-nâhum-min-Kutubiny-yadrusounahâ; wa mâ 'arsalnâ 'ilayhim qablaka min-Naẓeer (44) Wa kaẓẓaballaẓeena min-qablihim wa mâ balaġou miʻ-shâra mâ 'âtaynâhum fakaẓẓabou rusulee; fa-kayfa kâna nakeer (45) ۞ Qul 'innamâ 'a-ʻiẕukum-bi-wâḥidah; 'an-taqoumou li-LLâhi mathnâ wa furâdâ thumma tatafakkarou; mâ bi-Ṣâḥibikum-min-jinnah, 'in huwa 'illâ Naẓeerul-lakum-bayna yaday ʻAẓâbin-shadeed (46) Qul mâ sa-'altukum-min 'ajrin-fa-huwa lakum; 'in 'ajriya 'illâ ʻala LLâh; wa Huwa ʻalâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed (47) Qul 'inna Rabbee yaqẓifu bil-Ḥaqqi ʻAllâmul-ġuyoub (48)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قُلْ جَآءَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَمَا يُبْدِئُ ٱلْبَٰطِلُ وَمَا يُعِيدُ ﴿٤٩﴾ قُلْ إِن ضَلَلْتُ
فَإِنَّمَآ أَضِلُّ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِى ۖ وَإِنِ ٱهْتَدَيْتُ فَبِمَا يُوحِىٓ إِلَىَّ رَبِّىٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
سَمِيعٌ قَرِيبٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰٓ إِذْ فَزِعُوا۟ فَلَا فَوْتَ وَأُخِذُوا۟ مِن
مَّكَانٍ قَرِيبٍ ﴿٥١﴾ وَقَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِهِۦ وَأَنَّىٰ لَهُمُ ٱلتَّنَاوُشُ مِن
مَّكَانٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا۟ بِهِۦ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَيَقْذِفُونَ
بِٱلْغَيْبِ مِن مَّكَانٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَحِيلَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ مَا يَشْتَهُونَ
كَمَا فُعِلَ بِأَشْيَاعِهِم مِّن قَبْلُ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ فِى شَكٍّ مُّرِيبٍۭ ﴿٥٤﴾

سُورَةُ فَاطِرٍ

آياتها ٤٥ — ترتيبها ٣٥

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ فَاطِرِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ جَاعِلِ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ رُسُلًا أُو۟لِىٓ
أَجْنِحَةٍ مَّثْنَىٰ وَثُلَٰثَ وَرُبَٰعَ ۚ يَزِيدُ فِى ٱلْخَلْقِ مَا يَشَآءُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾ مَّا يَفْتَحِ ٱللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ مِن رَّحْمَةٍ فَلَا مُمْسِكَ لَهَا ۖ
وَمَا يُمْسِكْ فَلَا مُرْسِلَ لَهُۥ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلنَّاسُ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ هَلْ مِنْ خَٰلِقٍ غَيْرُ ٱللَّهِ يَرْزُقُكُم
مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ تُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٣﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

49. Say: "The Truth has arrived, and Falsehood neither creates anything new, nor restores anything." 50. Say: "If I am astray, I only stray to the loss of my own soul: but if I receive guidance, it is because of the inspiration of my Lord to me: it is He Who hears all things, and is (ever) near. " 51. If thou couldst but see when they will quake with terror; but then there will be no escape (for them), and they will be seized from a position (quite) near. 52. And they will say, "We do believe (now) in the (Truth)"; but how could they receive (Faith) from a position (so) far off,- 53. Seeing that they did reject Faith (entirely) before, and that they (continually) cast (slanders) on the Unseen from a position far off? 54. And between them and their desires, is placed a barrier, as was done in the past with their partisans: for they were indeed in suspicious (disquieting) doubt.

Fatir, or The Originator of Creation; or Malaika, or The Angels
In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Praise be to Allah, Who created (out of nothing) the heavens and the earth, Who made the angels messengers with wings, - two, or three, or four (Pairs): He adds to Creation as He pleases: for Allah has power over all things. 2. What Allah out of His Mercy doth bestow on mankind there is none can withhold: what He doth withhold, there is none can grant, apart from Him: and He is the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 3. O men! call to mind the grace of Allah unto you! Is there a Creator, other than Allah, to give you sustenance from heaven or earth? There is no god but He: how then are ye deluded away from the Truth?

ḍ = ق
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ṣ = ص
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Saba'

ẓ = ذ
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ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Ḍul jâ-'al-Ḥaḍḍu wa mâ yubdi-'ul-Bâṭilu wa mâ yuʻeed (49) Ḍul 'in-ḍalaltu fa-'inna-mâ 'aḍillu ʻalâ nafsee; wa-'inih-tadaytu fabimâ youḥee 'ilayya Rabbee; 'innahou Sameeʻun-Ḍareeb (50) Wa law tarâ 'iẓ fazi-ʻou falâ fawta wa 'ukhiẓou mim-makânin-ḍareeb (51) Wa ḍâlou 'âmannâ bihee wa 'annâ lahumut-tanâ-wushu mim-makânim-ba-ʻeed (52) Wa ḍad kafarou bihee min-ḍabl; wa yaḍẓifouna bil-ġaybi mim-makânim-ba-ʻeed (53) Wa ḥeela baynahum wa bayna mâ yash-tahouna kamâ fu-ʻila bi-'ashyâ-ʻihim-min-ḍabl; 'innahum kânou fee shakkim-mureeb (54)

45 'Âyah

FÂṬIR

№ 35

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Fâṭiris-samâwâti wal-'arḍi jâ-ʻilil-malâ-'ikati rusulan 'ulee-'ajniḥatim-mathnâ wa thulâtha wa rubâʻ; yazeedu fil-khalḍi mâ yashâ'; 'inna-LLâha ʻalâ kulli shay'in-Ḍadeer (1) Mâ yaftaḥi-LLâhu linnâsi mir-Raḥmatin-falâ mumsika lahâ; wa mâ yumsik falâ mursila lahou mim-baʻ-dih; wa Huwal-ʻAzeezul-Ḥakeem (2) Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsuẓ-kurou niʻma-ta-LLâhi ʻalaykum! Hal min Khâliḍin ġayru-LLâhi yarzuḍukum-minas-samâ-'i wal-'arḍ? Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou! Fa-'annâ tu'-fakoun (3)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ḍalḍalah

وَإِن يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كُذِّبَتْ رُسُلٌ مِّن قَبْلِكَ ۚ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ ٱلْأُمُورُ
﴿٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِنَّ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ ۖ فَلَا تَغُرَّنَّكُمُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ
وَلَا يَغُرَّنَّكُم بِٱللَّهِ ٱلْغَرُورُ ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنَ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ فَٱتَّخِذُوهُ
عَدُوًّا ۚ إِنَّمَا يَدْعُوا۟ حِزْبَهُۥ لِيَكُونُوا۟ مِنْ أَصْحَٰبِ ٱلسَّعِيرِ ﴿٦﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَهُم
مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٧﴾ أَفَمَن زُيِّنَ لَهُۥ سُوٓءُ عَمَلِهِۦ فَرَءَاهُ حَسَنًا ۖ
فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُضِلُّ مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ ۖ فَلَا تَذْهَبْ نَفْسُكَ
عَلَيْهِمْ حَسَرَٰتٍ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَرْسَلَ
ٱلرِّيَٰحَ فَتُثِيرُ سَحَابًا فَسُقْنَٰهُ إِلَىٰ بَلَدٍ مَّيِّتٍ فَأَحْيَيْنَا بِهِ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ
مَوْتِهَا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ ٱلنُّشُورُ ﴿٩﴾ مَن كَانَ يُرِيدُ ٱلْعِزَّةَ فَلِلَّهِ ٱلْعِزَّةُ جَمِيعًا ۚ
إِلَيْهِ يَصْعَدُ ٱلْكَلِمُ ٱلطَّيِّبُ وَٱلْعَمَلُ ٱلصَّٰلِحُ يَرْفَعُهُۥ ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ
يَمْكُرُونَ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ۖ وَمَكْرُ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُوَ يَبُورُ
﴿١٠﴾ وَٱللَّهُ خَلَقَكُم مِّن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَكُمْ أَزْوَٰجًا ۚ
وَمَا تَحْمِلُ مِنْ أُنثَىٰ وَلَا تَضَعُ إِلَّا بِعِلْمِهِۦ ۚ وَمَا يُعَمَّرُ مِن مُّعَمَّرٍ
وَلَا يُنقَصُ مِنْ عُمُرِهِۦٓ إِلَّا فِى كِتَٰبٍ ۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

4. And if they reject thee, so were apostles rejected before thee: to Allah go back for decision all affairs. 5. O men! certainly the promise of Allah is true. Let not then this present life deceive you, nor let the Chief Deceiver deceive you about Allah. 6. Verily Satan is an enemy to you: so treat him as an enemy. He only invites his adherents, that they may become Companions of the Blazing Fire. 7. For those who reject Allah, is a terrible Penalty: but for those who believe and work righteous deeds, is Forgiveness, and a magnificent Reward. 8. Is he, then, to whom the evil of his conduct is made alluring, so that he looks upon it as good, (equal to one who is rightly guided)? For Allah leaves to stray whom He wills, and guides whom He wills. So let not thy soul go out in (vainly) sighing after them: for Allah knows well all that they do! 9. It is Allah Who sends forth the Winds, so that they raise up the Clouds, and We drive them to a land that is dead, and revive the earth therewith after its death: even so (will be) the Resurrection! 10. If any do seek for glory and power, - to Allah belong all glory and power. To Him mount up (all) Words of Purity: it is He Who exalts each Deed of Righteousness. Those that lay Plots of Evil, - for them is a Penalty terrible; and the plotting of such will be void (of result). 11. And Allah did create you from dust; then from a sperm-drop; then He made you in pairs. And no female conceives, or lays down (her load), but with His Knowledge. Nor is a man long-lived granted length of days, nor is a part cut off from his life, but is in a Decree (ordained). All this is easy to Allah.

ḋq	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẕ	ظ

Fâṭir

th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʻ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	(كسرة)
u	(ضمة)
a	(فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Wa 'iny-yukaẓẓibouka faḋad kuẓẓibat rusulum-min-ḋablik; wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-ʻul-'umour (4) Yâ 'ayyuhan-nâsu 'inna waʻ-da-LLâhi ḥaḋḋ; falâ taġurrannakumul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ, wa lâ yaġurran-nakum-bi-LLâhil-Ġarour (5) 'Innash-Shayṭâna lakum ʻaduwwun-fattakhiẓouhu ʻaduw-wâ. 'Innamâ yad-ʻou ḥizbahou liyakounou min 'Aṣ-ḥâbis-Saʻeer (6) 'Allaẓeena kafarou lahum ʻAẓâbun-shadeed! Wallaẓeena 'âmanou waʻamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti lahum-maġ-firatunw-wa 'Ajrun-kabeer (7) 'Afaman-zuyyina lahou sou-'u ʻamalihee fara-'âhu ḥasanâ? Fa-'inna-LLâha yuḍillu many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee many-yashâ'. Falâ taẓhab nafsuka ʻalayhim ḥasarât. 'Inna-LLâha ʻAl-eemum-bimâ yaṣna-ʻoun (8) Wa-LLâhullaẓee 'arsalar-riyâḥa fatutheeru saḥâban-fasuḋnâhu 'ilâ baladim-mayyitin-fa-'aḥyaynâ bihil-'arḍa baʻ-da mawtihâ. Kaẓâlikan-Nushour (9) Man-Kâna yureedul-ʻizzata fa-li-LLâhil-ʻizzatu jamee-ʻâ. 'Ilayhi yaṣ-ʻadul-Kalimuṭ-Ṭayyibu wal-ʻAmaluṣ-Ṣâliḥu yar-fa-ʻuh. Wallaẓeena yamkurounas-sayyi-'âti lahum ʻAẓâbun-shadeed; wa makru 'ulâ-'ika huwa yabour (10) Wa-LLâhu khalaḋakum-min-turâbin-thumma min-nuṭfatin-thumma ja-ʻalakum 'azwâjâ. Wa mâ taḥmilu min 'unthâ wa lâ taḍa-ʻu 'illâ bi-ʻilmih. Wa mâ yu-ʻammaru mim-mu-ʻammarinw-wa lâ yunḋaṣu min ʻumurihee 'illâ fee Kitâb. 'Inna ẓâlika ʻala-LLâhi yaseer (11)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

وَمَا يَسْتَوِى ٱلْبَحْرَانِ هَٰذَا عَذْبٌ فُرَاتٌ سَآئِغٌ شَرَابُهُۥ وَهَٰذَا
مِلْحٌ أُجَاجٌ ۖ وَمِن كُلٍّ تَأْكُلُونَ لَحْمًا طَرِيًّا وَتَسْتَخْرِجُونَ
حِلْيَةً تَلْبَسُونَهَا ۖ وَتَرَى ٱلْفُلْكَ فِيهِ مَوَاخِرَ لِتَبْتَغُوا۟ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ
وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ يُولِجُ ٱلَّيْلَ فِى ٱلنَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ
ٱلنَّهَارَ فِى ٱلَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ ٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ كُلٌّ يَجْرِى
لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ ٱلْمُلْكُ ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ
تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِۦ مَا يَمْلِكُونَ مِن قِطْمِيرٍ ﴿١٣﴾ إِن
تَدْعُوهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُوا۟ دُعَآءَكُمْ وَلَوْ سَمِعُوا۟ مَا ٱسْتَجَابُوا۟ لَكُمْ ۖ
وَيَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ يَكْفُرُونَ بِشِرْكِكُمْ ۚ وَلَا يُنَبِّئُكَ مِثْلُ خَبِيرٍ ﴿١٤﴾
۞ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ أَنتُمُ ٱلْفُقَرَآءُ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ هُوَ ٱلْغَنِىُّ
ٱلْحَمِيدُ ﴿١٥﴾ إِن يَشَأْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَأْتِ بِخَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿١٦﴾
وَمَا ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ بِعَزِيزٍ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ۚ وَإِن
تَدْعُ مُثْقَلَةٌ إِلَىٰ حِمْلِهَا لَا يُحْمَلْ مِنْهُ شَىْءٌ وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰٓ ۗ
إِنَّمَا تُنذِرُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِٱلْغَيْبِ وَأَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ ۚ
وَمَن تَزَكَّىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَتَزَكَّىٰ لِنَفْسِهِۦ ۚ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

12. Nor are the two bodies of flowing water alike,- the one palatable, sweet, and pleasant to drink, and the other, salt and bitter. Yet from each (kind of water) do ye eat flesh fresh and tender, and ye extract ornaments to wear; and thou seest the ships therein that plough the waves, that ye may seek (thus) of the Bounty of Allah that ye may be grateful. 13. He merges Night into Day, and He merges Day into Night, and He has subjected the sun and the moon (to His Law): each one runs its course for a term appointed. Such is Allah your Lord: to Him belongs all Dominion. And those whom ye invoke besides Him have not the least power. 14. If ye invoke them, they will not listen to your call, and if they were to listen, they cannot answer your (prayer). On the Day of Judgment they will reject your "Partnership". And none, (O man!) can tell thee (the Truth) like the One Who is acquainted with all things. 15. O ye men! It is ye that have need of Allah: but Allah is the One Free of all wants, Worthy of all praise. 16. If He so pleased, He could blot you out and bring in a New Creation. 17. Nor is that (at all) difficult for Allah. 18. Nor can a bearer of burdens bear another's burden. If one heavily laden should call another to (bear) his load, not the least portion of it can be carried (by the other). Even though he be nearly related. Thou canst but admonish such as fear their Lord unseen and establish regular Prayer. And whoever purifies himself does so for the benefit of his own soul; and the destination (of all) is to Allah.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ

Fâṭir

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa mâ yastawil-baḥrâni hâẓâ 'aẓbun-furâtun-sâ'iġun-sharâbuhou wa hâẓâ milḥun 'ujâj. Wa min-kullin-ta'-kulouna laḥman-ṭariyyanw-wa tastakhrijouna ḥilyatan-talbas-ounahâ; wa taral-fulka feehi mawâkhira li-tabtaġou min-Faḍ-lihee wa la-'alla-kum tash-kuroun (12) Youlijul-layla finnahâri wa youlijun-nahâra fil-layli wa sakhkharash-shamsa wal-q̇amara kulluny-yajree li-'ajalim-musam-mâ. Ẓâlikumu-LLâhu Rabbukum lahul-Mulk. Wallaẓeena tad-'ouna min-dounihee mâ yamlikouna min-q̇iṭmeer (13) 'In-tad-'ouhum lâ yasma-'ou du'â-'akum wa law sami-'ou mastajâbou lakum. Wa Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati yakfurouna bi-shirkikum. Wa lâ yunabbi-'uka mithlu khabeer (14) ۞ Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsu 'antumul-fuq̇arâ-'u 'ila-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Huwal-Ġaniyyul-Ḥameed (15) 'Inyyasha' yuẓhibkum wa ya'-ti bi-Khalq̇in-Jadeed (16) Wa mâ ẓâlika 'ala-LLâhi bi-'azeez (17) Wa lâ taziru wâziratunw-wizra 'ukhrâ. Wa 'in-tad-'u muthq̇alatun 'ilâ ḥimlihâ lâ yu-ḥmal minhu shay-'unw-wa law kâna ẓâ-q̇urbâ. 'Innamâ tun-ẓirullaẓeena yakhshawna Rab-bahum-bil-ġaybi wa 'aq̇âmuṣ-Ṣalâh. Wa man-tazakkâ fa-'innamâ yatazakkâ linafsih; wa 'ila-LLâhil-maṣeer (18)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَمَا يَسْتَوِى ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ وَٱلْبَصِيرُ ﴿١٩﴾ وَلَا ٱلظُّلُمَٰتُ وَلَا ٱلنُّورُ
﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَا ٱلظِّلُّ وَلَا ٱلْحَرُورُ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَا يَسْتَوِى ٱلْأَحْيَآءُ وَلَا ٱلْأَمْوَٰتُ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُسْمِعُ مَن يَشَآءُ ۖ وَمَآ أَنتَ بِمُسْمِعٍ مَّن فِى ٱلْقُبُورِ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنْ
أَنتَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ إِنَّآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا ۚ وَإِن مِّنْ
أُمَّةٍ إِلَّا خَلَا فِيهَا نَذِيرٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَإِن يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ ٱلَّذِينَ
مِن قَبْلِهِمْ جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ وَبِٱلزُّبُرِ وَبِٱلْكِتَٰبِ
ٱلْمُنِيرِ ﴿٢٥﴾ ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۖ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿٢٦﴾
أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ أَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِۦ ثَمَرَٰتٍ مُّخْتَلِفًا
أَلْوَٰنُهَا ۚ وَمِنَ ٱلْجِبَالِ جُدَدٌۢ بِيضٌ وَحُمْرٌ مُّخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَٰنُهَا
وَغَرَابِيبُ سُودٌ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَٱلدَّوَآبِّ وَٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ
مُخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَٰنُهُۥ كَذَٰلِكَ ۗ إِنَّمَا يَخْشَى ٱللَّهَ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ ٱلْعُلَمَٰٓؤُا۟ ۗ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ غَفُورٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَتْلُونَ كِتَٰبَ ٱللَّهِ
وَأَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَأَنفَقُوا۟ مِمَّا رَزَقْنَٰهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً
يَرْجُونَ تِجَٰرَةً لَّن تَبُورَ ﴿٢٩﴾ لِيُوَفِّيَهُمْ أُجُورَهُمْ
وَيَزِيدَهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ غَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٣٠﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

19. The blind and the seeing are not alike; 20. Nor are the depths of Darkness and the Light; 21. Nor are the (chilly) shade and the (genial) heat of the sun: 22. Nor are alike those that are living and those that are dead. Allah can make any that He wills to hear; but thou canst not make those to hear who are (buried) in graves. 23. Thou art no other than a warner. 24. Verily We have sent thee in truth, as a bearer of glad tidings, and as a warner: and there never was a people, without a warner having lived among them (in the past). 25. And if they reject thee, so did their predecessors, to whom came their apostles with Clear Signs, Books of dark prophecies, and the Book of Enlightenment. 26. In the end did I punish those who rejected Faith: and how (terrible) was My rejection (of them)! 27. Seest thou not that Allah sends down rain from the sky? With it We then bring out produce of various colours. And in the mountains are tracts white and red, of various shades of colour, and black intense in hue. 28. And so amongst men and crawling creatures and cattle, are they of various colours. Those truly fear Allah,among His Servants, Who have knowledge: for Allah is Exalted in Might, Oft-Forgiving. 29.Those who rehearse the Book of Allah, establish regular Prayer, and spend (in Charity) out of what We have provided for them, secretly and openly, hope for a Commerce that will never fail: 30. for He will pay them their meed, nay, He will give them (even) more out of His Bounty: for He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Ready to appreciate (service).

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ

Fâṭir

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa mâ yastawil-'aʻ-mâ wal-baṣeer (19) Wa laẕ-ẕulumâtu wa lan-nour (20) Wa laẕ-ẕillu wa lal-ḥarour (21) Wa mâ yastawil-'aḥyâ-'u wa lal-'amwât. 'Inna-LLâha yusmi-ʻu many-yashâ'; wa mâ 'anta bi-musmi-ʻim-man-fil-q̇ubour (22) 'In 'anta 'illâ naẓeer (23) 'Innâ 'arsalnâka bilḥaq̇q̇i basheeranw-wa naẓeerâ; wa 'immin 'ummatin 'illâ khalâ feehâ naẓeer (24) Wa 'iny-yukaẓẓibouka faq̇ad kaẓẓaballaẓeena min-q̇ablihim jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-bil-Bayyinâti wa biz-Zuburi wa bil-Kitâbil-Muneer (25) Thumma 'akhaẓtullaẓeena kafarou; fakayfa kâna nakeer (26) 'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha 'an-zala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'akhrajnâ bihee thamarâtim-mukhtalifan 'alwânuhâ. Wa minal-jibâli judadum-beeḍunw-wa ḥumrum-mukhtalifun 'al-wânuhâ wa ġarâbeebu soud (27) Wa minannâsi wad-da-wâbbi wal-'an-ʻâmi mukhtalifun 'alwânuhou kaẓâlik. 'Innamâ yakh-sha-LLâha min ʻIbâdihil-ʻulamâ'; 'Inna-LLâha ʻAzeezun Ġafour (28) 'Innallaẓeena yatlouna Kitâba-LLâhi wa 'aq̇âmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'anfaq̇ou mimmâ razaq̇nâhum sirranw-wa ʻalâniyatany-yarjouna Tijâratal-lan-tabour (29) Li-yuwaffi-yahum 'ujourahum wa yazeedahum-min-Faḍlih; 'innahou Ġafourun-Shakour (30)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَٱلَّذِىٓ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ مِنَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ هُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ
يَدَيْهِ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِعِبَادِهِۦ لَخَبِيرٌۢ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣١﴾ ثُمَّ أَوْرَثْنَا ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
ٱلَّذِينَ ٱصْطَفَيْنَا مِنْ عِبَادِنَا ۖ فَمِنْهُمْ ظَالِمٌ لِّنَفْسِهِۦ وَمِنْهُم
مُّقْتَصِدٌ وَمِنْهُمْ سَابِقٌۢ بِٱلْخَيْرَٰتِ بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ
ٱلْفَضْلُ ٱلْكَبِيرُ ﴿٣٢﴾ جَنَّٰتُ عَدْنٍ يَدْخُلُونَهَا يُحَلَّوْنَ
فِيهَا مِنْ أَسَاوِرَ مِن ذَهَبٍ وَلُؤْلُؤًا ۖ وَلِبَاسُهُمْ فِيهَا حَرِيرٌ ﴿٣٣﴾
وَقَالُوا۟ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَذْهَبَ عَنَّا ٱلْحَزَنَ ۖ إِنَّ رَبَّنَا لَغَفُورٌ
شَكُورٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَحَلَّنَا دَارَ ٱلْمُقَامَةِ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ لَا يَمَسُّنَا
فِيهَا نَصَبٌ وَلَا يَمَسُّنَا فِيهَا لُغُوبٌ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَهُمْ
نَارُ جَهَنَّمَ لَا يُقْضَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ فَيَمُوتُوا۟ وَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُم مِّنْ
عَذَابِهَا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى كُلَّ كَفُورٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَهُمْ يَصْطَرِخُونَ
فِيهَا رَبَّنَآ أَخْرِجْنَا نَعْمَلْ صَٰلِحًا غَيْرَ ٱلَّذِى كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ ۚ
أَوَلَمْ نُعَمِّرْكُم مَّا يَتَذَكَّرُ فِيهِ مَن تَذَكَّرَ وَجَآءَكُمُ ٱلنَّذِيرُ ۖ
فَذُوقُوا۟ فَمَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ مِن نَّصِيرٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَٰلِمُ
غَيْبِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٣٨﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

31. That which We have revealed to thee of the Book is the Truth, - confirming what was (revealed) before it: for Allah is assuredly - with respect to His servants - Well acquainted and Fully Observant. 32. Then We have given the Book for inheritance to such of Our servants as We have chosen: but there are among them some who wrong their own souls, some who follow a middle course; and some who are, by Allah>s leave, foremost in good deeds; that is the highest Grace. 33. Gardens of Eternity will they enter: therein will they be adorned with bracelets of gold and pearls; and their garments there will be of silk. 34. And they will say: " Praise be to Allah, Who has removed from us (all) sorrow: for our Lord is indeed Oft-Forgiving Ready to appreciate (service) 35. " Who has, out of His Bounty. Settled us in a Home that will last: no toil nor sense of weariness shall touch us therein. " 36. But those who reject (Allah)- for them will be the Fire of Hell: no term shall be determined for them, so they should die, nor shall its Penalty be lightened for them. Thus do We reward every ungrateful one! 37. Therein will they cry aloud (for assistance): " Our Lord! Bring us out: We shall work righteousness, not the (deeds) we used to do! "- "Did We not give you long enough life so that he that would should receive admonition? And (moreover) the Warner came to you. So taste ye (the fruits of you deeds): for the Wrong-doers there is no helper. " 38. Verily Allah knows (all) the hidden things of the heavens and the earth: verily He has full knowledge of all that is in (men's) hearts.

ḳ = ق
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ṭ = ط
s = س
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ḥ = ح
z = ز
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Fâṭir

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wallaẓee 'awḥaynâ 'ilayka minal-Kitâbi huwal-Ḥaḳḳu muṣaddiḳal-limâ bayna yadayh; 'inna-LLâha bi-ʻIbâdihee la-Khabeerum-Baṣeer (31) Thumma 'aw-rathnal-Kitâballaẓee-naṣṭafaynâ min ʻibâdinâ; fa-minhum ẓâlimullinafsihee wa minhum-muḳtaṣidunw-wa minhum sâbiḳum-bil-khayrâti bi-'iẓni-LLâh; ẓâlika huwal-Faḍlul-Kabeer (32) Jan-nâtu ʻAdniny-yadkhulounahâ yuḥallawna feehâ min 'asâwira min-ẓahabinw-wa lu'-lu-'â; wa libâsuhum feehâ ḥareer (33) Wa ḳâlul-Ḥamduli-LLâhil-laẓee 'aẓhaba ʻannal-ḥazan; 'inna Rabbanâ la-Ġafourun-Shakour (34) 'Allaẓee 'aḥallanâ Dâral-muḳâ-mati min-faḍlihee lâ yamassunâ feehâ naṣabunw-wa lâ yamassunâ feehâ luġoub (35) Wallaẓeena kafarou lahum Nâru Jahannama lâ yuḳḍâ ʻalayhim fayamoutou wa lâ yukhaffafu ʻanhum-min ʻAẓâbihâ. Kaẓâlika najzee kulla kafour (36) Wa hum yaṣṭarikhouna feehâ Rabbanâ 'akhrijnâ naʻ-mal ṣâliḥan ġayrallaẓee kunnâ naʻ-mal! 'Awalam nu-ʻammirkum-mâ yataẓakkaru feehi man-taẓakkara wa jâ-'akumun-naẓeer. Faẓouḳou famâ liẓ-ẓâlimeena min-naṣeer (37) 'Inna-LLâha ʻÂlimu ġaybis-samâwâ-ti wal-'arḍ. 'Innahou ʻAleemum-bi-ẓâtiṣ-ṣudour (38)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ḳalḳalah

هُوَ ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَكُمْ خَلَٰٓئِفَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ فَمَن كَفَرَ فَعَلَيْهِ كُفْرُهُۥ ۖ وَلَا
يَزِيدُ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ كُفْرُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا مَقْتًا ۖ وَلَا يَزِيدُ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
كُفْرُهُمْ إِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿٣٩﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ شُرَكَآءَكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ أَرُونِي مَاذَا خَلَقُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ أَمْ لَهُمْ شِرْكٌ فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
أَمْ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمْ كِتَٰبًا فَهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَتٍ مِّنْهُ ۚ بَلْ إِن يَعِدُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ
بَعْضُهُم بَعْضًا إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿٤٠﴾ ۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُمْسِكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضَ أَن تَزُولَا ۚ وَلَئِن زَالَتَآ إِنْ أَمْسَكَهُمَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِّنۢ بَعْدِهِۦٓ ۚ
إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ حَلِيمًا غَفُورًا ﴿٤١﴾ وَأَقْسَمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَٰنِهِمْ لَئِن
جَآءَهُمْ نَذِيرٌ لَّيَكُونُنَّ أَهْدَىٰ مِنْ إِحْدَى ٱلْأُمَمِ ۖ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ نَذِيرٌ
مَّا زَادَهُمْ إِلَّا نُفُورًا ﴿٤٢﴾ ٱسْتِكْبَارًا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَكْرَ ٱلسَّيِّئِ ۚ
وَلَا يَحِيقُ ٱلْمَكْرُ ٱلسَّيِّئُ إِلَّا بِأَهْلِهِۦ ۚ فَهَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّا سُنَّتَ
ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ۚ فَلَن تَجِدَ لِسُنَّتِ ٱللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ۖ وَلَن تَجِدَ لِسُنَّتِ ٱللَّهِ تَحْوِيلًا
﴿٤٣﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا۟ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن
قَبْلِهِمْ وَكَانُوٓا۟ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً ۚ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيُعْجِزَهُۥ مِن شَيْءٍ
فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَلَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ عَلِيمًا قَدِيرًا ﴿٤٤﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
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39. He it is that has made you inheritors in the earth: If, then, any do reject (Allah), their rej ection (works) against themselves: their rejection but adds to the odium for the Unbelievers in the sight of their Lord: their rejection but adds to (their own) undoing. 40. Say: "Have ye seen (these) 'Partners' of yours whom ye call upon besides Allah? Show me what it is they have created in the (wide) earth. Or have they a share in the heavens? Or have We given them a Book from which they (can derive) clear (evidence)?Nay, the wrongdoers promise each other nothing but delusions. 41. It is Allah Who sustains the heavens and the earth, lest they cease (to function): and if they should fail, there is none -not' one- can sustain them thereafter: verily, he is Most Forbearing, Oft-Forgiving. 42. They swore their strongest oaths by Allah that if a warner came to them, they would follow his guidance better than any (other) of the Peoples: but when a warner came to them, it has only increased their flight (from righteousness), - 43. On account of their arrogance in the land and their plotting of Evil. but the plotting of Evil will hem in only the authors thereof. Now are they but looking for the way the ancients were dealt with? But no change wilt thou find in Allah's way (of dealing): no turning off wilt thou find in Allah's way (of dealing). 44. Do they not travel through the earth, and see what was the End of those before them, - though they were superior to them in strength? Nor is Allah to be frustrated by anything whatever in the heavens or on earth: for He is All-Knowing, All-Powerful.

q̇ = ق
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Fâṭir

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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Huwallaẕee ja-ʻalakum khalâ-'ifa fil-'arḍ; faman-kafara fa-ʻalayhi kufruh; wa lâ yazeedul-kâfiree-na kufruhum ʻinda Rabbihim 'illâ maq̇tâ; wa lâ yazeedul-kâfireena kufruhum 'illâ khasârâ (39) Q̇ul 'ara-'aytum shura-kâ-'akumullaẕeena tad-ʻouna min-douni-LLâhi 'Arounee mâẕâ khalaq̇ou minal-'arḍi 'am lahum shirkun-fis-samâwâti 'am 'âtaynâhum Kitâban-fahum ʻalâ Bayyinatim-minh?- Bal 'iny-ya-ʻiduẓ-ẓâlimouna baʻ-ḍuhum-baʻ-ḍan 'illâ ġurourâ (40) ۞ 'Inna-LLâha yumsikus-samâwâti wal-'arḍa 'an-tazoulâ; wa la-'in-zâlatâ 'in 'amsakahumâ min 'aḥadim-mim-baʻ-dih, 'innahou kâna Ḥaleeman Ġafourâ (41) Wa 'aq̇samou bi-LLâhi jahda 'aymâni-him la-'in-jâ-'ahum naẕeerul-layakoununna 'ahdâ min 'Iḥdal-'Umam; falammâ jâ-'ahum naẕeerum-mâ zâ-dahum 'illâ nufourâ (42) 'Istikbâran-fil-'arḍi wa makras-Sayyi'. Wa lâ yaḥeeq̇ul-makrus-Sayyi-'u 'illâ bi'ahlih. Fahal yanẓurouna 'illâ sunnatal-'awwaleen? Falan-tajida li-Sunnati-LLâhi tabdeelâ; wa lan-tajida li-Sunnati-LLâhi taḥweelâ (43) 'Awalam yaseerou fil-'arḍi fayanẓurou kayfa kâna ʻÂq̇ibatul-laẕeena min-q̇a-blihim wa kânou 'ashadda minhum q̇uwwah? Wa mâ kâna-LLâhu liyuʻ-jizahou min-shay-'in-fis-samâwâti wa lâ fil-'arḍ. 'innahou kâna ʻAleeman-Q̇adeerâ (44)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَوْ يُؤَاخِذُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلنَّاسَ بِمَا كَسَبُوا۟ مَا تَرَكَ عَلَىٰ
ظَهْرِهَا مِن دَآبَّةٍ وَلَـٰكِن يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۖ
فَإِذَا جَآءَ أَجَلُهُمْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِۦ بَصِيرًۢا ﴿٤٥﴾

سُورَةُ يسٓ

ترتيبها ٣٦ — آياتها ٨٣

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يسٓ ﴿١﴾ وَٱلْقُرْءَانِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّكَ لَمِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٣﴾ عَلَىٰ
صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾ تَنزِيلَ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ﴿٥﴾ لِتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا مَّآ
أُنذِرَ ءَابَآؤُهُمْ فَهُمْ غَـٰفِلُونَ ﴿٦﴾ لَقَدْ حَقَّ ٱلْقَوْلُ عَلَىٰٓ أَكْثَرِهِمْ
فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا فِىٓ أَعْنَـٰقِهِمْ أَغْلَـٰلًا فَهِىَ إِلَى
ٱلْأَذْقَانِ فَهُم مُّقْمَحُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا مِنۢ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ سَدًّا
وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ سَدًّا فَأَغْشَيْنَـٰهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَسَوَآءٌ
عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَنذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ إِنَّمَا تُنذِرُ
مَنِ ٱتَّبَعَ ٱلذِّكْرَ وَخَشِىَ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنَ بِٱلْغَيْبِ ۖ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِمَغْفِرَةٍ
وَأَجْرٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿١١﴾ إِنَّا نَحْنُ نُحْىِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَنَكْتُبُ
مَا قَدَّمُوا۟ وَءَاثَـٰرَهُمْ ۚ وَكُلَّ شَىْءٍ أَحْصَيْنَـٰهُ فِىٓ إِمَامٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

45. If Allah were to punish men according to what they deserve, He would not leave on the back of the (earth) a single living creature: but He gives them respite for a stated Term: when their Term expires, verily Allah has in His sight all His servants.

Ya-Sin (being Abbreviated Letters).

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Ya-Sin. 2. By the Qur-an, Full of Wisdom, - 3. Thou art indeed one of the apostles, 4. On a Straight Way. 5. It is a Revelation sent down by (Him), the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful, 6. In order that thou mayest admonish a people, whose fathers had received no admonition, and who therefore remain heedless (of the Signs of Allah). 7. The Word is proved true against the greater part of them: for they do not believe. 8. We have put yokes round their necks right up to their chins, so that their heads are forced up (and they cannot see). 9. And We have put a bar in front of them and a bar behind them, and further, We have covered them up; so that they cannot see. 10. The same is it to them whether thou admonish them or thou do not admonish them: they will not believe. 11. Thou canst but admonish such a one as follows the Message and fears (Allah) the Most Gracious, unseen: give such a one, therefore, good tidings, of Forgiveness and a Reward most generous. 12. Verily We shall give life to the dead, and We record that which they send before and that which they leave behind, and of all things have We taken account in a clear Book (of evidence).

ḋq	= ق
ḍ	= ض
ġ	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص
ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
ẓ	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
ʻ	= ع
'	= ء

Yâ-seen

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= ـِـ (كسرة)
u	= ـُـ (ضمة)
a	= ـَـ (فتحة)
'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يا

Wa law yu-'âkhiẓu-LLâhun-nâsa bimâ kasabou mâ taraka ʻalâ ẓahrihâ min-dâbbatinw-wa lâkiny-yu-'akhkhiruhum 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammâ, Fa-'iẓâ jâ-'a 'Ajaluhum fa-'inna-LLâha kâna bi-ʻibâdihee Baṣeerâ (45)

YÂ-SEEN

83 'Âyah — № 36

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-Seen (1) Wal-Ḋqur-'ânil-Ḥakeem (2) 'Innaka laminal-mursaleen (3) ʻAlâ Ṣirâṭim-Musta-ḋqeem (4) Tanzeelal-ʻAzeezir-Raḥeem (5) Li-tunẓira ḋqawmam-mâ 'unẓira 'âbâ-'uhum fahum ġâfiloun (6) Laḋqad ḥaḋqqal-Ḋqawlu ʻalâ 'aktharihim fahum lâ yu'-minoun (7) 'Innâ ja-ʻalnâ fee 'aʻ-nâḋqihim 'aġlâlan-fahiya 'ilal-'aẓḋqâni fahum-muḋqmaḥoun (8) Wa ja-ʻalnâ mim-bayni 'aydeehim saddanw-wa min khalfihim saddan-fa-'aġshay-nâhum fahum lâ yubṣiroun (9) Wa sawâ-'un ʻalayhim 'a-'anẓartahum 'am lam tunẓir-hum lâ yu'-minoun (10) 'Innamâ tunẓiru manittaba-ʻaẓ-Ẓikra wa khashiyar-Raḥmâna bil-ġayb; fabash-shirhu bi-Maġfiratinw-wa 'Ajrin-Kareem (11) 'Innâ Naḥnu nuḥyil-mawtâ wa naktubu mâ ḋqaddamou wa 'âthârahum; wa kulla shay-'in 'aḥ-ṣaynâhu fee 'Imâmim-mubeen (12)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋqalqalah

وَٱضۡرِبۡ لَهُم مَّثَلًا أَصۡحَٰبَ ٱلۡقَرۡيَةِ إِذۡ جَآءَهَا ٱلۡمُرۡسَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾
إِذۡ أَرۡسَلۡنَآ إِلَيۡهِمُ ٱثۡنَيۡنِ فَكَذَّبُوهُمَا فَعَزَّزۡنَا بِثَالِثٖ فَقَالُوٓاْ إِنَّآ
إِلَيۡكُم مُّرۡسَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ قَالُواْ مَآ أَنتُمۡ إِلَّا بَشَرٞ مِّثۡلُنَا وَمَآ أَنزَلَ
ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنُ مِن شَيۡءٍ إِنۡ أَنتُمۡ إِلَّا تَكۡذِبُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ قَالُواْ رَبُّنَا يَعۡلَمُ إِنَّآ
إِلَيۡكُمۡ لَمُرۡسَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَمَا عَلَيۡنَآ إِلَّا ٱلۡبَلَٰغُ ٱلۡمُبِينُ ﴿١٧﴾
قَالُوٓاْ إِنَّا تَطَيَّرۡنَا بِكُمۡۖ لَئِن لَّمۡ تَنتَهُواْ لَنَرۡجُمَنَّكُمۡ وَلَيَمَسَّنَّكُم
مِّنَّا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٞ ﴿١٨﴾ قَالُواْ طَٰٓئِرُكُم مَّعَكُمۡۚ أَئِن ذُكِّرۡتُمۚ
بَلۡ أَنتُمۡ قَوۡمٞ مُّسۡرِفُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَجَآءَ مِنۡ أَقۡصَا ٱلۡمَدِينَةِ رَجُلٞ
يَسۡعَىٰ قَالَ يَٰقَوۡمِ ٱتَّبِعُواْ ٱلۡمُرۡسَلِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ ٱتَّبِعُواْ مَن
لَّا يَسۡـَٔلُكُمۡ أَجۡرٗا وَهُم مُّهۡتَدُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَا لِيَ لَآ أَعۡبُدُ ٱلَّذِي
فَطَرَنِي وَإِلَيۡهِ تُرۡجَعُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ ءَأَتَّخِذُ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ ءَالِهَةً إِن
يُرِدۡنِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنُ بِضُرّٖ لَّا تُغۡنِ عَنِّي شَفَٰعَتُهُمۡ شَيۡـٔٗا وَلَا
يُنقِذُونِ ﴿٢٣﴾ إِنِّيٓ إِذٗا لَّفِي ضَلَٰلٖ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنِّيٓ ءَامَنتُ
بِرَبِّكُمۡ فَٱسۡمَعُونِ ﴿٢٥﴾ قِيلَ ٱدۡخُلِ ٱلۡجَنَّةَۖ قَالَ يَٰلَيۡتَ قَوۡمِي
يَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ بِمَا غَفَرَ لِي رَبِّي وَجَعَلَنِي مِنَ ٱلۡمُكۡرَمِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

13. Set forth to them, by way of a parable, the (story of) the Companions of the City. Behold, there came apostles to it. 14. When We (first) sent to them two apostles, they rejected them: but We strengthened them with a third: they said, "Truly, we have been sent on a mission to you." 15. The (people) said: " Ye are only men like ourselves; and (Allah) Most Gracious sends no sort of revelation: ye do nothing but lie.» 16. They said: "Our Lord doth know that we have been sent on a mission to you: 17. " And our duty is only to proclaim the clear Message." 18. The (people) said: " For us, we augur an evil omen from you: if ye desist not, we will certainly stone you. And a grievous punishment indeed will be inflicted on you by us. " 19. They said: "Your evil omens are with yourselves: (deem ye this an evil omen). If ye are admonished? Nay, but ye are a people transgressing all bounds! " 20. Then there came running, from the farthest part of the City, a man, saying, " O my People! Obey the apostles: 21. " Obey those who ask no reward of you (For themselves), and who have Themselves received Guidance. 22. "It would not be reasonable in me if I did not serve Him Who created me, and to Whom ye shall (all) be brought back. 23. "Shall I take (other) gods besides Him? If (Allah) Most Gracious should intend some adversity for me, of no use whatever will be their intercession for me, nor can they deliver me. 24. " It would indeed, if I were to do so, be in manifest Error. 25. "For me, I have faith in the Lord of you (all): listen, then, to me! " 26. It was said: "Enter thou the Garden. " He said: "Ah me! Would that my People knew (what I know)! - 27. " For that my Lord has granted me Forgiveness and has enrolled me among those held in honour! "

q̇ = ق	
ḍ = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
ẓ = ذ	
z̤ = ظ	
th = ث	

Yâ-seen

kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
‘ = ع	
' = ء	

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Waḍrib lahum-mathalan 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Q̇aryati 'iẓ jâ'ahal-mursaloun (13) 'Iẓ 'arsalnâ 'ilayhimuth-nayni fakaẓẓabouhumâ fa-‘azzaznâ bi-thâlithin-faq̇âlou 'innâ 'ilaykum-mursaloun (14) Q̇âlou mâ 'antum 'illâ basharum-mithlunâ wa mâ 'anzalar-Raḥmânu min-shay'in 'in 'antum 'illâ takẓiboun (15) Q̇âlou Rabbunâ ya‘-lamu 'innâ 'ilaykum la-mursaloun (16) Wa mâ ‘alaynâ 'illal-Balâġul-mubeen (17) Q̇âlou 'innâ taṭayyarnâ bikum; la-'illam tantahou lanar-jumannakum wa layamassan-nakum-minnâ ‘aẓâbun 'aleem (18) Q̇âlou ṭâ-'irukum-ma-‘akum; 'a-'in-ẓukkirtum? Bal 'antum q̇a-wmum-musrifoun (19) Wa jâ-'a min 'aq̇ṣal-Madeenati rajuluny-yas-‘â q̇âla yâ-q̇awmittabi-‘ul-mursaleen (20) 'Ittabi-‘ou mallâ yas-'alukum 'ajranw-wa hum-muhtadoun (21) Wa mâ liya lâ 'a‘-budullaẓee faṭaranee wa 'ilayhi turja-‘oun (22) 'A-'attakhiẓu min-dounihee 'âlihatan 'iny-yuridnir-Raḥmânu biḍurril-lâ tuġni ‘annee shafâ-‘atuhum shay-'anw-wa lâ yunq̇iẓoun (23) 'Innee 'iẓal-lafee Ḍalâlim-mubeen (24) 'Innee 'âmantu bi-Rabbikum fasma-‘oun (25) Q̇eelad-khulil-Jannah. Q̇âla yâ-layta Q̇awmee ya‘-la-moun (26) Bimâ ġafara lee Rabbee wa ja-‘alanee minal-mukrameen (27)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَمَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ مِن جُندٍ مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَمَا
كُنَّا مُنزِلِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾ إِن كَانَتْ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَٰحِدَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ خَٰمِدُونَ
﴿٢٩﴾ يَٰحَسْرَةً عَلَى ٱلْعِبَادِ ۚ مَا يَأْتِيهِم مِّن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ
يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ أَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُم مِّنَ ٱلْقُرُونِ
أَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَإِن كُلٌّ لَّمَّا جَمِيعٌ لَّدَيْنَا مُحْضَرُونَ
﴿٣٢﴾ وَءَايَةٌ لَّهُمُ ٱلْأَرْضُ ٱلْمَيْتَةُ أَحْيَيْنَٰهَا وَأَخْرَجْنَا مِنْهَا حَبًّا
فَمِنْهُ يَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا جَنَّٰتٍ مِّن نَّخِيلٍ
وَأَعْنَٰبٍ وَفَجَّرْنَا فِيهَا مِنَ ٱلْعُيُونِ ﴿٣٤﴾ لِيَأْكُلُوا۟ مِن ثَمَرِهِۦ
وَمَا عَمِلَتْهُ أَيْدِيهِمْ ۖ أَفَلَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ سُبْحَٰنَ ٱلَّذِى
خَلَقَ ٱلْأَزْوَٰجَ كُلَّهَا مِمَّا تُنۢبِتُ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَمِنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ
وَمِمَّا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَءَايَةٌ لَّهُمُ ٱلَّيْلُ نَسْلَخُ مِنْهُ ٱلنَّهَارَ
فَإِذَا هُم مُّظْلِمُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَٱلشَّمْسُ تَجْرِى لِمُسْتَقَرٍّ لَّهَا ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْعَلِيمِ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَٱلْقَمَرَ قَدَّرْنَٰهُ مَنَازِلَ حَتَّىٰ
عَادَ كَٱلْعُرْجُونِ ٱلْقَدِيمِ ﴿٣٩﴾ لَا ٱلشَّمْسُ يَنۢبَغِى لَهَآ أَن تُدْرِكَ
ٱلْقَمَرَ وَلَا ٱلَّيْلُ سَابِقُ ٱلنَّهَارِ ۚ وَكُلٌّ فِى فَلَكٍ يَسْبَحُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

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28. And We sent not down against his People, after him, any hosts from heaven, nor was it needful for Us so to do. 29. It was no more than a single mighty Blast, and behold! they were (like ashes) quenched and silent. 30. Ah! alas for (My) servants! There comes not an apostle to them but they mock him! 31. See they not how many Generations before them We destroyed? Not to them will they return: 32. But each one of them all - will be brought before Us (for judgment). 33. A Sign for them is the earth that is dead: We do give it life, and produce grain therefrom, of which ye do eat. 34. And We produce therein orchards with date-palms and vines, and We cause springs to gush forth therein 35. That they may enjoy the fruits of this (artistry): it was not their hands that made this: will they not then give thanks? 36. Glory to Allah, Who created in pairs all things that the earth produces, as well as their own (human) kind and (other) things of which they have no knowledge. 37. And a Sign for them is the Night: We withdraw therefrom the Day, and behold they are plunged in darkness; 38. And the sun runs his course for a period determined for him: that is the decree of (Him), the Exalted in Might, the All-Knowing. 39. And the Moon,- We have measured for her Mansions (to traverse) till she returns like the old (and withered) lower part of a date-stalk. 40. It is not permitted to the Sun to catch up the Moon, nor can the Night outstrip the Day: each (just) swims along in (its own) orbit (according to Law).

q = ق	d = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
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Yâ-seen

Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
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a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

۞ Wa mâ 'anzalnâ ʻalâ Qawmihee mim-baʻ-dihee min-jundim-minassamâ-'i wa mâ kunnâ munzileen (28) 'In-kânat 'illâ ṣayḥatanw-wâḥidatan-fa-'iẓâ hum khâmidoun (29) Yâ-ḥasratan ʻalal-ʻibâd! Mâ ya'-teehim-mir-rasoulin 'illâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun (30) 'Alam yaraw kam 'ahlaknâ qablahum-minal-qurouni 'annahum 'ilayhim lâ yarji-ʻoun (31) Wa 'in-kul-lul-lammâ jamee-ʻul-ladaynâ muḥḍaroun (32) Wa 'Âyatul-lahumul-'arḍul-maytatu 'aḥyaynâhâ wa 'akhrajnâ minhâ ḥabban-faminhu ya'-kuloun (33) Wa ja-ʻalnâ feehâ jannâtim-min-nakheelinw-wa 'aʻnâ-binw-wa fajjarnâ feehâ minal-ʻuyoun (34) Liya'-kulou min-thamarihee, wa mâ ʻamilat-hu 'aydeehim; 'afalâ yash-kuroun (35) Subḥânallaẓee khalaqal-'azwâja kullahâ mimmâ tumbitul-'arḍu wa min 'anfusihim wa mimmâ lâ yaʻ-lamoun (36) Wa 'Âyatul-lahumul-Laylu naslakhu minhun-Nahâra fa-'iẓâ hum-muẓlimoun (37) Wash-Shamsu tajree li-musta-qarril-lahâ; ẓâlika taqdeerul-ʻAzeezil-ʻAl-eem (38) Wal-Qamara qaddarnâhu manâzila ḥattâ ʻâda kal-ʻurjounil-qadeem (39) Lash-Shamsu yambaġee lahâ 'an-tudrikal-Qamara wa lal-Laylu sâbiqun-Nahâr; wa kullun-fee falakiny-yasbaḥoun (40)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَءَايَةٌ لَّهُمْ أَنَّا حَمَلْنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ فِى ٱلْفُلْكِ ٱلْمَشْحُونِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَخَلَقْنَا
لَهُم مِّن مِّثْلِهِۦ مَا يَرْكَبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَإِن نَّشَأْ نُغْرِقْهُمْ فَلَا صَرِيخَ لَهُمْ
وَلَا هُمْ يُنقَذُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِّنَّا وَمَتَٰعًا إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَإِذَا
قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱتَّقُوا۟ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَمَا خَلْفَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾
وَمَا تَأْتِيهِم مِّنْ ءَايَةٍ مِّنْ ءَايَٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا كَانُوا۟ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ
﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَنفِقُوا۟ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَنُطْعِمُ مَن لَّوْ يَشَآءُ ٱللَّهُ أَطْعَمَهُۥٓ إِنْ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا فِى
ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا ٱلْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ
﴿٤٨﴾ مَا يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَٰحِدَةً تَأْخُذُهُمْ وَهُمْ يَخِصِّمُونَ
﴿٤٩﴾ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ تَوْصِيَةً وَلَآ إِلَىٰٓ أَهْلِهِمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾
وَنُفِخَ فِى ٱلصُّورِ فَإِذَا هُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَجْدَاثِ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَنسِلُونَ
﴿٥١﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰوَيْلَنَا مَنۢ بَعَثَنَا مِن مَّرْقَدِنَا ۜ هَٰذَا مَا وَعَدَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ
وَصَدَقَ ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ إِن كَانَتْ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً
وَٰحِدَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ جَمِيعٌ لَّدَيْنَا مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَٱلْيَوْمَ لَا تُظْلَمُ
نَفْسٌ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

41. And a Sign for them is that We bore their race (through the Flood) in the loaded Ark; 42. And We have created for them similar (vessels) on which they ride. 43. If it were Our Will, We could drown them: then would there be no helper (to hear their cry), nor could they be delivered, 44. Except by way of Mercy from Us, and by way of (worldly) convenience (to serve them) for a time. 45. When they are told, "Fear ye that which is before you and that which will be after you, in order that ye may receive Mercy."(They turn back). 46. Not a Sign comes to them from among the Signs of their Lord, but they turn away therefrom. 47. And when they are told, "Spend ye of (the bounties) with which Allah has provided you, " the Unbelievers say to those who believe: " Shall we then feed those whom, if Allah had so willed, He would have fed, (Himself)? - Ye are in nothing but manifest error. " 48. Further, they say, " When will this promise (come to pass), if what ye say is true? " 49. They will not (have to) wait for aught but a single Blast: it will seize them while they are yet disputing among themselves! 50. No (chance) will they then have, by will, to dispose (of their affairs), nor to return to their own people! 51. The trumpet shall be sounded, when behold! from the sepulchres (men) will rush forth to their Lord! 52. They will say: "Ah! woe unto us! Who hath raised us up from our beds of repose?"(a voice will say:) " This is what (Allah) Most Gracious had promised, and true was the word of the apostles! " 53. It will be no more than a single Blast, when to! they will all be brought up before Us! 54. Then, on that Day, not a soul will be wronged in the least, and ye shall but be repaid the meeds of your past Deeds.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث

Yâ-seen

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'Âyatul-lahum 'annâ ḥamalnâ ẓurriyyatahum fil-fulkil-mash-ḥoun (41) Wa khalaq̇nâ lahum-mim-mithlihee mâ yarkaboun (42) Wa 'in-nasha' nuġriq̇hum falâ ṣareekha lahum wa lâ hum yunq̇aẓoun (43) 'Illâ Raḥmatam-minnâ wa matâ-ʻan 'ilâ ḥeen (44) Wa 'iẓâ Q̇eela lahumuttaq̇ou mâ bayna 'aydeekum wa mâ khalfakum la-ʻallakum turḥamoun (45) Wa mâ ta'-teehim-min 'Âyatim-min 'Âyâti Rabbihim 'illâ kânou ʻanhâ muʻ-riḍeen (46) Wa 'iẓâ q̇eela lahum 'anfiq̇ou mim-mâ razaq̇akumu-LLâhu q̇âlallaẓeena kafarou lillaẓeena 'âmanou 'anuṭ-ʻimu mallaw yashâ-'u-LLâhu 'aṭ-ʻamahou 'in 'antum 'illâ fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (47) Wa yaq̇oulouna matâ hâẓal-waʻ-du 'in-kuntum ṣâdiq̇een (48) Mâ yan-ẕurouna 'illâ Ṣayḥa-tanw-wâḥidatan-ta'-khuẕuhum wa hum yakhiṣṣ-imoun (49) Falâ yastaṭee-ʻouna tawṣi-yatanw-wa lâ 'ilâ 'ahlihim yarji-ʻoun (50) Wa nufikha fiṣ-Ṣouri fa-'iẓâ hum-minal-'ajdâthi 'ilâ Rabbihim yansiloun (51) Q̇âlou yâ-waylanâ mam-ba-ʻathanâ mim-marq̇adinâ? Hâẓâ mâ wa-ʻadar-Raḥmânu wa ṣadaq̇al-mursaloun (52) 'In-kânat 'illâ Ṣayḥa-tanw-wâḥidatan-fa-'iẓâ hum jamee-ʻul-ladaynâ muḥḍaroun (53) Fal-Yawma lâ tuẕlamu nafsun-shay 'anw-wa lâ tuj-zawna 'illâ mâ kuntum taʻ-maloun (54)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

إِنَّ أَصْحَٰبَ ٱلْجَنَّةِ ٱلْيَوْمَ فِى شُغُلٍ فَٰكِهُونَ (٥٥) هُمْ وَأَزْوَٰجُهُمْ
فِى ظِلَٰلٍ عَلَى ٱلْأَرَآئِكِ مُتَّكِـُٔونَ (٥٦) لَهُمْ فِيهَا فَٰكِهَةٌ وَلَهُم
مَّا يَدَّعُونَ (٥٧) سَلَٰمٌ قَوْلًا مِّن رَّبٍّ رَّحِيمٍ (٥٨) وَٱمْتَٰزُوا۟ ٱلْيَوْمَ
أَيُّهَا ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ (٥٩) ۞ أَلَمْ أَعْهَدْ إِلَيْكُمْ يَٰبَنِىٓ ءَادَمَ أَن لَّا
تَعْبُدُوا۟ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنَ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ (٦٠) وَأَنِ ٱعْبُدُونِى
هَٰذَا صِرَٰطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ (٦١) وَلَقَدْ أَضَلَّ مِنكُمْ جِبِلًّا كَثِيرًا ۖ
أَفَلَمْ تَكُونُوا۟ تَعْقِلُونَ (٦٢) هَٰذِهِۦ جَهَنَّمُ ٱلَّتِى كُنتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ
(٦٣) ٱصْلَوْهَا ٱلْيَوْمَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ (٦٤) ٱلْيَوْمَ نَخْتِمُ
عَلَىٰٓ أَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَتُكَلِّمُنَآ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَتَشْهَدُ أَرْجُلُهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟
يَكْسِبُونَ (٦٥) وَلَوْ نَشَآءُ لَطَمَسْنَا عَلَىٰٓ أَعْيُنِهِمْ فَٱسْتَبَقُوا۟
ٱلصِّرَٰطَ فَأَنَّىٰ يُبْصِرُونَ (٦٦) وَلَوْ نَشَآءُ لَمَسَخْنَٰهُمْ
عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِهِمْ فَمَا ٱسْتَطَٰعُوا۟ مُضِيًّا وَلَا يَرْجِعُونَ
(٦٧) وَمَن نُّعَمِّرْهُ نُنَكِّسْهُ فِى ٱلْخَلْقِ ۖ أَفَلَا يَعْقِلُونَ (٦٨)
وَمَا عَلَّمْنَٰهُ ٱلشِّعْرَ وَمَا يَنۢبَغِى لَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ وَقُرْءَانٌ مُّبِينٌ
(٦٩) لِّيُنذِرَ مَن كَانَ حَيًّا وَيَحِقَّ ٱلْقَوْلُ عَلَى ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ (٧٠)

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

55. Verily the Companions of the Garden shall that Day have j oy in all that they do; 56. They and their associates will be in groves of (cool) shade, reclining on Thrones (of dignity); 57. Every) fruit (enjoyment) will be there for them; they shall have whatever they call for; . "Peace!"- a Word (of salutation) from a Lord Most Merciful! 59. " And O ye in; sin! Get ye apart this Day! 60. " Did I not enjoin on you, O ye children of Adam, that ye should not worship Satan; for that he was to you an enemy avowed? 61. " And that ye should worship Me, (for that) this was the Straight Way? 62. " But he did lead astray a great multitude of you. Did ye not, then, understand? 63. " This is the Hell of which ye were (repeatedly) warned! 64. " Embrace ye the (Fire) this Day, for that ye (persistently) rejected (Truth)." 65. That Day shall We set a seal on their mouths. But their hands will speak to Us, and their feet bear witness, to all that they did. 66. If it had been Our Will, We could surely have blotted out their eyes; then should they have run about groping for the Path, but how could they have seen? 67. And if it had been Our Will, We could have transformed them (to remain) in their places; then should they have been unable to move about, nor could they have returned (after error). 68. If We grant long life to any, We cause him to be reversed in nature: will they not then understand? 69. We have not instructed the (Prophet) in Poetry, nor is it meet for him: this is no less than a Message and a Quran making things clear: 70. That it may give admonition to any (who are) alive, and that the charge may be proved against those who reject (Truth).

'Inna 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Jannatil-Yawma fee s͟huġulin-fâki-houn (55) Hum wa 'azwâjuhum fee ẕilâlin ‘alal-'arâ-'iki muttaki-'oun (56) Lahum feehâ fâkihatunw-wa lahum-mâ yadda-‘oun (57) Salâmun-Qawlam-mir-Rabbir-Raḥeem (58) Wamtâzul-Yawma 'ayyuhal-mujrimoun (59) ۞ 'Alam 'a‘had 'ilaykum yâ-Banee-'Âdama 'allâ ta‘budus͟h-S͟hayṭân; 'innahou lakum ‘aduwwum-mubeen (60) Wa 'ani‘-budounee. Hâẕâ Ṣirâṭum-Mustaqeem (61) Wa laqad 'aḍalla minkum jibillan-kat͟heerâ. 'Afalam takounou ta‘qiloun (62) Hâẕihee Jahannamul-latee kuntum tou-‘adoun (63) 'Iṣlaw-hal-Yawma bimâ kuntum takfuroun (64) 'Al-Yawma nak͟htimu ‘alâ 'afwâhihim wa tukallimunâ 'aydeehim wa tas͟h-hadu 'ar-julu-hum-bimâ kânou yaksiboun (65) Wa law nas͟hâ-'u laṭamasnâ ‘alâ 'a‘yunihim fastabaquṣ-Ṣirâṭa fa-'annâ yubṣiroun (66) Wa law nas͟hâ-'u lama-sak͟hnâhum ‘alâ makânati-him famasta-ṭâ-‘ou muḍiyyanw-wa lâ yarji-‘oun (67) Wa man-nu-‘ammirhu nunakkis-hu fil-k͟halq; 'afalâ ya‘-qiloun (68) Wa mâ ‘allamnâhus͟h-S͟hi‘ra wa mâ yambaġee lah; 'in huwa 'illâ Ẕikrunw-wa Qur-'ânum-Mubeen (69) Liyunẕira man-kâna ḥayyanw-wa yaḥiqqal-qawlu ‘alal-kâfireen (70)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
t͟h = ث

Yâ-seen

k͟h = خ
s͟h = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafk͟heem · Qalqalah

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْاْ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَا لَهُم مِّمَّا عَمِلَتْ أَيْدِينَآ أَنْعَـٰمًا فَهُمْ لَهَا مَـٰلِكُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَذَلَّلْنَـٰهَا لَهُمْ فَمِنْهَا رَكُوبُهُمْ وَمِنْهَا يَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا مَنَـٰفِعُ وَمَشَارِبُ ۖ أَفَلَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ وَٱتَّخَذُواْ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ءَالِهَةً لَّعَلَّهُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ نَصْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُمْ جُندٌ مُّحْضَرُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ فَلَا يَحْزُنكَ قَوْلُهُمْ ۘ إِنَّا نَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَ ٱلْإِنسَـٰنُ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَـٰهُ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِيمٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَضَرَبَ لَنَا مَثَلًا وَنَسِىَ خَلْقَهُۥ ۖ قَالَ مَن يُحْىِ ٱلْعِظَـٰمَ وَهِىَ رَمِيمٌ ﴿٧٨﴾ قُلْ يُحْيِيهَا ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنشَأَهَآ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۖ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ خَلْقٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٩﴾ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلشَّجَرِ ٱلْأَخْضَرِ نَارًا فَإِذَآ أَنتُم مِّنْهُ تُوقِدُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ أَوَلَيْسَ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِقَـٰدِرٍ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُم ۚ بَلَىٰ وَهُوَ ٱلْخَلَّـٰقُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨١﴾ إِنَّمَآ أَمْرُهُۥٓ إِذَآ أَرَادَ شَيْـًٔا أَن يَقُولَ لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَسُبْحَـٰنَ ٱلَّذِى بِيَدِهِۦ مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

سُورَةُ ٱلصَّافَّاتِ

ترتيبها ٣٧ — آياتها ١٨٢

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

71. See they not that it is We Who have created for them- among the things which our hands have fashioned-cattle, which are under their dominion? 72. And that We have subjected them to their (use)? Of them some do carry them and some they eat: 73. And they have (other) profits from them (besides), and they get (milk) to drink. Will they not then be grateful? 74.Yet they take (for worship) gods other than Allah, (hoping) that they might be helped! 75. They have not the power to help them: but they will be brought up (before Our Judgment-seat) as a troop (to be condemned). 76. Let not their speech, then, grieve thee. Verily We know what they hide as well as what they disclose. 77. Doth not man see that it is We Who created him from sperm? Yet behold! he (stands forth) as an open adversary! 78. And he makes comparisons for Us, and forgets his own (origin and) Creation: he says, "Who can give life to (dry) bones and decomposed ones (at that)? " 79. Say, " He will give them life Who created them for the first time! For He is well-versed in every kind of creation! - 80. "The same Who produces for you fire out of the green tree, when behold! ye kindle therewith (your own fires)! 81. "Is not He Who created the heavens and the earth able to create the like thereof?"- Yea, indeed! For he is the Creator Supreme, of skill and knowledge (infinite)! 82. Verily, when He intends a thing, His Command is, "Be", and it is! 83. So glory to Him in Whose hands is the dominion of all things: and to Him will ye be all brought back.

'Awalam yaraw 'annâ khalaq̇nâ lahum-mimmâ ‘amilat 'aydeenâ 'an-‘âman-fahum lahâ mâlikoun (71) Wa ẓallalnâhâ lahum faminhâ rakoubuhum wa minhâ ya'-kuloun (72) Wa lahum feehâ manâfi‘u wa mashârib. 'Afalâ yashkuroun (73) Wattakhaẓou min-douni-LLâhi 'âlihatal-la-‘allahum yunṣaroun (74) Lâ yastaṭee-‘ouna naṣra-hum wa hum lahum jundum-muḥḍaroun (75) Falâ yaḥzunka q̇awluhum. 'Innâ na‘-lamu mâ yusirrouna wa mâ yu‘-linoun (76) 'Awalam yaral-'insânu 'annâ khalaq̇nâhu min-nuṭfatin-fa-'iẓâ huwa khaṣeemum-mubeen (77) Wa ḍaraba lanâ mathalanw-wa nasiya khalq̇ah; q̇âla many-yuḥyil-‘iẓ̣âma wa hiya rameem (78) Q̇ul yuḥyeehallaẓee 'ansha-'ahâ 'awwala marrah! Wa Huwa bi-kulli khalq̇in ‘Aleem (79) 'Allaẓee ja-‘ala lakum-mi-nash-shajaril-'akhḍari nâran-fa-'iẓâ 'antum-minhu touq̇idoun (80) 'Awa laysallaẓee khalaq̇as-samâwâti wal-'arḍa bi-Q̇âdirin ‘alâ 'any-yakhluq̇a mithlahum?- Balâ! Wa Huwal-Khallâq̇ul-‘Aleem (81) 'Innamâ 'Amruhou 'iẓâ 'arâda shay-'an 'any-yaq̇oula lahou KUN-fayakoun (82) Fa-Subḥânallaẓee bi-yadihee Malakoutu kulli shay-'inw-wa 'ilayhi turja-‘oun (83)

ṢÂFFÂT

182 'Âyah — № 37

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث

Yâ-seen

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلصَّٰٓفَّٰتِ صَفًّا ﴿١﴾ فَٱلزَّٰجِرَٰتِ زَجْرًا ﴿٢﴾ فَٱلتَّٰلِيَٰتِ ذِكْرًا ﴿٣﴾
إِنَّ إِلَٰهَكُمْ لَوَٰحِدٌ ﴿٤﴾ رَّبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَرَبُّ
ٱلْمَشَٰرِقِ ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّا زَيَّنَّا ٱلسَّمَآءَ ٱلدُّنْيَا بِزِينَةٍ ٱلْكَوَاكِبِ ﴿٦﴾ وَحِفْظًا
مِّن كُلِّ شَيْطَٰنٍ مَّارِدٍ ﴿٧﴾ لَّا يَسَّمَّعُونَ إِلَى ٱلْمَلَإِ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ وَيُقْذَفُونَ
مِن كُلِّ جَانِبٍ ﴿٨﴾ دُحُورًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ وَاصِبٌ ﴿٩﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ خَطِفَ
ٱلْخَطْفَةَ فَأَتْبَعَهُۥ شِهَابٌ ثَاقِبٌ ﴿١٠﴾ فَٱسْتَفْتِهِمْ أَهُمْ أَشَدُّ خَلْقًا
أَم مَّنْ خَلَقْنَآ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَٰهُم مِّن طِينٍ لَّازِبٍ ﴿١١﴾ بَلْ عَجِبْتَ
وَيَسْخَرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذَا ذُكِّرُوا۟ لَا يَذْكُرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَوْا۟ ءَايَةً يَسْتَسْخِرُونَ
﴿١٤﴾ وَقَالُوٓا۟ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٥﴾ أَءِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظَٰمًا
أَءِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ أَوَءَابَآؤُنَا ٱلْأَوَّلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ قُلْ نَعَمْ وَأَنتُمْ دَٰخِرُونَ
﴿١٨﴾ فَإِنَّمَا هِىَ زَجْرَةٌ وَٰحِدَةٌ فَإِذَا هُمْ يَنظُرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ يَٰوَيْلَنَا هَٰذَا
يَوْمُ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿٢٠﴾ هَٰذَا يَوْمُ ٱلْفَصْلِ ٱلَّذِى كُنتُم بِهِۦ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٢١﴾
۞ ٱحْشُرُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ وَأَزْوَٰجَهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ مِن دُونِ
ٱللَّهِ فَٱهْدُوهُمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطِ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَقِفُوهُمْ إِنَّهُم مَّسْـُٔولُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Saffat, or Those Ranged in Ranks.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By those who range themselves in ranks, 2. And so are strong in repelling (evil), 3. And thus proclaim the Message of Allah)! 4. Verily, verily, your God is One!- 5. Lord of the heavens and of the earth, and all between them, and Lord of every point at the rising of the sun! 6. We have indeed decked the lower heaven with beauty (in) the stars,- 7. (For beauty) and for guard against all obstinate rebellious evil spirits, 8. (So) they should not strain their ears in the direction of the Exalted Assembly but be cast away from every side, 9. Repulsed, for they are under a perpetual penalty, 10. Except such as snatch away something by stealth, and they are pursued by a flaming fire, of piercing brightness.

نصف الحزب ٤٥

11. Just ask their opinion: are they the more difficult to create, or the (other) beings We have created? them have We created out of a sticky clay! 12. Truly dost thou marvel, while they ridicule, 13. And, when they are admonished, pay no heed, - 14. And, when they see a Sign, turn it to mockery, 15. And say, "This is nothing but evident sorcery! 16. "What! when we die, and become dust and bones, shall we (then) be raised up (again)? 17. "And also our fathers of old?" 18. Say thou: "Yea, and ye shall then be humiliated (on account of your evil)." 19. Then it will be a single (compelling) cry; and behold, they will begin to see! 20. They will say, "Ah! woe to us! this is the Day of Judgment! " 21. (A voice will say,)"This is the Day of Sorting Out, whose truth ye (once) denied! " 22. " Bring ye up ", it shall be said, "The wrong-doers and their wives, and the things they worshipped - 23. " Besides Allah, and lead them to the Way to the (Fierce) Fire! 24. "But stop them, for they must be asked

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
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ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
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th = ث
kh = خ

Ṣâffât

sh = ش
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Short Vowels
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Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Waṣ-ṣâffâti ṣaffâ (1) Faz-zâjirâti zajrâ (2) Fat-tâli-yâti Ẓikrâ (3) 'Inna 'ilâhakum la-Wâḥid (4) Rab-bus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumâ wa Rab-bul-mashâriq̇ (5) 'Innâ zayyannas-samâ-'addunyâ bi-zeenati-nil-kawâkib (6) Wa ḥifẓam-min-kulli Shay-ṭânim-mârid (7) Lâ yassamma-ʿouna 'ilal-Mala-'il-'Aʿ-lâ wa yuq̇ẓafouna min-kulli jânib (8) Duḥouranw-wa lahum ʿaẓâbunw-wâṣib (9) 'Illâ man khaṭifal-khaṭfata fa-'atba-ʿahou shihâbun-thâq̇ib (10) Fastaftihim 'ahum 'ashaddu khalq̇an 'amman khalaq̇nâ? 'Innâ khalaq̇nâhum-min-ṭeenil-lâzib (11) Bal ʿajibta wa yas-kharoun (12) Wa 'iẓâ ẕukkirou lâ yaẓ-kuroun (13) Wa 'iẓâ ra-'aw 'Âyatany-yastas-khiroun (14) Wa q̇âlou 'in hâẓâ 'illâ siḥrum-mubeen (15) 'A-'iẓâ mitnâ wa kunnâ turâbanw-wa ʿiẓâman 'a-'innâ lamab-ʿouthoun (16) 'Awa 'âbâ-'unal-'awwaloun (17) Q̇ul na-ʿam wa 'antum dâ-khiroun (18) Fa-'innamâ hiya zajratunw-wâḥidatun-fa-'iẓâ hum yanẓuroun (19) Wa q̇âlou yâ-waylanâ hâẓâ Yawmud-Deen (20) Hâẓâ Yawmul-Faṣlillaẓee kuntum-bihee tukaẓẓiboun (21) ۞ 'Uḥshurullaẓeena ẓalamou wa 'azwâjahum wa mâ kânou yaʿ-budoun (22) Min-douni-LLâhi fahdou-hum 'ilâ Ṣirâṭil-Jaḥeem (23) Wa q̇ifouhum 'innahum-mas-'ouloun (24)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَنَاصَرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ بَلْ هُمُ ٱلْيَوْمَ مُسْتَسْلِمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ
عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ يَتَسَآءَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّكُمْ كُنتُمْ تَأْتُونَنَا عَنِ ٱلْيَمِينِ ﴿٢٨﴾
قَالُوا۟ بَل لَّمْ تَكُونُوا۟ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لَنَا عَلَيْكُم مِّن سُلْطَٰنٍۭ ۖ
بَلْ كُنتُمْ قَوْمًا طَٰغِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ فَحَقَّ عَلَيْنَا قَوْلُ رَبِّنَآ ۖ إِنَّا لَذَآئِقُونَ ﴿٣١﴾
فَأَغْوَيْنَٰكُمْ إِنَّا كُنَّا غَٰوِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ فِى ٱلْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُونَ
﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّا كَذَٰلِكَ نَفْعَلُ بِٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوٓا۟ إِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ
لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ أَئِنَّا لَتَارِكُوٓا۟ ءَالِهَتِنَا
لِشَاعِرٍ مَّجْنُونٍۭ ﴿٣٦﴾ بَلْ جَآءَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَصَدَّقَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنَّكُمْ
لَذَآئِقُوا۟ ٱلْعَذَابِ ٱلْأَلِيمِ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَا تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ
﴿٣٩﴾ إِلَّا عِبَادَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ رِزْقٌ مَّعْلُومٌ ﴿٤١﴾
فَوَٰكِهُ ۖ وَهُم مُّكْرَمُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ فِى جَنَّٰتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٤٣﴾ عَلَىٰ سُرُرٍ مُّتَقَٰبِلِينَ
﴿٤٤﴾ يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِم بِكَأْسٍ مِّن مَّعِينٍۭ ﴿٤٥﴾ بَيْضَآءَ لَذَّةٍ لِّلشَّٰرِبِينَ
﴿٤٦﴾ لَا فِيهَا غَوْلٌ وَلَا هُمْ عَنْهَا يُنزَفُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَعِندَهُمْ قَٰصِرَٰتُ
ٱلطَّرْفِ عِينٌ ﴿٤٨﴾ كَأَنَّهُنَّ بَيْضٌ مَّكْنُونٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ
بَعْضٍ يَتَسَآءَلُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ قَالَ قَآئِلٌ مِّنْهُمْ إِنِّى كَانَ لِى قَرِينٌ ﴿٥١﴾

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25." 'What is the matter with you that ye help not each other?' " 26. Nay, but that day they shall submit (to Judgment); 27. And they will turn to one another, and question one another. 28. They will say: "It was ye who used to come to us from the right hand (of power and authority)! " 29. They will reply: "Nay, ye yourselves had no Faith! 30. "Nor had we any authority over you. Nay, it was ye who were a people in obstinate rebellion! 31. "So now has been proved true, against us, the Word of our Lord that we shall indeed (have to) taste (the punishment of our sins). 32. "We led you astray: for truly we were ourselves astray." 33.Truly, that Day, they will (all) share in the Penalty. 34. Verily that is how we shall deal with sinners. 35. For they, when they were told that there is no god except Allah, would puff themselves up with Pride, 36. And say: "What! Shall we give up our gods for the sake of a Poet possessed? " 37. Nay! he has come with the (very) Truth, and he confirms (the Message of) the apostles (before him). 38. Ye shall indeed taste of the Grievous Penalty; - 39. But it will be no more than the retribution of (the Evil) that ye have wrought; - 40. But the sincere (and devoted) servants of Allah, - 41. For them is a Sustenance determined,
42. Fruits (Delights); and they (shall enjoy) honour and dignity, 43. In Gardens of Felicity, 44. Facing each other on Thrones (of dignity): 45. Round will be passed to them a Cup from a clear -flowing fountain, 46. Crystal-white, of a taste delicious to those who drink (thereof), 47. Free from headiness; nor will they suffer intoxication therefrom. 48. And besides them will be chaste women, restraining their glances, with big eyes (of wonder and beauty). 49. As if they were (delicate) eggs closely guarded. 50. Then they will turn to one another and question one another. 51. One of them will start the talk and say: "I had an intimate Companion (on the earth),

ḋ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
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s = س
ṣ = ص
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Ṣâffât

sh = ش
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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
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yâ = يا

Mâ lakum lâ tanâṣaroun (25) Bal humul-yawma mustaslimoun (26) Wa 'aḋbala ba'-ḍuhum 'alâ ba'-ḍiny-yata-sâ'aloun (27) Ḋâlou 'innakum kuntum ta'-tounanâ 'anil-yameen (28) Ḋâlou bal-lam takounou Mu'-mineen (29) Wa mâ kâna lanâ 'alaykum-min-sulṭân. Bal kuntum ḋawman-ṭâġeen (30) Faḥaḋḋa 'alaynâ Ḋawlu-Rabbinâ; 'innâ la-ẓâ'iḋoun (31) Fa-'aġ-waynâkum 'innâ kunnâ ġâween (32) Fa-'innahum Yawma-'iẓin-fil-'Aẓâbi mushtarikoun (33) 'Innâ kaẓâlika naf-'alu bil-mujrimeen (34) 'Innahum kânou 'iẓâ ḋeela lahum Lâ 'ilâha 'illa-LLâhu yastakbiroun (35) Wa yaḋoulouna 'a-'innâ latârikou 'âlihatinâ li-shâ-'irim-majnoun (36) Bal jâ-'a bil-Ḥaḋḋi wa ṣaddaḋal-mursaleen (37) 'Innakum la-ẓâ-'iḋul-'Aẓâbil-'Aleem (38) Wa mâ tujzawna 'illâ mâ kuntum ta'-maloun (39) 'Illâ 'ibâda-LLâhil-mukhlaṣeen (40) 'Ulâ-'ika lahum Rizḋum-ma'-loum (41) Fawâkih; wa hum-muk-ramoun (42) Fee Jannâtin-Na-'eem (43) 'Alâ sururim-mutaḋâbileen (44) Yuṭâfu 'alayhim-bi-ka'-sim-mim-ma'een (45) Bayḍâ'a lazẓatil-lish-shâribeen (46) Lâ feehâ ġawlunw-wa lâ hum 'anhâ yunzafoun (47) Wa 'indahum ḋâṣirâtuṭ-ṭarfi 'een (48) Ka-'annahunna bayḍum-maknoun (49) Fa-'aḋbala ba'-ḍuhum 'alâ ba'-ḍiny-yatasâ-'aloun (50) Ḋâla ḋâ-'ilum-minhum 'innee kâna lee ḋareen (51)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalqalah

يَقُولُ أَءِنَّكَ لَمِنَ ٱلْمُصَدِّقِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾ أَءِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظَٰمًا أَءِنَّا
لَمَدِينُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ قَالَ هَلْ أَنتُم مُّطَّلِعُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَٱطَّلَعَ فَرَءَاهُ فِي سَوَآءِ
ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٥٥﴾ قَالَ تَٱللَّهِ إِن كِدتَّ لَتُرْدِينِ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَلَوْلَا نِعْمَةُ رَبِّي
لَكُنتُ مِنَ ٱلْمُحْضَرِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾ أَفَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَيِّتِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ إِلَّا مَوْتَتَنَا
ٱلْأُولَىٰ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَهُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٠﴾
لِمِثْلِ هَٰذَا فَلْيَعْمَلِ ٱلْعَٰمِلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ أَذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ نُّزُلًا أَمْ شَجَرَةُ
ٱلزَّقُّومِ ﴿٦٢﴾ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَٰهَا فِتْنَةً لِّلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾ إِنَّهَا شَجَرَةٌ
تَخْرُجُ فِيٓ أَصْلِ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٦٤﴾ طَلْعُهَا كَأَنَّهُۥ رُءُوسُ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينِ
﴿٦٥﴾ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَءَاكِلُونَ مِنْهَا فَمَالِـُٔونَ مِنْهَا ٱلْبُطُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ لَهُمْ
عَلَيْهَا لَشَوْبًا مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ ﴿٦٧﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ مَرْجِعَهُمْ لَإِلَى ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٦٨﴾
إِنَّهُمْ أَلْفَوْا۟ ءَابَآءَهُمْ ضَآلِّينَ ﴿٦٩﴾ فَهُمْ عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَٰرِهِمْ يُهْرَعُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾
وَلَقَدْ ضَلَّ قَبْلَهُمْ أَكْثَرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا فِيهِم
مُّنذِرِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُنذَرِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾
إِلَّا عِبَادَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ نَادَىٰنَا نُوحٌ فَلَنِعْمَ
ٱلْمُجِيبُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَنَجَّيْنَٰهُ وَأَهْلَهُۥ مِنَ ٱلْكَرْبِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٦﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

52. "Who used to say, ' What! art thou amongst those who bear witness to the truth (of the Message)? 53. " 'When we die and become dust and bones, shall we indeed receive rewards and punishments? ' " 54. (A voice) said: "Would ye like to look down? " 55. He looked down and saw him in the midst of the Fire. 56. He said: "By Allah! Thou wast little short of bringing me to perdition! 57. "Had it not been for the Grace of my Lord, I should certainly have been among those brought (there)! 58. " Is it (the case) that we shall not die, 59. "Except our first death, and that we shall not be punished?" 60. Verily this is the supreme achievement! 61. For the like of this let all strive, who wish to strive. 62. Is that the better entertainment or the Tree of Zaqqum? 63. For We have truly made it (as) a trial for the wrong-doers. 64. For it is a tree that springs out of the bottom of Hell-fire: 65. The shoots of its fruit-stalks are like the heads of devils: 66. Truly they will eat thereof and fill their bellies therewith. 67. Then on top of that they will be given a mixture made of boiling water. 68. Then shall their return be to the (Blazing) Fire. 69. Truly they found their fathers on the wrong Path; 70. So they (too) were rushed down on their footsteps! 71. And truly before them, many of the ancients went astray; - 72. But We sent aforetime, among them, (apostles) to admonish them; -73. Then see what was the end of those who were admonished (but heeded not), - 74. Except the sincere (and devoted) servants of Allah. 75. (In the days of old), Noah cried to Us, and We are the Best to hear prayer. 76. And We delivered him and his people from the Great Calamity,

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ

Ṣâffât

sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Yaq̇oulu 'a-'innaka laminal-muṣaddiq̇een (52) 'A-'iẓâ mitnâ wa kunnâ turâbanw-wa ʻiẓâman 'a-'innâ lamadeenoun (53) Q̇âla hal 'antum-muṭṭali-ʻoun (54) Faṭṭala-ʻa fara-'âhu fee sawâ-'il-Jaḥeem (55) Q̇âla ta-LLâhi 'in-kitta laturdeen (56) Wa lawlâ Niʻmatu Rabbee lakuntu minal-muḥḍareen (57) 'Afamâ naḥnu bimayyiteen (58) 'Illâ mawtatanal-'oulâ wa mâ naḥnu bimuʻaẓẓabeen (59) 'Inna hâẓâ lahuwal-fawzul-ʻaẕeem (60) Limithli hâẓâ fal-yaʻ-malil-ʻâmiloun (61) 'Aẓâlika khayrun-nuzulan 'am Shajaratuz-Zaq̇q̇oum (62) 'Innâ ja-ʻalnâhâ fitnatal-liẕẕâlimeen (63) 'Innahâ shajaratun-takhruju fee 'aṣlil-Jaḥeem (64) Ṭal-ʻuhâ ka-'annahou ru'ousush-shayâṭeen (65) Fa-'innahum la-'âkilouna minhâ famâli-'ouna minhal-buṭoun (66) Thumma 'inna lahum ʻalayhâ lashawbam-min ḥameem (67) Thumma 'inna marji-ʻahum la-'ilal-Jaḥeem (68) 'Innahum 'alfaw 'âbâ-'ahum ḍâlleen (69) Fahum ʻalâ 'âthârihim yuhra-ʻoun (70) Wa laq̇ad ḍalla q̇ablahum 'aktharul-'awwaleen (71) Wa laq̇ad 'arsalnâ feehim-munẓireen (72) Fanẓur kayfa kâna ʻÂq̇i-batul-munẓareen (73) 'Illâ ʻibâda-LLâhil-mukhlaṣeen (74) Wa laq̇ad nâdânâ Nouḥun-falaniʻ-mal-Mujeeboun (75) Wa najjaynâhu wa 'ahla-hou minal-Karbil-ʻAẕeem (76)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَجَعَلْنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهُۥ هُمُ ٱلْبَاقِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾ سَلَـٰمٌ
عَلَىٰ نُوحٍ فِى ٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾ إِنَّا كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ إِنَّهُۥ مِنْ
عِبَادِنَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ ثُمَّ أَغْرَقْنَا ٱلْـَٔاخَرِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ ۞ وَإِنَّ مِن
شِيعَتِهِۦ لَإِبْرَٰهِيمَ ﴿٨٣﴾ إِذْ جَآءَ رَبَّهُۥ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيمٍ ﴿٨٤﴾ إِذْ قَالَ
لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِۦ مَاذَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ أَئِفْكًا ءَالِهَةً دُونَ ٱللَّهِ تُرِيدُونَ
﴿٨٦﴾ فَمَا ظَنُّكُم بِرَبِّ ٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ فَنَظَرَ نَظْرَةً فِى ٱلنُّجُومِ ﴿٨٨﴾
فَقَالَ إِنِّى سَقِيمٌ ﴿٨٩﴾ فَتَوَلَّوْا۟ عَنْهُ مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ فَرَاغَ إِلَىٰٓ ءَالِهَتِهِمْ
فَقَالَ أَلَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَنطِقُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ فَرَاغَ عَلَيْهِمْ ضَرْبًۢا
بِٱلْيَمِينِ ﴿٩٣﴾ فَأَقْبَلُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ يَزِفُّونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالَ أَتَعْبُدُونَ مَا تَنْحِتُونَ
﴿٩٥﴾ وَٱللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ وَمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ قَالُوا۟ ٱبْنُوا۟ لَهُۥ بُنْيَـٰنًا فَأَلْقُوهُ
فِى ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٩٧﴾ فَأَرَادُوا۟ بِهِۦ كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنَـٰهُمُ ٱلْأَسْفَلِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾
وَقَالَ إِنِّى ذَاهِبٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّى سَيَهْدِينِ ﴿٩٩﴾ رَبِّ هَبْ لِى مِنَ ٱلصَّـٰلِحِينَ
﴿١٠٠﴾ فَبَشَّرْنَـٰهُ بِغُلَـٰمٍ حَلِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ مَعَهُ ٱلسَّعْىَ قَالَ
يَـٰبُنَىَّ إِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰ فِى ٱلْمَنَامِ أَنِّىٓ أَذْبَحُكَ فَٱنظُرْ مَاذَا تَرَىٰ ۚ قَالَ
يَـٰٓأَبَتِ ٱفْعَلْ مَا تُؤْمَرُ ۖ سَتَجِدُنِىٓ إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ ٱلصَّـٰبِرِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

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77. And made his progeny to endure (on this earth); 78. And We left (this blessing) for him among generations to come in later times: 79. "Peace and salutation to Noah among the nations!" 80. Thus indeed do We reward those who do Right. 81. For he was one of Our believing Servants. 82. Then the rest We overwhelmed in the Flood. 83. Verily among those who followed his Way was Abraham. 84. Behold, he approached his Lord with a sound heart. 85. Behold, he said to his father and to his people, "What is that which ye worship? 86. " Is it a Falsehood - gods other than Allah - that ye desire? 87. "Then what is your idea about the Lord of the Worlds?" 88. Then did he cast a glance at the Stars, 89. And he said, "I am indeed sick (at heart)!" 90. So they turned away from him, and departed. 91. Then did he turn to their gods and said, "will ye not eat (of the offerings before you)?... 92. "What is the matter with you that ye speak not (intelligently)?" 93. Then did he turn upon them, striking (them) with the right hand. 94. Then came (the worshippers) with hurried steps, and faced (him). 95. He said: " Worship ye that which ye have (yourselves) carved? 96. "But Allah has created you and your handiwork!" 97. They said, "Build him a furnace, and throw him into the blazing fire!" 98. (This failing), they then sought a stratagem against him, but We made them the ones most humiliated! 99. He said: " I will go to my Lord! He will surely guide me! 100. " O my Lord! grant me a righteous (son)! " 101. So We gave him the good news of a boy ready to suffer and forbear. 102. Then, when (the son) reached (the age of) (serious) work with him, he said: "O my son! I see in vision that I offer thee in sacrifice: now see what is thy view!"(the son) said: " O my father! Do as thou art commanded: thou will find me, if Allah so wills one practising Patience and Constancy!"

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ

Ṣâffât

sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa ja-ʻalnâ ẓurriyyatahou humul-bâq̇een (77) Wa tara-knâ ʻalayhi fil-'âkhireen (78) Salâmun ʻalâ Nouḥin-fil-ʻâlameen (79) 'Innâ kaẓâlika najzil-Muḥsineen (80) 'Innahou min ʻibâdinal-Mu'-mineen (81) Thumma 'aġraq̇nal-'âkhareen (82) ۞ Wa 'inna min-Shee-ʻatihee la-'Ibrâheem (83) 'Iẓ jâ-'a Rabbahou biq̇al-bin-saleem (84) 'Iẓ q̇âla li-'abeehi wa q̇aw-mihee mâẓâ ta-ʻbudoun (85) 'A-'ifkan 'âlihatan-dou-na-LLâhi tureedoun (86) Famâ z̤annukum-bi-Rabbil-ʻÂlameen (87) Fanaz̤ara naz̤ratan-fin-Nujoum (88) Faq̇âla 'innee saq̇eem (89) Fatawallaw ʻanhu mudbireen (90) Farâġa 'ilâ 'âlihatihim faq̇âla 'alâ ta'-kuloun (91) Mâ lakum lâ tanṭiq̇oun (92) Farâġa ʻalayhim ḍarbam-bil-yameen (93) Fa-'aq̇balou 'ilayhi yazif-foun (94) Q̇âla 'ataʻbudouna mâ tanḥitoun (95) Wa-LLâhu khalaq̇akum wa mâ taʻmaloun (96) Q̇âlubnou lahou bun-yânan-fa-'alq̇ouhu fil-Jaḥeem (97) Fa 'arâdou bihee kaydan-faja-ʻalnâhumul-'asfaleen (98) Wa q̇âla 'innee ẓâhibun 'ilâ Rabbee sayahdeen (99) Rabbi hab lee minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (100) Fabash-sharnâhu bi-ġulâmin ḥaleem (101) Falammâ balaġa ma-ʻahus-saʻ-ya q̇âla yâ-bunayya 'innee 'arâ fil-manâmi 'annee 'aẓbaḥuka fanz̤ur mâẓâ tarâ! Q̇âla yâ 'abatif-ʻal mâ tu'-mar; satajidunee 'in-shâ-'a-LLâhu minaṣ-Ṣâbireen (102)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇ala

فَلَمَّآ أَسۡلَمَا وَتَلَّهُۥ لِلۡجَبِينِ ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَنَٰدَيۡنَٰهُ أَن يَٰٓإِبۡرَٰهِيمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾ قَدۡ
صَدَّقۡتَ ٱلرُّءۡيَآۚ إِنَّا كَذَٰلِكَ نَجۡزِي ٱلۡمُحۡسِنِينَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَهُوَ
ٱلۡبَلَٰٓؤُاْ ٱلۡمُبِينُ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَفَدَيۡنَٰهُ بِذِبۡحٍ عَظِيمٖ ﴿١٠٧﴾ وَتَرَكۡنَا عَلَيۡهِ فِي
ٱلۡأٓخِرِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ سَلَٰمٌ عَلَىٰٓ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجۡزِي ٱلۡمُحۡسِنِينَ
﴿١١٠﴾ إِنَّهُۥ مِنۡ عِبَادِنَا ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿١١١﴾ وَبَشَّرۡنَٰهُ بِإِسۡحَٰقَ نَبِيّٗا مِّنَ
ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَبَٰرَكۡنَا عَلَيۡهِ وَعَلَىٰٓ إِسۡحَٰقَۚ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا
مُحۡسِنٞ وَظَالِمٞ لِّنَفۡسِهِۦ مُبِينٞ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَلَقَدۡ مَنَنَّا عَلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ
وَهَٰرُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾ وَنَجَّيۡنَٰهُمَا وَقَوۡمَهُمَا مِنَ ٱلۡكَرۡبِ ٱلۡعَظِيمِ
﴿١١٥﴾ وَنَصَرۡنَٰهُمۡ فَكَانُواْ هُمُ ٱلۡغَٰلِبِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾ وَءَاتَيۡنَٰهُمَا ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ
ٱلۡمُسۡتَبِينَ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَهَدَيۡنَٰهُمَا ٱلصِّرَٰطَ ٱلۡمُسۡتَقِيمَ ﴿١١٨﴾ وَتَرَكۡنَا
عَلَيۡهِمَا فِي ٱلۡأٓخِرِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾ سَلَٰمٌ عَلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ وَهَٰرُونَ
﴿١٢٠﴾ إِنَّا كَذَٰلِكَ نَجۡزِي ٱلۡمُحۡسِنِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾ إِنَّهُمَا مِنۡ
عِبَادِنَا ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَإِنَّ إِلۡيَاسَ لَمِنَ ٱلۡمُرۡسَلِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾
إِذۡ قَالَ لِقَوۡمِهِۦٓ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ أَتَدۡعُونَ بَعۡلٗا وَتَذَرُونَ أَحۡسَنَ
ٱلۡخَٰلِقِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ ٱللَّهَ رَبَّكُمۡ وَرَبَّ ءَابَآئِكُمُ ٱلۡأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٢٦﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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103. So when they had both submitted their wills (to Allah), and he had laid him prostrate on his forehead (for sacrifice), 104. We called out to him, " O Abraham! 105. "Thou hast already fulfilled the vision!"- thus indeed do We reward those who do right. 106. For this was obviously a trial - 107. And We ransomed him with a momentous sacrifice: 108. And We left (this blessing) for him among generations (to come) in later times: 109. "Peace and salutation to Abraham!" 110. Thus indeed do We reward those who do right 111. For he was one of Our believing Servants. 112. And We gave him the good news of Isaac - a prophet, - one of the Righteous. 113. We blessed him and Isaac: but of their progeny are (some) that do right, and (some) that obviously do wrong, to their own souls. 114. Again, (of old,) We bestowed Our favour on Moses and Aaron, 115. And We delivered them and their people from (their) great Calamity; 116. And We helped them, so they overcame (their troubles); 117. And We gave them the Book which helps to make things clear; 118. And We guided them to the Straight Way. 119. And We left (this blessing) for them among generations (to come) in later times: 120. "Peace and salutation to Moses and Aaron!" 121. Thus indeed do We reward those who do right. 122. For they were two of Our believing Servants. 123. So also was Elias among those sent (by Us). 124. Behold, he said to his people, " Will ye not fear (God)? 125. " Will ye call upon Baal and forsake the Best of Creators, - 126. "Allah, your Lord and Cherisher and the Lord and cherisher of your fathers of old?"

Falammâ 'aslamâ wa tallahou lil-jabeen (103) Wa nâdaynâhu 'any-yâ-'Ibrâheem (104) Ọad ṣaddaọtar-ru'-yâ! 'Innâ kaẕâlika najzil-Muḥsineen (105) 'Inna hâẕâ lahuwal-balâ-'ul-mubeen (106) Wa fadaynâhu biẕibḥin ʻaẕeem (107) Wa taraknâ ʻalayhi fil-'âkhireen (108) Salâmun ʻalâ 'Ibrâheem (109) Kaẕâlika najzil-Muḥsineen (110) 'Innahou min ʻibâdinal-Mu'-mineen (111) Wa bash-sharnâhu bi-'Is-ḥâọa Nabiyyam-minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (112) Wa bâraknâ ʻalayhi wa ʻalâ 'Is-ḥâọ; wa min-ẕurriy-yati-himâ muḥsinunw-waẕâlimul-linafsihee mubeen (113) Wa laọad manannâ ʻalâ Mousâ wa Hâroun (114) Wa najjaynâhumâ wa ọawmahumâ minal-Karbil-ʻAẕeem (115) Wa naṣarnâhum fakâ-nou humul-ġâlibeen (116) Wa 'âtaynâhumal-kitâbal-mustabeen (117) Wa hadaynâhumaṣ-Ṣirâṭal-Mus-taọeem (118) Wa taraknâ ʻalayhimâ fil-'âkhireen (119) Salâmun ʻalâ Mousâ wa Hâroun (120) 'Innâ kaẕâlika najzil-Muḥsineen (121) 'Innahumâ min ʻibâdinal-Mu'-mineen (122) Wa 'inna 'Ilyâsa laminal-mursaleen (123) 'Iẕ ọâla liọawmihee 'alâ tattaọoun (124) 'Atad-ʻouna Baʻ-lanw-wa taẕarouna 'Aḥsanal-Khâliọeen (125) 'A-LLâha Rabbakum wa Rabba 'âbâ-'ikumul-'awwaleen (126)

ọ = ق	d̦ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẕ = ذ	ẓ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
ʻ = ع	' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
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yâ = يَا

Ṣâffât

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ọalọala

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ إِلَّا عِبَادَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿١٢٨﴾
وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرِينَ ﴿١٢٩﴾ سَلَٰمٌ عَلَىٰٓ إِلْ يَاسِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ إِنَّا كَذَٰلِكَ
نَجْزِى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣١﴾ إِنَّهُۥ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ وَإِنَّ لُوطًا
لَّمِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ إِذْ نَجَّيْنَٰهُ وَأَهْلَهُۥٓ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ إِلَّا عَجُوزًا
فِى ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ ثُمَّ دَمَّرْنَا ٱلْءَاخَرِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾ وَإِنَّكُمْ لَتَمُرُّونَ عَلَيْهِم
مُّصْبِحِينَ ﴿١٣٧﴾ وَبِٱلَّيْلِ ۗ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ وَإِنَّ يُونُسَ لَمِنَ
ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٣٩﴾ إِذْ أَبَقَ إِلَى ٱلْفُلْكِ ٱلْمَشْحُونِ ﴿١٤٠﴾ فَسَاهَمَ فَكَانَ
مِنَ ٱلْمُدْحَضِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾ فَٱلْتَقَمَهُ ٱلْحُوتُ وَهُوَ مُلِيمٌ ﴿١٤٢﴾ فَلَوْلَآ أَنَّهُۥ
كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُسَبِّحِينَ ﴿١٤٣﴾ لَلَبِثَ فِى بَطْنِهِۦٓ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٤٤﴾
۞ فَنَبَذْنَٰهُ بِٱلْعَرَآءِ وَهُوَ سَقِيمٌ ﴿١٤٥﴾ وَأَنۢبَتْنَا عَلَيْهِ شَجَرَةً
مِّن يَقْطِينٍ ﴿١٤٦﴾ وَأَرْسَلْنَٰهُ إِلَىٰ مِاْئَةِ أَلْفٍ أَوْ يَزِيدُونَ ﴿١٤٧﴾
فَـَٔامَنُوا۟ فَمَتَّعْنَٰهُمْ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١٤٨﴾ فَٱسْتَفْتِهِمْ أَلِرَبِّكَ ٱلْبَنَاتُ
وَلَهُمُ ٱلْبَنُونَ ﴿١٤٩﴾ أَمْ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ إِنَٰثًا وَهُمْ
شَٰهِدُونَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ أَلَآ إِنَّهُم مِّنْ إِفْكِهِمْ لَيَقُولُونَ ﴿١٥١﴾ وَلَدَ
ٱللَّهُ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَٰذِبُونَ ﴿١٥٢﴾ أَصْطَفَى ٱلْبَنَاتِ عَلَى ٱلْبَنِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

127. But they rejected him, and they will certainly be called up (for punishment),- 128. Except the sincere and devoted Servants of Allah (among them). 129. And We left (this blessing) for him among generations (to come) in later times: 130. "Peace and salutation to such as Elias! " 131. Thus indeed do We reward those who do right. 132. For he was one of Our believing Servants. 133. So also was Lut among those sent (by Us). 134. Behold, We delivered him and his adherents, all 135. Except an old woman who was among those who lagged behind: 136. Then We destroyed the rest. 137. Verily, ye pass by their (sites), by day - 138. And by night: will ye not understand? 139. So also was Jonah among those sent (by Us). 140. When he ran away (like a slave from captivity) to the ship (fully) laden, 141. He (agreed to) cast lots, and he was condemned: 142. Then the big Fish did swallow him, and he had done acts worthy of blame. 143. Had it not been that he (repented and) glorified Allah, 144. He would certainly have remained inside the Fish till the Day of Resurrection. 145. But We cast him forth on the naked shore in a state of sickness, 146. And We caused to grow, over him, a spreading plant of the Gourd kind. 147. And We sent him (on a mission) to a hundred thousand (men) or more. 148. And they believed; so We permitted them to enjoy (their life) for a while. 149. Now ask them their opinion: is it that thy Lord has (only) daughters, and they have sons? - 150. "Or that We created the angels female, and they are witnesses (thereto)? 151. Is it not that they say, from their own invention, 152. " Allah has begotten children "? But they are liars! 153. Did He (then) choose daughters rather than sons?

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
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ḥ = ح
z = ز
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ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ

Ṣâffât

sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Fa-kaẓẓabouhu fa-'innahum lamuḥḍaroun (127) 'Illâ ʻibâda-LLâhil-mukhlaṣeen (128) Wa taraknâ ʻalayhi fil-'âkhireen (129) Salâmun ʻalâ 'Ilyâseen (130) 'Innâ kaẓâlika najzil-Muḥsineen (131) 'Innahou min ʻIbâdinal-Mu'-mineen (132) Wa 'inna Louṭal-laminal-mursaleen (133) 'Iẓ najjaynâhu wa 'ahlahou 'ajma-ʻeen (134) 'Illâ ʻajouzan-fil-ġâbireen (135) Thumma dammarnal-'â-khareen (136) Wa 'innakum latamurrouna ʻalayhim-muṣbiḥeen (137) Wa billayl; 'afalâ taʻ-q̇iloun (138) Wa 'inna Younusa laminal-mursaleen (139) 'Iẓ 'abaq̇a 'ilal-fulkil-mashḥoun (140) Fasâhama fakâna minal-mudḥaḍeen (141) Faltaq̇amahul-Ḥoutu wa huwa muleem (142) Falaw lâ 'annahou kâna minal-musabbiḥeen (143) Lalabitha fee baṭnihee 'ilâ Yawmi yub-ʻathoun (144) ۞ Fanabaẓnâhu bil-ʻarâ-'i wa huwa saq̇eem (145) Wa 'ambatnâ ʻalayhi shajaratam-miny-yaq̇ṭeen (146) Wa 'arsalnâhu 'ilâ mi-'ati 'alfin 'aw yazeedoun (147) Fa-'âmanou famattaʻ-nâhum 'ilâ ḥeen (148) Fastaftihim 'ali-Rabbikal-banâtu wa lahumul-banoun (149) 'Am khalaq̇nal-malâ-'ikata 'inâthanw-wa hum shâhidoun (150) 'Alâ 'innahum-min 'ifkihim layaq̇ouloun (151) Walada-LLâhu wa 'innahum lakâẓiboun (152) 'Aṣṭafal-banâti ʻalal-baneen (153)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

مَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٥٥﴾ أَمْ لَكُمْ سُلْطَٰنٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٥٦﴾ فَأْتُوا۟ بِكِتَٰبِكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٥٧﴾ وَجَعَلُوا۟ بَيْنَهُۥ وَبَيْنَ ٱلْجِنَّةِ نَسَبًا ۚ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمَتِ ٱلْجِنَّةُ إِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾ سُبْحَٰنَ ٱللَّهِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿١٥٩﴾ إِلَّا عِبَادَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ فَإِنَّكُمْ وَمَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١٦١﴾ مَآ أَنتُمْ عَلَيْهِ بِفَٰتِنِينَ ﴿١٦٢﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ هُوَ صَالِ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٦٣﴾ وَمَا مِنَّآ إِلَّا لَهُۥ مَقَامٌ مَّعْلُومٌ ﴿١٦٤﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ ٱلصَّآفُّونَ ﴿١٦٥﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ ٱلْمُسَبِّحُونَ ﴿١٦٦﴾ وَإِن كَانُوا۟ لَيَقُولُونَ ﴿١٦٧﴾ لَوْ أَنَّ عِندَنَا ذِكْرًا مِّنَ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٦٨﴾ لَكُنَّا عِبَادَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿١٦٩﴾ فَكَفَرُوا۟ بِهِۦ ۖ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ سَبَقَتْ كَلِمَتُنَا لِعِبَادِنَا ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٧١﴾ إِنَّهُمْ لَهُمُ ٱلْمَنصُورُونَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ وَإِنَّ جُندَنَا لَهُمُ ٱلْغَٰلِبُونَ ﴿١٧٣﴾ فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١٧٤﴾ وَأَبْصِرْهُمْ فَسَوْفَ يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧٥﴾ أَفَبِعَذَابِنَا يَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿١٧٦﴾ فَإِذَا نَزَلَ بِسَاحَتِهِمْ فَسَآءَ صَبَاحُ ٱلْمُنذَرِينَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ وَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١٧٨﴾ وَأَبْصِرْ فَسَوْفَ يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧٩﴾ سُبْحَٰنَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ ٱلْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ وَسَلَٰمٌ عَلَى ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٨٢﴾

آياتها ٨٨ — سُورَةُ صٓ — ترتيبها ٣٨

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

154. What is the matter with you? How judge ye? 155. Will ye not then receive admonition? 156. Or have ye an authority manifest? 157. Then bring ye your book (of authority) if ye be truthful! 158. And they have invented a blood-relationship between Him and the Jinns: but the Jinns know (quite well) that they have indeed to appear (before His Judgement - seat)! 159. Glory to Allah (He is free) from the things they ascribe (to Him)! 160. Not (so do) the Servants of Allah, sincere and devoted. 161. For, verily, neither ye nor those ye worship- 162. Can lead (any) into temptation concerning Allah, 163. Except such as are (themselves) going to the blazing Fire! 164. (Those ranged in ranks say): " Not one of us but has a place appointed; 165. " And we are verily ranged in ranks (for service); 166. " And we are verily those who declare (Allah's) glory! " 167. And there were those who said, 168. " If only we had had before us a Message from those of old, 169. " We should certainly have been Servants of Allah, sincere (and devoted)!" 170. But (now that the Qur-an has come), they reject it: but soon will they know! 171. Already has Our Word been passed before (this) to Our Servants sent (by Us), 172. That they would certainly be assisted, 173. And that Our forces,- they urely must conquer. 174. So turn thou away from them for a little while, 175. And watch them (how they fare), and they soon shall see (how thou farest)! 176. Do they wish (indeed) to hurry on our Punishment? 177. But when it descends into the open space before them, evil will be the morning for those who were warned (and heeded not)! 178. So turn thou away from them for a little while, 179. And watch (how they fare) and they soon shall see (how thou farest)! 180. Glory to thy Lord, the Lord of Honour and Power! (He is free) from what they ascribe (to Him)! 181. And Peace on the apostles! 182. And Praise to Allah, the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
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Ṣâffât

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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Mâ lakum kayfa taḥkumoun (154) 'Afalâ taẓakkaroun (155) 'Am lakum sulṭânum-mubeen (156) Fa'-tou bi-Kitâbi-kum 'in-kuntum ṣâdiq̇een (157) Wa ja-ʻalou baynahou wa baynal-Jinnati nasabâ; wa laq̇ad ʻalimatil-Jinnatu 'innahum lamuḥḍaroun (158) Subḥâna-LLâhi ʻammâ yaṣifoun (159) 'Illâ ʻibâda-LLâhil-mukhlaṣeen (160) Fa-'in-nakum wa mâ taʻ-budoun (161) Mâ 'antum ʻalayhi bi-fâti-neen (162) 'Illâ man huwa ṣâlil-Jaḥeem (163) Wa mâ minnâ 'illâ lahou maq̇âmum-maʻ-loum (164) Wa 'innâ lanaḥnuṣ-ṣâffoun (165) Wa 'innâ lanaḥnul-mu-sabbiḥoun (166) Wa 'in-kânou la-yaq̇ou-loun (167) Law 'anna ʻindanâ Ẓikram-minal-'awwaleen (168) Lakunnâ ʻibâda-LLâhil-mukhlaṣeen (169) Fakafarou bih; fasawfa yaʻ-lamoun (170) Wa laq̇ad sabaq̇at Kalimatunâ li-ʻIbâdinal-mursaleen (171) 'Innahum lahumul-manṣouroun (172) Wa 'inna jundanâ lahumul-ġâliboun (173) Fatawalla ʻanhum ḥattâ ḥeen (174) Wa 'abṣirhum fasawfa yubṣiroun (175) 'Afabi-ʻaẓâbinâ yastaʻ-jiloun (176) Fa-'iẓâ nazala bisâḥatihim fasâ-'a ṣabâḥul-munẓareen (177) Wa tawalla ʻanhum ḥattâ ḥeen (178) Wa 'abṣir fasawfa yubṣiroun (179) Subḥâna Rabbika Rab-bil-ʻizzati ʻammâ yaṣifoun (180) Wa Salâmun ʻalal-mur-saleen (181) Wal-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-ʻÂlameen (182)

ṢÂD

88 'Âyah — No 38

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

Sad

Sad, (being one of the Abbreviated Letters).
In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

صٓ ۚ وَٱلْقُرْءَانِ ذِى ٱلذِّكْرِ ﴿١﴾ بَلِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ فِى عِزَّةٍ وَشِقَاقٍ ﴿٢﴾
كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّن قَرْنٍ فَنَادَوا۟ وَّلَاتَ حِينَ مَنَاصٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَعَجِبُوٓا۟
أَن جَآءَهُم مُّنذِرٌ مِّنْهُمْ ۖ وَقَالَ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ هَٰذَا سَٰحِرٌ كَذَّابٌ ﴿٤﴾
أَجَعَلَ ٱلْـَٔالِهَةَ إِلَٰهًا وَٰحِدًا ۖ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَشَىْءٌ عُجَابٌ ﴿٥﴾ وَٱنطَلَقَ ٱلْمَلَأُ
مِنْهُمْ أَنِ ٱمْشُوا۟ وَٱصْبِرُوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ ءَالِهَتِكُمْ ۖ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَشَىْءٌ يُرَادُ ﴿٦﴾
مَا سَمِعْنَا بِهَٰذَا فِى ٱلْمِلَّةِ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا ٱخْتِلَٰقٌ ﴿٧﴾ أَءُنزِلَ
عَلَيْهِ ٱلذِّكْرُ مِنۢ بَيْنِنَا ۚ بَلْ هُمْ فِى شَكٍّ مِّن ذِكْرِى ۖ بَل لَّمَّا يَذُوقُوا۟ عَذَابِ
﴿٨﴾ أَمْ عِندَهُمْ خَزَآئِنُ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّكَ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْوَهَّابِ ﴿٩﴾ أَمْ لَهُم
مُّلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۖ فَلْيَرْتَقُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَسْبَٰبِ ﴿١٠﴾
جُندٌ مَّا هُنَالِكَ مَهْزُومٌ مِّنَ ٱلْأَحْزَابِ ﴿١١﴾ كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ
نُوحٍ وَعَادٌ وَفِرْعَوْنُ ذُو ٱلْأَوْتَادِ ﴿١٢﴾ وَثَمُودُ وَقَوْمُ لُوطٍ وَأَصْحَٰبُ
لْـَٔيْكَةِ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلْأَحْزَابُ ﴿١٣﴾ إِن كُلٌّ إِلَّا كَذَّبَ ٱلرُّسُلَ
فَحَقَّ عِقَابِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَمَا يَنظُرُ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَٰحِدَةً مَّا لَهَا
مِن فَوَاقٍ ﴿١٥﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَا عَجِّل لَّنَا قِطَّنَا قَبْلَ يَوْمِ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿١٦﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

1. Sad: by the Qur-an, Full of Admonition: (this is the Truth). 2. But the Unbelievers (are steeped) in Selfglory and Separatism. 3. How many generations before them did We destroy? In the end they cried (for mercy)- when there was no longer time for being saved! 4. So they wonder that a Warner has come to them from among themselves! And the Unbelievers say, " This is a sorcerer telling lies! 5. "Has he made the gods (all) into one God? Truly this is a wonderful thing! " 6. And the leaders among them go away (impatiently), (saying), " Walk ye away, and remain constant to your gods! For this is truly a thing designed (against you)! 7. "We never heard (the like) of this among the people of these latter days: this is nothing but a made -up tale!" 8. "What! Has the Message been sent to him - (of all persons) among us?... " But they are in doubt concerning My (own) Message! Nay, they have not yet tasted My Punishment! 9. Or have they the Treasures of the Mercy of thy Lord,- the Exalted in Power, the Grantor of Bounties without measure? 10. Or have they the dominion of the heavens and the earth and all between? If so, let them mount up with the ropes and means (to reach that end)! 11. But there - will be put to flight even a host of confederates. 12. Before them (were many who) rejected apostles, - the People of Noah, and 'Ad, and Pharaoh the Lord of Stakes, 13. And Thamud, and the People of Lut, and the Companions of the Wood; - such were the Confederates. 14. Not one (of them) but rejected the apostles, but My Punishment came justly and inevitably (on them). 15. These (to-day) only wait for a single mighty Blast, which (when it comes) will brook no delay. 16. They say: "Our Lord! Hasten to us our sentence (even) before the Day of Account! "

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج

Ṣâd

' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

ṢÂD. Wal-Q̇ur-'âni Ẓiẓ-Ẓikr (1) Balillaẓeena kafarou fee 'izzatinw-wa shiq̇âq̇ (2) Kam 'ahlaknâ min-q̇ablihim-min-q̇arnin-fanâdaw-wa lâta ḥeena manâṣ (3) Wa 'ajibou 'an-jâ-'ahum-Munẓirum-minhum. Wa q̇âlal-Kâfirouna hâẓâ sâḥirun-kaẓẓâb (4) 'Aja-'alal-'âlihata 'Ilâhanw-Wâḥidâ? 'Inna hâẓâ lashay-'un 'ujâb (5) Wanṭalaq̇al-mala-'u minhum 'animshou waṣbirou 'alâ 'âliha-tikum! 'Inna hâẓâ lashay-'uny-yurâd (6) Mâ sami'-nâ bihâẓâ fil-millatil-'âkhirati 'in hâẓâ 'illakh-tilâq̇ (7) 'A-'unzila 'alay-hiẓ-Ẓikru mim-bayninâ? Bal hum fee shak-kim-min-Ẓikree! Bal-lam-mâ yaẓouq̇ou 'Aẓâb (8) 'Am 'indahum khazâ-'inu Raḥmati Rabbikal-'Azeezil-Wahhâb (9) 'Am lahum-mulkus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ bayna-humâ? Falyartaq̇ou fil-'asbâb (10) Jundum-mâ hunâlika mahzoumum-minal-'aḥzâb (11) Kaẓẓabat q̇ablahum Q̇awmu Nouḥinw-wa 'Âdunw-wa Fir-'awnu Ẓul-'awtâd (12) Wa Thamoudu wa Q̇awmu Louṭinw-wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-'Aykah;- 'ulâ-'ikal-'Aḥ-zâb (13) 'In-kullun 'illâ kaẓẓabar-rusula faḥaq̇q̇a 'iq̇âb (14) Wa mâ yanẓuru hâ-'ulâ-'i 'illâ Ṣayḥatanw-wâ-ḥidatam-mâ lahâ min-fawâq̇ (15) Wa q̇âlou Rab-banâ 'ajjillanâ q̇iṭṭanâ q̇abla Yawmil-Ḥisâb (16)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

اصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَاذْكُرْ عَبْدَنَا دَاوُودَ ذَا الْأَيْدِ ۖ إِنَّهُ أَوَّابٌ ﴿١٧﴾
إِنَّا سَخَّرْنَا الْجِبَالَ مَعَهُ يُسَبِّحْنَ بِالْعَشِيِّ وَالْإِشْرَاقِ ﴿١٨﴾ وَالطَّيْرَ
مَحْشُورَةً ۖ كُلٌّ لَّهُ أَوَّابٌ ﴿١٩﴾ وَشَدَدْنَا مُلْكَهُ وَآتَيْنَاهُ الْحِكْمَةَ
وَفَصْلَ الْخِطَابِ ﴿٢٠﴾ ۞ وَهَلْ أَتَاكَ نَبَأُ الْخَصْمِ إِذْ تَسَوَّرُوا
الْمِحْرَابَ ﴿٢١﴾ إِذْ دَخَلُوا عَلَىٰ دَاوُودَ فَفَزِعَ مِنْهُمْ ۖ قَالُوا لَا تَخَفْ ۖ
خَصْمَانِ بَغَىٰ بَعْضُنَا عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا تُشْطِطْ
وَاهْدِنَا إِلَىٰ سَوَاءِ الصِّرَاطِ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا أَخِي لَهُ تِسْعٌ وَتِسْعُونَ نَعْجَةً
وَلِيَ نَعْجَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ فَقَالَ أَكْفِلْنِيهَا وَعَزَّنِي فِي الْخِطَابِ ﴿٢٣﴾ قَالَ
لَقَدْ ظَلَمَكَ بِسُؤَالِ نَعْجَتِكَ إِلَىٰ نِعَاجِهِ ۖ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الْخُلَطَاءِ لَيَبْغِي
بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَقَلِيلٌ
مَّا هُمْ ۗ وَظَنَّ دَاوُودُ أَنَّمَا فَتَنَّاهُ فَاسْتَغْفَرَ رَبَّهُ وَخَرَّ رَاكِعًا وَأَنَابَ ۩
﴿٢٤﴾ فَغَفَرْنَا لَهُ ذَٰلِكَ ۖ وَإِنَّ لَهُ عِندَنَا لَزُلْفَىٰ وَحُسْنَ مَآبٍ
﴿٢٥﴾ يَا دَاوُودُ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاكَ خَلِيفَةً فِي الْأَرْضِ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَ النَّاسِ
بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا تَتَّبِعِ الْهَوَىٰ فَيُضِلَّكَ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَضِلُّونَ
عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ بِمَا نَسُوا يَوْمَ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

17. Have patience at what they say, and remember Our Servant David, the man of strength: for he ever turned (to Allah). 18. It was We that made the hills declare, in unison with him, Our Praises, at eventide and at break of day, 19. And the birds gathered(in assemblies): all with him did turn (to Allah). 20. We strengthened his kingdom, and gave him wisdom and sound judgment in speech and decision. 21. Has the Story of the Disputants reached thee? Behold, they climbed over the wall of the private chamber; 22. When they entered the presence of David, and he was terrified of them, they said: "Fear not: we are two disputants, one of whom has wronged the other: decide now between us with truth, and treat us not with unjustice, but guide us to the even Path... 23. " This man is my brother: he has nine and ninety ewes, and I have (but) one: yet he says, 'Commit her to my care,' and is (moreover) harsh to me in speech." 24. (David) said: "He has undoubtedly wronged thee in demanding thy (single) ewe to be added to his (flock of) ewes: truly many are the Partners (in business) who wrong each other: not so do those who believe and work deeds of righteousness, and how few are they?"... And David gathered that we had tried him: he asked forgiveness of his Lord, fell down, bowing (in prostration), and turned (to Allah in repentance). 25. So We forgave him this (lapse): he enjoyed, indeed, a Near Approach to Us, and a beautiful Place of (final) Return. 26. O David! We did indeed make thee a vicegerent on earth: so judge thou between men in truth (and justice): nor follow thou the lusts (of thy heart), for they will mislead thee from the Path of Allah: for those who wander astray from the Path of Allah, is a Penalty Grievous, for that they forget the Day of Account.

ḍ = ق ...

'Iṣbir 'alâ mâ yaqoulouna waẓkur 'Abdanâ Dâwouda Ẓal-'ayd; 'innahou 'awwâb (17) 'Innâ sakh-kharnal-jibâla ma-'ahou yusabbiḥna bil-'ashiyyi wal-'ishrâq (18) Waṭṭayra maḥ-shourah; kullul-lahou 'awwâb (19) Wa shadadnâ mulkahou wa 'âtaynâhul-ḥikmata wa faṣlal-khiṭâb (20) ۞ Wa hal 'atâka naba-'ul-khaṣmi 'iẓ tasawwarul-miḥrâb (21) 'Iẓ dakhalou 'alâ Dâwouda fa-fazi-'a minhum, qâlou lâ takhaf; khaṣmâni baġâ ba'-ḍunâ 'alâ ba'-ḍin-faḥkum-baynanâ bil-ḥaqqi wa lâ tush-ṭiṭ wahdinâ 'ilâ sawâ-'iṣṣirâṭ (22) 'Inna hâẓâ 'akhee lahou tis-'unw-wa tis-'ouna na'-ja-tanw-wa liya na'-jatunw-wâ-ḥidatun-faqâla 'akfilneehâ wa 'az-zanee fil-khiṭâb (23) Qâla laqad ẓalamaka bisu-'âli na'-jatika 'ilâ ni-'âjih; wa 'inna katheeram-minal-khu-laṭâ-'i layabġee ba'-ḍuhum 'alâ ba'-ḍin 'illallaẓeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti wa qaleelum-mâ hum! Wa ẓanna Dâwoudu 'annamâ fatannâhu fastaġ-fara Rabbahou wa kharra râki-'anw-wa 'anâb (24) Fa-ġafarnâ lahou ẓâlik; wa 'inna lahou 'indanâ lazulfâ wa ḥusna ma-'âb (25) Yâ-Dâwoudu 'innâ ja-'alnâka Khaleefatan-fil-'arḍi faḥkum-baynannâsi bil-ḥaqqi wa lâ tattabi-'il-hawâ fayu-ḍillaka 'an-Sabeeli-LLâh; 'innallaẓeena yaḍillouna 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi lahum 'aẓâbun-shadeedum-bimâ nasou Yawmal-Ḥisâb (26)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
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s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج

Ṣâd

' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَمَا خَلَقْنَا ٱلسَّمَآءَ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا بَٰطِلًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ظَنُّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۚ
فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٢٧﴾ أَمْ نَجْعَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ كَٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أَمْ نَجْعَلُ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ كَٱلْفُجَّارِ
﴿٢٨﴾ كِتَٰبٌ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ إِلَيْكَ مُبَٰرَكٌ لِّيَدَّبَّرُوٓا۟ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ وَلِيَتَذَكَّرَ أُو۟لُوا۟
ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَوَهَبْنَا لِدَاوُۥدَ سُلَيْمَٰنَ ۚ نِعْمَ ٱلْعَبْدُ ۖ إِنَّهُۥٓ أَوَّابٌ
﴿٣٠﴾ إِذْ عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ بِٱلْعَشِىِّ ٱلصَّٰفِنَٰتُ ٱلْجِيَادُ ﴿٣١﴾ فَقَالَ إِنِّىٓ
أَحْبَبْتُ حُبَّ ٱلْخَيْرِ عَن ذِكْرِ رَبِّى حَتَّىٰ تَوَارَتْ بِٱلْحِجَابِ ﴿٣٢﴾
رُدُّوهَا عَلَىَّ ۖ فَطَفِقَ مَسْحًۢا بِٱلسُّوقِ وَٱلْأَعْنَاقِ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا
سُلَيْمَٰنَ وَأَلْقَيْنَا عَلَىٰ كُرْسِيِّهِۦ جَسَدًا ثُمَّ أَنَابَ ﴿٣٤﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ ٱغْفِرْ
لِى وَهَبْ لِى مُلْكًا لَّا يَنۢبَغِى لِأَحَدٍ مِّنۢ بَعْدِىٓ ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْوَهَّابُ ﴿٣٥﴾
فَسَخَّرْنَا لَهُ ٱلرِّيحَ تَجْرِى بِأَمْرِهِۦ رُخَآءً حَيْثُ أَصَابَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَٱلشَّيَٰطِينَ
كُلَّ بَنَّآءٍ وَغَوَّاصٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَءَاخَرِينَ مُقَرَّنِينَ فِى ٱلْأَصْفَادِ ﴿٣٨﴾ هَٰذَا
عَطَآؤُنَا فَٱمْنُنْ أَوْ أَمْسِكْ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَإِنَّ لَهُۥ عِندَنَا لَزُلْفَىٰ وَحُسْنَ
مَـَٔابٍ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَٱذْكُرْ عَبْدَنَآ أَيُّوبَ إِذْ نَادَىٰ رَبَّهُۥٓ أَنِّى مَسَّنِىَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ
بِنُصْبٍ وَعَذَابٍ ﴿٤١﴾ ٱرْكُضْ بِرِجْلِكَ ۖ هَٰذَا مُغْتَسَلٌۢ بَارِدٌ وَشَرَابٌ ﴿٤٢﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	• Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	• Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	• Emphatic pronunciation
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27. Not without purpose did We create hea ven and earth and all between! that were the thought of Unbelievers! But woe to the Unbelievers because of the Fire of (Hell)! 28. Shall We treat those who believe and work deeds of righteousness, the same as those who do mischief on earth? Shall We treat those who guard against evil, the same as those who turn aside from the right? 29. (Here is) a Book which We have sent down unto thee, full of blessings, that they may meditate on its Signs, and that men of understanding may receive admonition. 30. To David We gave Solomon (for a son), - how excellent in Our service! Ever did he turn (to Us)! 31. Behold, there were brought before him, at eventide, coursers of the highest breeding, and swift of foot; 32. And he said, "Truly do I love the love of Good, with a view to the glory of my Lord, " until (the sun) was hidden in the veil (of Night): 33. "Bring them back to me."Then began he to pass his hand over (their) legs and their necks. 34. And We did try Solomon: We placed on his throne a body (without life): but he did turn (to Us in true devotion): 35. He said, "O my Lord! Forgive me, and grant me a Kingdom which, (it may be), suits not another after me: for Thou art the Grantor of Bounties (without measure). 36. Then We subjected the Wind to his power, to flow gently to his order, whithersoever he willed, - 37. As also the evil ones, (including) every kind of builder and diver, - 38. As also others bound together in fetters. 39. "Such are Our Bounties: whether thou bestow them (on others) or withhold them, no account will be asked." 40. And he enjoyed, indeed, a Near Approach to Us, and a beautiful Place of (final) Return. 41. Commemorate Our Servant Job. Behold he cried to his Lord: " The Evil One has afflicted me with distress and suffering!" 42. (The command was given:) "Strike with thy foot: here is (water) wherein to wash, cool and refreshing, and (water) to drink."

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Wa mâ khalaq̇nas-samâ-'a wal-'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ bâṭilâ! Ẓâlika ẓannullaẓeena kafarou! Fa-waylullil-laẓeena kafarou minan-Nâr (27) 'Am naj-ʻalullaẓeena 'â-manou waʻamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti kal-mufsideena fil-'arḍi 'am naj-ʻalul-muttaq̇eena kal-fujjâr (28) Kitâbun 'anzalnâhu 'ilayka mubârakul-liyaddabbarou 'Âyâtihee wa liyataẓakkara 'ulul-'albâb (29) Wa wahabnâ li-Dâ-wouda Sulaymân; niʻ-mal-ʻAbd! 'Innahou 'awwâb (30) 'Iẓ ʻuriḍa ʻalayhi bil-ʻashiyyiṣ-ṣâfinâtul-jiyâd (31) Faq̇âla 'innee 'aḥababtu ḥubbal-khayri ʻan-ẓikri Rab-bee ḥattâ tawârat bil-ḥijâb (32) Ruddouhâ ʻalayy. Faṭa-fiq̇a mas-ḥam-bissouq̇i wal-'aʻ-nâq̇ (33) Wa laq̇ad fatannâ Sulay-mâna wa 'alq̇aynâ ʻalâ kursiyyihee jasa-dan-thumma 'anâb (34) Q̇âla Rabbiġfir lee wa hab lee Mulkal-lâ yambaġee li-'aḥadim-mim-baʻ-dee; 'in-naka 'Antal-Wahhâb (35) Fasakh-kharnâ lahur-Reeḥa tajree bi-'amrihee rukhâ-'an ḥaythu 'aṣâb (36) Wash-shayâṭeena kulla bannâ-'inw-wa ġawwâṣ (37) Wa 'âkhareena muq̇arraneena fil-'aṣfâd (38) Hâẓâ ʻAṭâ-'unâ famnun 'aw 'amsik biġayri ḥisâb (39) Wa 'inna lahou ʻindanâ lazulfâ wa ḥusna ma-'âb (40) Waẓkur ʻAbdanâ 'Ayyouba 'iẓ nâdâ Rabbahou 'annee mas-sani-yash-Shayṭânu bi-nuṣbinw-wa ʻaẓâb (41) 'Urkuḍ birijlik; hâẓâ muġtasalum-bâridunw-wa sharâb (42)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُۥٓ أَهْلَهُۥ وَمِثْلَهُم مَّعَهُمْ رَحْمَةً مِّنَّا وَذِكْرَىٰ لِأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ
﴿٤٣﴾ وَخُذْ بِيَدِكَ ضِغْثًا فَٱضْرِب بِّهِۦ وَلَا تَحْنَثْ ۗ إِنَّا وَجَدْنَٰهُ صَابِرًا ۚ
نِّعْمَ ٱلْعَبْدُ ۖ إِنَّهُۥٓ أَوَّابٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَٱذْكُرْ عِبَٰدَنَآ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ
أُو۟لِى ٱلْأَيْدِى وَٱلْأَبْصَٰرِ ﴿٤٥﴾ إِنَّآ أَخْلَصْنَٰهُم بِخَالِصَةٍ ذِكْرَى
ٱلدَّارِ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِنَّهُمْ عِندَنَا لَمِنَ ٱلْمُصْطَفَيْنَ ٱلْأَخْيَارِ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَٱذْكُرْ
إِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَٱلْيَسَعَ وَذَا ٱلْكِفْلِ ۖ وَكُلٌّ مِّنَ ٱلْأَخْيَارِ ﴿٤٨﴾ هَٰذَا ذِكْرٌ ۚ
وَإِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ لَحُسْنَ مَـَٔابٍ ﴿٤٩﴾ جَنَّٰتِ عَدْنٍ مُّفَتَّحَةً لَّهُمُ ٱلْأَبْوَٰبُ
﴿٥٠﴾ مُتَّكِـِٔينَ فِيهَا يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا بِفَٰكِهَةٍ كَثِيرَةٍ وَشَرَابٍ ﴿٥١﴾
۞ وَعِندَهُمْ قَٰصِرَٰتُ ٱلطَّرْفِ أَتْرَابٌ ﴿٥٢﴾ هَٰذَا مَا تُوعَدُونَ لِيَوْمِ
ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿٥٣﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَرِزْقُنَا مَا لَهُۥ مِن نَّفَادٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ هَٰذَا ۚ وَإِنَّ
لِلطَّٰغِينَ لَشَرَّ مَـَٔابٍ ﴿٥٥﴾ جَهَنَّمَ يَصْلَوْنَهَا فَبِئْسَ ٱلْمِهَادُ ﴿٥٦﴾ هَٰذَا
فَلْيَذُوقُوهُ حَمِيمٌ وَغَسَّاقٌ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَءَاخَرُ مِن شَكْلِهِۦٓ أَزْوَٰجٌ ﴿٥٨﴾
هَٰذَا فَوْجٌ مُّقْتَحِمٌ مَّعَكُمْ ۖ لَا مَرْحَبًۢا بِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ صَالُوا۟ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٥٩﴾
قَالُوا۟ بَلْ أَنتُمْ لَا مَرْحَبًۢا بِكُمْ ۖ أَنتُمْ قَدَّمْتُمُوهُ لَنَا ۖ فَبِئْسَ ٱلْقَرَارُ ﴿٦٠﴾
قَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَا مَن قَدَّمَ لَنَا هَٰذَا فَزِدْهُ عَذَابًا ضِعْفًا فِى ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٦١﴾

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43. And We gave him (back) his people, and doubled their number, - as a Grace from Ourselves, and a thing for commemoration, for all Who have Understanding. 44. "And take in thy hand a little grass, and strike therewith: and break not (thy oath)."Truly We found him full of patience and constancy. How excellent in Our service! Ever did he turn (to Us)! 45. And commemorate Our Servants Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, Possessors of Power and Vision.

نصف الحزب ٤٦

46. Verily We did choose them for a special (purpose) - proclaiming the Message of the Hereafter. 47. They were, in Our sight, truly, of the company of the Elect and the Good. 48. And commemorate Isma'il, Elisha, and Zul-Kifl: each of them was of the company of the Good. 49. This is a Message (of admonition): and verily, for the Righteous, is a beautiful place of (final) Return, - 50. Gardens of Eternity, whose doors will (ever) be open to them; 51. Therein will they recline (at ease); therein can they call (at pleasure) for fruit in abundance, and (delicious) drink; 52. And beside them will be chaste women restraining their glances, (companions) of equal age. 53. Such is the Promise made to you for the Day of Account! 54. Truly such will be Our Bounty (to you); it will never fail; - 55. Yea, such! But- for the wrong-doers wili be an evil place of (final) Return! - 56. Hell! - they will burn therein, an evil bed (indeed, to lie on)! - 57. Yea, such! - Then shall they taste it, - a boiling fluid, and a fluid dark, murky, intensely cold! - 58. And other Penalties of a similar kind, to match them! 59. Here is a troop rushing headlong with you! no welcome for them! Truly, they shall burn in the Fire! 60. (The followers shall cry to the misleaders:) "Nay, ye (too)! No welcome for you! It is ye who have brought this upon us! Now evil is (this) place to stay in!" 61. They will say: "Our Lord! Whoever brought this upon us, - add to him a double Penalty in the Fire!"

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Wa wahabnâ lahou 'ahlahou wa mithlahum-ma-ʻahum Raḥmatam-minnâ wa ẓikrâ li-'Ulil-'albâb (43) Wa khuẓ biyadika ḍiġthan-faḍrib-bihee wa lâ taḥnath. 'Innâ wa-jadnâhu ṣâbirâ. Niʻ-mal-ʻAbd ! 'Innahou 'awwâb (44) Waẓkur ʻIbâdanâ 'Ibrâheema wa 'Isḥâq̇a wa Yaʻ-q̇ouba 'Ulil-'Aydee wal-'Abṣâr (45) 'Innâ 'akhlaṣnâhum-bi-khâliṣatin-Ẓikrad-Dâr (46) Wa 'innahum ʻindanâ la-minal-Muṣṭafaynal-'akhyâr (47) Waẓkur 'Ismâ-ʻeela wal-Yasa-ʻa wa Ẓal-Kifl; wa kullum-minal-'Akhyâr (48) Hâẓâ Ẓikr; wa 'inna lil-Muttaq̇eena la-ḥusna ma-'âb (49) Jannâti ʻAdnim-mufatta-ḥatal-lahumul-'abwâb (50) Muttaki-'eena feehâ yad-ʻouna feehâ bifâkihatin-katheeratinw-wa sharâb (51) ۞ Wa ʻindahum q̇âṣirâtuṭ-ṭarfi 'atrâb (52) Hâẓâ mâ tou-ʻadouna li-Yawmil-Ḥisâb (53) 'Inna hâẓâ la-Rizq̇unâ mâ lahou min-nafâd (54) Hâẓâ! Wa 'inna liṭṭâġeena lasharra ma-'âb (55) Jahannama yaṣlawnahâ fabi'-sal-mihâd (56) Hâẓâ falyaẓouq̇ouhu ḥameemunw-wa ġassâq̇ (57) Wa 'âkharu min-shaklihee 'azwâj (58) Hâẓâ fawjum-muq̇taḥimum-ma-ʻakum! Lâ marḥabam-bihim! 'Innahum ṣâlun-Nâr (59) Q̇âlou bal 'an-tum lâ marḥabam-bikum! 'Antum q̇addamtumouhu lanâ! Fabi'-sal-q̇arâr (60) Q̇âlou Rabbanâ man-q̇ad-dama lanâ hâẓâ fazidhu ʻAẓâban-ḍiʻ-fan-fin-Nâr (61)

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وَقَالُوا۟ مَا لَنَا لَا نَرَىٰ رِجَالًا كُنَّا نَعُدُّهُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَشْرَارِ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَتَّخَذْنَٰهُمْ
سِخْرِيًّا أَمْ زَاغَتْ عَنْهُمُ ٱلْأَبْصَٰرُ ﴿٦٣﴾ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ لَحَقٌّ تَخَاصُمُ أَهْلِ
ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٦٤﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ مُنذِرٌ ۖ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَٰهٍ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ ٱلْوَٰحِدُ ٱلْقَهَّارُ ﴿٦٥﴾
رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْغَفَّٰرُ ﴿٦٦﴾ قُلْ هُوَ نَبَؤٌا۟
عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦٧﴾ أَنتُمْ عَنْهُ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ مَا كَانَ لِىَ مِنْ عِلْمٍۭ بِٱلْمَلَإِ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰٓ
إِذْ يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ إِن يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَىَّ إِلَّآ أَنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ إِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ
لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ إِنِّى خَٰلِقٌۢ بَشَرًا مِّن طِينٍ ﴿٧١﴾ فَإِذَا سَوَّيْتُهُۥ وَنَفَخْتُ فِيهِ
مِن رُّوحِى فَقَعُوا۟ لَهُۥ سَٰجِدِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ فَسَجَدَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ
أَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ ٱسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ قَالَ
يَٰٓإِبْلِيسُ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَن تَسْجُدَ لِمَا خَلَقْتُ بِيَدَىَّ ۖ أَسْتَكْبَرْتَ أَمْ كُنتَ
مِنَ ٱلْعَالِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾ قَالَ أَنَا۠ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهُ ۖ خَلَقْتَنِى مِن نَّارٍ وَخَلَقْتَهُۥ مِن طِينٍ
﴿٧٦﴾ قَالَ فَٱخْرُجْ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَجِيمٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكَ لَعْنَتِىٓ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ
ٱلدِّينِ ﴿٧٨﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ فَأَنظِرْنِىٓ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُنظَرِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْوَقْتِ ٱلْمَعْلُومِ ﴿٨١﴾ قَالَ فَبِعِزَّتِكَ
لَأُغْوِيَنَّهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ إِلَّا عِبَادَكَ مِنْهُمُ ٱلْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾

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62. And they will say: "What has happened to us that we see not men whom we used to number among the bad ones? 63. "Did we treat them (as such) in ridicule, or have (our) eyes failed to perceive them?" 64. Truly that is just and fitting,- the mutual recriminations of the People of the Fire! 65. Say: "Truly am I a Warner: no god is there but the One Allah, Supreme and Irresistible, 66. "The Lord of the heavens and the earth, and all between, - Exalted in Might, Able to enforce His Will, forgiving again and again. " 67. Say: "That is a Message Supreme (above all), 68. "From which ye do turn away! 69. " No knowledge have I of the Chiefs on high, when they discuss (matters) among themselves. 70. ' Only this has been revealed to me: that I am to give warning plainly and publicly." 71. Behold, thy Lord said to the angels: " I am about to create man from clay: 72. "When I have fashioned him (in due proportion) and breathed into him of My spirit, fall ye down in obeisance unto him." 73. So the angels prostrated themselves, all of them together: 74. Not so Iblis: he was haughty, and became one of those who reject Faith. 75. (Allah) said: "O Iblis! what prevents thee from prostrating thyself to one whom I have created with My hands? Art thou haughty? Or art thou one of the high (and mighty) ones?" 76. (Iblis) said: "I am better than he: Thou createdst me from fire, and him Thou createdst from clay. " 77. (Allah) said: "Then get thee out from here: for thou art rejected, accursed. 78. "And My Curse shall be on thee till the Day of Judgment." 79. (Iblis) said: "O my Lord! Give me then respite till the Day the (dead) are raised." 80. (Allah) said: "Respite then is granted thee - 81. "Till the Day of the Time Appointed." 82. (Iblis) said: "Then, by Thy Power, I will put them all in the wrong, - 83. "Except Thy Servants amongst them, sincere and purified (by Thy grace)."

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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa ḋqâlou mâ lanâ lâ narâ rijâlan-kunnâ na-'ud-duhum-minal-'ashrâr (62) 'Attakhaẓnâhum sikhriyyan 'am zâġat 'anhumul-'abṣâr (63) 'Inna ẓâlika laḥaḋqḋqun-ta-khâṣumu 'Ahlin-Nâr (64) Ḋqul 'innamâ 'ana Munẓir; wa mâ min 'ilâhin 'illa-LLâhul-Wâḥidul-Ḋqahhâr (65) Rabbussa-mâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumal-'Azeezul-Ġaffâr (66) Ḋqul huwa Naba-'un 'Aẓeem (67) 'Antum 'anhu mu'-riḍoun (68) Mâ kâna liya min 'ilmim-bil-mala-'il-'a'-lâ 'iẓ yakhtaṣimoun (69) 'Iny-youḥâ 'ilayya 'illâ 'annamâ 'ana Naẓeerum-mubeen (70) 'Iẓ ḋqâla Rabbuka lil-malâ-'ikati 'innee khâliḋqum-basharam-min-ṭeen (71) Fa-'iẓâ sawway-tuhou wa nafakhtu feehi mir-Rouḥee fa-ḋqa-'ou lahou sâji-deen (72) Fasajadal-malâ-'ikatu kulluhum 'ajma-'oun (73) 'Illâ 'Ibleesa-stakbara wa kâna minal-kâfireen (74) Ḋqâla Yâ-'Ibleesu mâ mana-'aka 'an-tasjuda limâ khalaḋqtu biya-dayy? 'Astakbarta 'am kunta minal-'âleen (75) Ḋqâla 'ana khayrum-minh; khalaḋqtanee min-nârinw-wa khalaḋqtahou min-ṭeen (76) Ḋqâla fakhruj minhâ fa-'innaka rajeem (77) Wa 'inna 'alayka la'-natee 'ilâ Yawmid-Deen (78) Ḋqâla Rabbi fa-'anẓirnee 'ilâ Yawmi yub-'athoun (79) Ḋqâla fa-'innaka minalmunẓareen (80) 'Ilâ Yawmil-Waḋqtil-Ma'-loum (81) Ḋqâla fabi-'Izzatika la-'uġwiyannahum 'ajma-'een (82) 'Illâ 'Ibâdaka minhumul-mukhlaṣeen (83)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋqalḋqalah

قَالَ فَٱلْحَقُّ وَٱلْحَقَّ أَقُولُ ﴿٨٤﴾ لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنكَ وَمِمَّن تَبِعَكَ
مِنْهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ قُلْ مَآ أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلْمُتَكَلِّفِينَ
﴿٨٦﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَلَتَعْلَمُنَّ نَبَأَهُۥ بَعْدَ حِينٍۭ ﴿٨٨﴾

سُورَةُ الزُّمَرِ

ترتيبها ٣٩ — آياتها ٧٥

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

تَنزِيلُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّآ أَنزَلْنَآ إِلَيْكَ
ٱلْكِتَٰبَ بِٱلْحَقِّ فَٱعْبُدِ ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصًا لَّهُ ٱلدِّينَ ﴿٢﴾ أَلَا
لِلَّهِ ٱلدِّينُ ٱلْخَالِصُ ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ
مَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ إِلَّا لِيُقَرِّبُونَآ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ زُلْفَىٰٓ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ
فِى مَا هُمْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى مَنْ هُوَ كَٰذِبٌ
كَفَّارٌ ﴿٣﴾ لَّوْ أَرَادَ ٱللَّهُ أَن يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا لَّٱصْطَفَىٰ مِمَّا
يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ ۖ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْوَٰحِدُ ٱلْقَهَّارُ ﴿٤﴾
خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ يُكَوِّرُ ٱلَّيْلَ عَلَى ٱلنَّهَارِ
وَيُكَوِّرُ ٱلنَّهَارَ عَلَى ٱلَّيْلِ ۖ وَسَخَّرَ ٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ ۖ
كُلٌّ يَجْرِى لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۗ أَلَا هُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْغَفَّٰرُ ﴿٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

84. (Allah) said: "Then it is just and fitting - and I say what is just and fitting- 85. "That I will certainly fill Hell with thee and those that follow thee, - every one." 86. Say: "No reward do I ask of you for this (Qur-an), nor am I a pretender. 87. "This is no less than a Message to (all) the Worlds. 88. " And ye shall certainly know the truth of it (all) after a while."

Zumar, or the Crowds.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. The revelation of this Book is from Allah, the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 2. Verily it is We Who have revealed the Book to thee in Truth: so serve Allah, offering Him sincere devotion. 3. Is it not to Allah that sincere devotion is due? But those who take for protectors others than Allah (say): "We only serve them in order that they may bring us nearer to Allah."Truly Allah will judge between them in that wherein they differ. But Allah guides not such as are false and ungrateful. 4. Had Allah wished to take to Himself a son, He could have chosen whom He pleased out of those whom He doth create: but Glory be to Him! (He is above such things.) He is Allah, the One, the Irresistible. 5. He created the heavens and the earth in true (proportions): He makes the Night overlap the Day, and the Day overlap the Night: He has subjected the sun and the moon (to His law): each one follows a course for a time appointed. Is not He the Exalted in Power - He Who forgives again and again?

q̇	= ق
ḍ	= ض
ġ	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص
ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
z̤	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
ʻ	= ع

Zumar

'	= ء

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= ـِ (كسرة)
u	= ـُ (ضمة)
a	= ـَ (فتحة)
'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يا

Q̇âla falḥaq̇q̇u wal-ḥaq̇q̇a 'aq̇oul (84) La-'amla-'anna Ja-hannama minka wa mimman-tabi-ʻaka minhum 'ajma-ʻeen (85) Q̇ul mâ 'as-'alukum ʻalayhi min 'ajrinw-wa mâ 'ana minal-mutakallifeen (86) 'In huwa 'illâ Ẓikrul-lil-ʻâla-meen (87) Wa lataʻ-lamunna naba-'ahou baʻ-da ḥeen (88)

75 'Âyah — ZUMAR — № 39

ZUMAR

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Tanzeelul-Kitâbi mina-LLâhil-ʻAzeezil-Ḥakeem (1) 'Innâ 'anzalnâ 'ilaykal-Kitâba bil-Ḥaq̇q̇i faʻ-budi-LLâha mukhliṣal-lahud-deen (2) 'Alâ li-LLâhid-deenul-khâ-liṣ? Wallaẓeenat-takhaẓou min-dounihee 'awliyâ'a mâ naʻ-budu-hum 'illâ liyuq̇arribou-nâ 'ila-LLâhi zulfâ 'inna-LLâha yaḥku-mu baynahum fee mâ hum feehi yakhtalifoun. 'Inna-LLâha lâ yahdee man huwa kâẓibun-kaffâr (3) Law 'arâda-LLâhu 'any-yat-takhiẓa waladal-laṣṭafâ mimmâ yakhluq̇u mâ yashâ'; Subḥânah! Huwa-LLâhul-Wâḥidul-Q̇ahhâr (4) Khalaq̇as-samâwâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaq̇q̇; yukawwirul-layla ʻalan-nahâri wa yukawwirun-nahâra ʻalal-layl; wa sakh-kharash-shamsa wal-q̇amar; kulluny-yajree li-'ajalim-musammâ. 'Alâ Huwal-ʻAzeezul-Ġaffâr (5)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

خَلَقَكُم مِّن نَّفْسٍ وَٰحِدَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَأَنزَلَ لَكُم
مِّنَ ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ ثَمَٰنِيَةَ أَزْوَٰجٍ ۚ يَخْلُقُكُمْ فِى بُطُونِ أُمَّهَٰتِكُمْ
خَلْقًا مِّنۢ بَعْدِ خَلْقٍ فِى ظُلُمَٰتٍ ثَلَٰثٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ
ٱلْمُلْكُ ۖ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ تُصْرَفُونَ ﴿٦﴾ إِن تَكْفُرُوا۟ فَإِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ غَنِىٌّ عَنكُمْ ۖ وَلَا يَرْضَىٰ لِعِبَادِهِ ٱلْكُفْرَ ۖ وَإِن تَشْكُرُوا۟ يَرْضَهُ
لَكُمْ ۗ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ۗ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُم مَّرْجِعُكُمْ
فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٧﴾
۞ وَإِذَا مَسَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ ضُرٌّ دَعَا رَبَّهُۥ مُنِيبًا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا خَوَّلَهُۥ
نِعْمَةً مِّنْهُ نَسِىَ مَا كَانَ يَدْعُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ مِن قَبْلُ وَجَعَلَ لِلَّهِ أَندَادًا
لِّيُضِلَّ عَن سَبِيلِهِۦ ۚ قُلْ تَمَتَّعْ بِكُفْرِكَ قَلِيلًا ۖ إِنَّكَ مِنْ أَصْحَٰبِ
ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٨﴾ أَمَّنْ هُوَ قَٰنِتٌ ءَانَآءَ ٱلَّيْلِ سَاجِدًا وَقَآئِمًا يَحْذَرُ
ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ وَيَرْجُوا۟ رَحْمَةَ رَبِّهِۦ ۗ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِى ٱلَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُونَ وَٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ۗ إِنَّمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ﴿٩﴾ قُلْ يَٰعِبَادِ ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ رَبَّكُمْ ۚ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا۟ فِى هَٰذِهِ ٱلدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ ۗ
وَأَرْضُ ٱللَّهِ وَٰسِعَةٌ ۗ إِنَّمَا يُوَفَّى ٱلصَّٰبِرُونَ أَجْرَهُم بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿١٠﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

6. He created you (all) from a single Person: then created, of like nature, his mate; and He sent down for you eight head of cattle in pairs: He makes you, in the wombs of your mothers, in stages, one after another, in three veils of darkness. Such is Allah, your Lord and Cherisher: to Him belongs (all) dominion. There is no god but He: then how are ye turned away (from your true Centre?) 7. If ye reject (Allah), truly Allah hath no need of you; but He liketh not ingratitude from His servants: if ye are grateful, He is pleased with you. No bearer of burdens can bear the burden of another. In the End, to your Lord is your Return, when He will tell you the truth of all that ye did (in this life). For He knoweth well all that is in (men's) hearts. 8. When some trouble toucheth man, he crieth unto his Lord, turning to Him in repentance: but when He bestoweth a favour upon Him as from Himself, (man) doth forget what he cried and prayed for before, and he doth set up rivals unto Allah, thus misleading others from Allah's Path. Say, "Enjoy thy blasphemy for a little while: verily thou art (one) of the Companions of the Fire!" 9. Is one who worships devoutly during the hours of the night prostrating himself or standing (in adoration), who takes heed of the Hereafter, and who places his hope in the Mercy of his Lord - (like one who does not)? Say: "Are those equal, those who know and those who do not know? It is those who are endued with understanding that receive admonition. 10. Say: " O ye My servants who believe! Fear your Lord. good is the (reward) for those who do good in this world. Spacious is Allah's earth! Those who patiently persevere will truly receive a reward without measure! "

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع

Zumar

' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ــِ (كسرة)
u = ــُ (ضمة)
a = ــَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Khalaq̇akum-min-nafsinw-wâḥidatin-thumma ja-ʿala minhâ zawjahâ wa 'anzala lakum-minal-'anʿâmi thamâ-niyata 'azwâj; yakhluq̇ukum fee buṭouni 'ummahâtikum khalq̇am-mim-baʿ-di khalq̇in-fee ẓulumâtin-thalâth. Ẓâliku-mu-LLâhu Rabbukum lahul-mulk. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou. Fa-'annâ tuṣrafoun (6) 'In-takfurou fa-'inna-LLâha Ġaniyyun ʿankum; wa lâ yarḍâ li-ʿibâdihil-kufr; wa 'in-tashkurou yarḍahu lakum. Wa lâ taziru wâziratunw-wizra 'ukhrâ. Thumma 'ilâ Rabbikum-Marji-ʿukum fayunabbi'ukum-bimâ kuntum taʿ-maloun. 'Innahou ʿAleemum-bi-ẓâtiṣ-ṣudour (7) ۞ Wa 'iẓâ massal-'insâna ḍurrun-da-ʿâ Rabbahou muneeban 'ilayhi thumma 'iẓâ khawwalahou niʿ-matam-minhu nasiya mâ kâna yad-ʿou 'ilayhi min-q̇ablu wa ja-ʿala li-LLâhi 'andâdal-liyuḍilla ʿan-Sabeelih. Q̇ul tamattaʿ bi-kufrika q̇aleelâ; 'innaka min 'Aṣ-ḥâbin-Nâr (8) 'Amman huwa q̇ânitun 'ânâ-'allayli sâjidanw-wa q̇â-'imany-yaḥẓarul-'Âkhirata wa yarjou Raḥmata Rabbih? Q̇ul hal yastawillaẓeena yaʿ-lamouna wallaẓeena lâ yaʿ-lamoun? 'Innamâ yataẓakkaru 'ulul-'albâb (9) Q̇ul yâ-ʿibâdillaẓeena 'âmanut-taq̇ou Rabbakum. Lillaẓeena 'aḥsanou fee hâẓihid-dunyâ ḥasanah. Wa 'arḍu-LLâhi wâsi-ʿah! 'Innamâ yu-waffaṣ-ṣâbirouna 'ajrahum-biġayri ḥisâb (10)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

قُلْ إِنِّىٓ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصًا لَّهُ ٱلدِّينَ ﴿١١﴾ وَأُمِرْتُ لِأَنْ أَكُونَ
أَوَّلَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٢﴾ قُلْ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّى عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ
﴿١٣﴾ قُلِ ٱللَّهَ أَعْبُدُ مُخْلِصًا لَّهُۥ دِينِى ﴿١٤﴾ فَٱعْبُدُوا۟ مَا شِئْتُم مِّن دُونِهِۦ ۗ
قُلْ إِنَّ ٱلْخَـٰسِرِينَ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ ۗ أَلَا
ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْخُسْرَانُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿١٥﴾ لَهُم مِّن فَوْقِهِمْ ظُلَلٌ مِّنَ ٱلنَّارِ
وَمِن تَحْتِهِمْ ظُلَلٌ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ يُخَوِّفُ ٱللَّهُ بِهِۦ عِبَادَهُۥ ۚ يَـٰعِبَادِ فَٱتَّقُونِ ﴿١٦﴾
وَٱلَّذِينَ ٱجْتَنَبُوا۟ ٱلطَّـٰغُوتَ أَن يَعْبُدُوهَا وَأَنَابُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ لَهُمُ ٱلْبُشْرَىٰ ۚ
فَبَشِّرْ عِبَادِ ﴿١٧﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْتَمِعُونَ ٱلْقَوْلَ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ أَحْسَنَهُۥٓ ۚ
أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ هَدَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَأُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ هُمْ أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْأَلْبَـٰبِ ﴿١٨﴾
أَفَمَنْ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِ كَلِمَةُ ٱلْعَذَابِ أَفَأَنتَ تُنقِذُ مَن فِى ٱلنَّارِ ﴿١٩﴾
لَـٰكِنِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟ رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ غُرَفٌ مِّن فَوْقِهَا غُرَفٌ مَّبْنِيَّةٌ تَجْرِى
مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَـٰرُ ۖ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ لَا يُخْلِفُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمِيعَادَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ أَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَسَلَكَهُۥ يَنَـٰبِيعَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ
يُخْرِجُ بِهِۦ زَرْعًا مُّخْتَلِفًا أَلْوَٰنُهُۥ ثُمَّ يَهِيجُ فَتَرَىٰهُ مُصْفَرًّا ثُمَّ
يَجْعَلُهُۥ حُطَـٰمًا ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَذِكْرَىٰ لِأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَـٰبِ ﴿٢١﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

11. Say: " Verily, I am commanded to serve Allah with sincere devotion; 12. "And I am commanded to be the first of those who bow to Allah in Islam." 13.Say: "I would, if I disobeyed my Lord, indeed have fear of the Penalty of a Mighty Day. " 14. Say: " It is Allah I serve, with my sincere (and exclusive) devotion: 15. " Serve ye what ye will besides Him."Say: " Truly, those in loss are those who lose their own souls and their People on the Day of Judgment: ah! that is indeed the (real and) evident Loss! 16. They shall have Layers of Fire above them, and Layers (of Fire) below them: with this doth Allah warn off His Servants: "O My Servants! Then fear ye Me!" 17. Those who eschew Evil, - and fall not into its worship, - and turn to Allah (in repentance), - for them is Good News: so announce the Good News to My Servants, -18. Those who listen to the Word, and follow the best (meaning) in it: those are the ones whom Allah has guided, and those are the ones endued with understanding. 19. Is, then, one against whom the decree of Punishment is justly due (equal to one who eschews evil)? Wouldst thou, then, deliver one (who is) in the Fire? 20. But it is for those who fear their Lord, that lofty mansions, one above another, have been built: beneath them flow rivers (of delight): (such is) the Promise of Allah: never doth Allah fail in (His) promise. 21. Seest thou not that Allah sends down rain from the sky, and leads it through springs in the earth? then He causes to grow, therewith, produce of various colours: then it withers; thou wilt see it grow yellow; then He makes it dry up and crumble away. Truly, in this, is a Message of remembrance to men of understanding

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
z̤	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʻ	ع

Zumar

'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِـ (كسرة)
u	ـُـ (ضمة)
a	ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Q̇ul 'innee 'umirtu 'an 'aʻ-buda-LLâha mukhliṣal-la-hud-deen (11) Wa 'umirtu li-'an 'akouna 'awwalal-Muslimeen (12) Q̇ul 'innee 'akhâfu 'in ʻaṣaytu Rabbee ʻaẓâba Yawmin ʻaz̤eem (13) Q̇uli-LLâha 'aʻ-budu mukh-liṣal-lahou deenee (14) Faʻ-budou mâ shi'-tum-min-dounih. Q̇ul 'innal-khâ-sireenal-laẓeena khasirou 'an-fusahum wa 'ahleehim Yawmal-Q̇iyâmah; 'alâ ẓâlika huwal-khusrânul-mubeen (15) Lahum-min-fawq̇ihim z̤ulalum-minan-Nâri wa min-taḥtihim z̤ulal. Ẓâlika yukhawwifu-LLâhu bihee ʻIbâdah; yâ ʻIbâdi fattaq̇oun (16) Wallaẓeenaj-tanabuṭ-Ṭâġouta 'any-yaʻ-bu-douhâ wa 'anâbou 'ila-LLâhi lahumul-Bushrâ; fabash-shir ʻIbâd (17) 'Allaẓeena yastami-ʻounal-Q̇awla fayattabi-ʻouna 'aḥsanah; 'ulâ-'ikallaẓeena hadâ-humu-LLâh; wa 'ulâ-'ika hum 'ulul-'albâb (18) 'Afaman ḥaq̇q̇a ʻalayhi kalimatul-ʻAẓâbi 'afa-'anta tunq̇izu man-fin-Nâr (19) Lâkinillaẓeenattaq̇aw Rabbahum lahum ġurafum-min-fawq̇ihâ ġurafum-mab-niyyatun-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâr; Waʻ-da-LLâh; lâ yukhlifu-LLâhul-mee-ʻâd (20) 'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha 'anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ'an-fasalakahou yanâbee-ʻa fil-'arḍi thumma yukhriju bihee zar-ʻam-mukhtalifan 'alwânuhou thumma yaheeju fatarâhu muṣfarran-thumma yaj-ʻaluhou ḥuṭâ-mâ. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-Ẓikrâ li-'ulil-'albâb (21)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

أَفَمَن شَرَحَ ٱللَّهُ صَدْرَهُۥ لِلْإِسْلَٰمِ فَهُوَ عَلَىٰ نُورٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ ۚ فَوَيْلٌ
لِّلْقَٰسِيَةِ قُلُوبُهُم مِّن ذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٢﴾
ٱللَّهُ نَزَّلَ أَحْسَنَ ٱلْحَدِيثِ كِتَٰبًا مُّتَشَٰبِهًا مَّثَانِىَ تَقْشَعِرُّ مِنْهُ
جُلُودُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ ثُمَّ تَلِينُ جُلُودُهُمْ وَقُلُوبُهُمْ
إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُدَى ٱللَّهِ يَهْدِى بِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَمَن
يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَفَمَن يَتَّقِى بِوَجْهِهِۦ سُوٓءَ
ٱلْعَذَابِ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ وَقِيلَ لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ ذُوقُوا۟ مَا كُنتُمْ تَكْسِبُونَ
﴿٢٤﴾ كَذَّبَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَأَتَىٰهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ
لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ فَأَذَاقَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْخِزْىَ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَلَعَذَابُ
ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ ۚ لَوْ كَانُوا۟ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِى
هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ مِن كُلِّ مَثَلٍ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا
غَيْرَ ذِى عِوَجٍ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ ضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا رَّجُلًا فِيهِ
شُرَكَآءُ مُتَشَٰكِسُونَ وَرَجُلًا سَلَمًا لِّرَجُلٍ هَلْ يَسْتَوِيَانِ مَثَلًا ۚ
ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ۚ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّكَ مَيِّتٌ وَإِنَّهُم مَّيِّتُونَ
﴿٣٠﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ عِندَ رَبِّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

22. Is one whose heart Allah has opened to Islam, so that he has received enlightenment from Allah, (no better than one hard-hearted)? Woe to those whose hearts are hardened against celebrating the praises of Allah! They are manifestly wandering (in error)! 23. Allah has revealed (from time to time) the most beautiful Message in the form of a Book, consistent with itself, (yet) repeating (its teaching in various aspects): the skins of those who fear their Lord tremble thereat; then their skins and their hearts do soften to the celebration of Allah's praises. Such is the guidance of Allah: He guides therewith whom He pleases, but such as Allah leaves to stray, can have none to guide. 24. Is, then, one who has to fear the brunt of the Penalty on the Day of Judgment (and receive it) on his face, (like one guarded therefrom)? It will be said to the wrong-doers: "Taste ye (the fruits of) what ye earned!" 25. Those before them (also) rejected (revelation), and so the Punishment came to them from directions they did not perceive. 26. So Allah gave them a taste of humiliation in the present life, but greater is the Punishment of the Hereafter, if they only knew! 27. We have put forth for men, in this Qur-an every kind of Parable, in order that they may receive admonition. 28. (It is) a Qur-an in Arabic, without any crookedness (therein): in order that they may guard against Evil. 29. Allah puts forth a Parable - a man belonging to many partners at variance with each other, and a man belonging entirely to one master: are those two equal in comparison? Praise be to Allah! But most of them have no knowledge. 30. Truly, thou wilt die (one day), and truly they (too) will die (one day). 31. In the End will ye (all), on the Day of Judgment, settle your disputes in the presence of your Lord.

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع

Zumar

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Afaman-sharaḥa-LLâhu ṣadrahou lil-'Islâmi fahuwa ʻalâ Nourim-mir-Rabbih? Fa-waylul-lil-ḍâsiyati ḍuloubuhum-min-ẓikri-LLâh! 'Ulâ-'ika fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (22) 'A-LLâhu nazzala 'aḥsanal-Ḥadeethi Kitâbam-mutashâbi-ham-mathâniya taḍsha-ʻirru minhu juloudullaẓeena yakhshawna Rabbahum thumma taleenu julouduhum wa ḍulou-buhum 'ilâ Ẓikri-LLâh. Ẓâlika huda-LLâhi yahdee bihee many-yashâ'; wa many-yuḍlili-LLâhu famâ lahou min hâd (23) 'Afamany-yattaḍee biwaj-hihee sou-'al-ʻaẓâbi Yawmal-Ḍiyâmah? Wa ḍeela liẓ-ẓâlimeena zouḍou mâ kuntum taksiboun (24) Kaẓẓaballaẓeena min-ḍablihim fa-'atâhumul-ʻAẓâbu min ḥaythu lâ yash-ʻuroun (25) Fa-'aẓâḍahumu-LLâhul-khizya fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wa la-ʻAẓâbul-'Âkhirati 'akbar. Law kânou yaʻ-lamoun (26) Wa laḍad ḍarabnâ lin-nâsi fee hâẓal-Ḍur-'âni min-kulli Mathalil-la-ʻal-lahum yata-ẓakkaroun (27) Ḍur-'ânan ʻArabiyyan ġayra ẓee ʻiwajil-la-ʻallahum yattaḍoun (28) Ḍaraba-LLâhu Mathalar-rajulan-feehi shurakâ-'u muta-shâkisouna wa rajulan-salamal-lirajulin hal yasta-wi-yâni mathalâ? 'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâh! Bal 'aktharuhum lâ yaʻ-lamoun (29) 'Innaka mayyitunw-wa 'inna-hum-mayyitoun (30) Thumma 'innakum Yawmal-Ḍiyâmati ʻinda Rabbikum takhta-ṣimoun (31)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalqalah

۞ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن كَذَبَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ وَكَذَّبَ بِٱلصِّدْقِ
إِذْ جَآءَهُۥٓ ۚ أَلَيْسَ فِى جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَٱلَّذِى
جَآءَ بِٱلصِّدْقِ وَصَدَّقَ بِهِۦٓ ۙ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُتَّقُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾
لَهُم مَّا يَشَآءُونَ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَآءُ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾
لِيُكَفِّرَ ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَسْوَأَ ٱلَّذِى عَمِلُوا۟ وَيَجْزِيَهُمْ أَجْرَهُم
بِأَحْسَنِ ٱلَّذِى كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ أَلَيْسَ ٱللَّهُ بِكَافٍ
عَبْدَهُۥ ۖ وَيُخَوِّفُونَكَ بِٱلَّذِينَ مِن دُونِهِۦ ۚ وَمَن يُضْلِلِ
ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَمَن يَهْدِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِن مُّضِلٍّ ۗ
أَلَيْسَ ٱللَّهُ بِعَزِيزٍ ذِى ٱنتِقَامٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ ٱللَّهُ ۚ قُلْ أَفَرَءَيْتُم مَّا تَدْعُونَ
مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَادَنِىَ ٱللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ هَلْ هُنَّ كَٰشِفَٰتُ ضُرِّهِۦٓ
أَوْ أَرَادَنِى بِرَحْمَةٍ هَلْ هُنَّ مُمْسِكَٰتُ رَحْمَتِهِۦ ۚ قُلْ حَسْبِىَ
ٱللَّهُ ۖ عَلَيْهِ يَتَوَكَّلُ ٱلْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ قُلْ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْمَلُوا۟
عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنِّى عَٰمِلٌ ۖ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾
مَن يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ وَيَحِلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

32. Who, then, doth more wrong than one who utters a lie concerning Allah, and rejects the Truth when it comes to him! Is there not in Hell an abode for blasphemers?

33. And he who brings the Truth and he who confirms (and supports) it - such are the men who do right.

34. They shall have all that they wish for, in the presence of their Lord: such is the reward of those who do good:

35. So that Allah will turn off from them (even) the worst in their deeds and give them their reward according to the best of what they have done. 36. Is not Allah enough for His servant? But they try to frighten thee with other (gods) besides Him! For such as Allah leaves to stray, there can be no guide. 37. And such as Allah doth guide there can be none to lead astray. Is not Allah Exalted in Power, (Able to enforce His Will), Lord of Retribution?

38. If indeed thou ask them Who it is that created the heavens and the earth, they would be sure to say, "Allah ". Say: " See ye then? The things that ye invoke besides Allah,- can they, if Allah wills some Penalty for me, remove His Penalty? - Or if He wills some Grace for me, can they keep back His Grace? " Say: " Sufficient is Allah for me! In Him trust those who put their trust. " 39. Say: " O my people! Do whatever ye can: I will do (my part): but soon will ye know - 40. " Who it is to whom comes a Penalty of ignominy, and on whom descends a Penalty that abides. "

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع

Zumar

' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

۞ Faman 'az̤lamu mimman-kaẓaba ʻala-LLâhi wa kaẓẓaba biṣ-Ṣidq̇i 'iẓ jâ-'ah? 'Alaysa fee Jahannama mathwal-lil-kâfireen (32) Wallaẓee jâ-'a biṣ-Ṣidq̇i wa ṣaddaq̇a bihee 'ulâ-'ika humul-Muttaq̇oun (33) La-hum-mâ yashâ-'ouna ʻinda Rabbihim; ẓâlika jazâ-'ul-Muḥsineen (34) Liyukaffira-LLâhu ʻanhum 'aswa-'allaẓee ʻamilou wa yajziyahum 'ajrahum-bi-'aḥsanillaẓee kânou yaʻ-maloun (35) 'Alaysa-LLâhu bi-Kâfin ʻabdah? Wa yukhawwi-founaka billaẓeena min-dounih! Wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu famâ lahou min hâd (36) Wa many-yahdi-LLâhu famâ lahou mim-muḍil. 'Alay-sa-LLâhu bi-ʻAzeezin-Ẓintiq̇âm (37) Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-man khalaq̇as-samâwâti wal-'arḍa layaq̇oulunna-LLâh. Q̇ul 'afara-'aytum-mâ tad-ʻouna min-douni-LLâhi 'in 'arâdani-ya-LLâhu biḍurrin hal hunna kâshifâtu ḍurrihee 'aw 'arâdanee bi-Raḥmatin hal hunna mumsikâtu Raḥmatih? Q̇ul ḥasbiya-LLâh! ʻAlayhi yatawakkalul-Mutawakkiloun (38) Q̇ul yâ q̇awmiʻ-malou ʻalâ makânatikum 'innee ʻâmil; fa-sawfa taʻ-lamoun (39) Many-ya'-teehi ʻaẓâbuny-yukhzeehi wa yaḥillu ʻalayhi ʻaẓâbum-muq̇eem (40)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

إِنَّآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ لِلنَّاسِ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ فَمَنِ ٱهْتَدَىٰ
فَلِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَن ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا ۖ وَمَآ أَنتَ عَلَيْهِم
بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿٤١﴾ ٱللَّهُ يَتَوَفَّى ٱلْأَنفُسَ حِينَ مَوْتِهَا وَٱلَّتِى
لَمْ تَمُتْ فِى مَنَامِهَا ۖ فَيُمْسِكُ ٱلَّتِى قَضَىٰ عَلَيْهَا ٱلْمَوْتَ
وَيُرْسِلُ ٱلْأُخْرَىٰٓ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ
لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَمِ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ شُفَعَآءَ ۚ
قُلْ أَوَلَوْ كَانُوا۟ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾
قُل لِّلَّهِ ٱلشَّفَٰعَةُ جَمِيعًا ۖ لَّهُۥ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ ثُمَّ
إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ ٱللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ ٱشْمَأَزَّتْ
قُلُوبُ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ ۖ وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن
دُونِهِۦٓ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ قُلِ ٱللَّهُمَّ فَاطِرَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ عَٰلِمَ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ أَنتَ تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ
فِى مَا كَانُوا۟ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟
مَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُۥ مَعَهُۥ لَٱفْتَدَوْا۟ بِهِۦ مِن سُوٓءِ ٱلْعَذَابِ
يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ وَبَدَا لَهُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يَكُونُوا۟ يَحْتَسِبُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

41. Verily We have revealed the Book to thee in Truth, for (instructing) mankind. He, then, that receives guidance benefits his own soul: but he that strays injures his own soul. Nor art thou set over them to dispose of their affairs. 42. It is Allah that takes the souls (of men) at death; and those that die not (He takes) during their sleep: those on whom He has passed the decree of death, He keeps back (from returning to life), but the rest He sends (to their bodies) for a term appointed. Verily in this are Signs for those who reflect. 43. What! Do they take for intercessors others besides Allah? Say: " Even if they have no power whatever and no intelligence?" 44. Say: "To Allah belongs exclusively (the right to grant) Intercession: to Him belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: in the End, it is to Him that ye shall be brought back." 45. When Allah, the One and Only, is mentioned, the hearts of those who believe not in the Hereafter are filled with disgust and horror; but when (gods) other than He are mentioned, behold, they are filled with joy! 46. Say: " O Allah! Creator of the heavens and the earth! Knower of all that is hidden and open! It is Thou that wilt judge between Thy Servants in those matters about which they have differed." 47. Even if the wrong-doers had all that there is on earth, and as much more, (in vain) would they offer it for ransom from the pain of the Penalty on the Day of Judgment: but something will confront them from Allah, which they could never have counted upon!

ḋq = ق	
ḍ = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
ẓ = ذ	
ẓ = ظ	
th = ث	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
' = ع	

Zumar

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Innâ 'anzalnâ ʿalaykal-Kitâba linnâsi bil-Ḥaqq. Famanihtadâ falinafsih; wa man-ḍalla fa-'innamâ yaḍillu ʿalayhâ. Wa mâ 'anta ʿalayhim-bi-wakeel (41) 'A-LLâhu yatawaffal-'anfusa ḥeena mawtihâ wal-latee lam tamut fee manâmihâ; fa-yumsikul-latee qaḍâ ʿalayhal-mawta wa yursilul-'ukhrâ 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammâ. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-li-qawminy-yatafakkaroun (42) 'Amittakhaẓou min-douni-LLâhi shufa-ʿâ'? Ql 'awalaw kânou lâ yamlikouna shay-'anw-wa lâ yaʿ-qiloun (43) Qul-li-LLâhish-Shafâ-ʿatu jamee-ʿâ; lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; thumma 'ilayhi turja-ʿoun (44) Wa 'iẓâ ẓukira-LLâhu Waḥdahushma-'azzat qulou-bullaẓeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirah, wa 'iẓâ ẓukirallaẓeena min-dounihee 'iẓâ hum yastabshiroun (45) Quli-LLâhumma Fâṭiras-samâwâti wal-'arḍi ʿÂlimal-ġaybi wash-shahâdati 'Anta taḥkumu bayna ʿibâdika fee mâ kânou feehi yakhtalifoun (46) Wa law 'anna lillaẓeena ẓalamou mâ fil-'arḍi jamee-ʿanw-wa mithlahou ma-ʿahou laftadaw bihee min-sou'il-ʿaẓâbi Yawmal-Qiyâmah; wa badâ lahum-mina-LLâhi mâ lam yakounou yaḥtasiboun (47)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَبَدَا لَهُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتُ مَا كَسَبُواْ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُواْ بِهِۦ
يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ فَإِذَا مَسَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ ضُرٌّ دَعَانَا ثُمَّ إِذَا خَوَّلْنَٰهُ
نِعْمَةً مِّنَّا قَالَ إِنَّمَآ أُوتِيتُهُۥ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ ۚ بَلْ هِىَ فِتْنَةٌ وَلَٰكِنَّ
أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ قَدْ قَالَهَا ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَمَآ أَغْنَىٰ
عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُواْ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَأَصَابَهُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتُ مَا كَسَبُواْ ۚ
وَٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ مِنْ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ سَيُصِيبُهُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتُ مَا كَسَبُواْ
وَمَا هُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوٓاْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ
لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾
۞ قُلْ يَٰعِبَادِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَسْرَفُواْ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ لَا تَقْنَطُواْ مِن
رَّحْمَةِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَغْفِرُ ٱلذُّنُوبَ جَمِيعًا ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ
﴿٥٣﴾ وَأَنِيبُوٓاْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ وَأَسْلِمُواْ لَهُۥ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمُ
ٱلْعَذَابُ ثُمَّ لَا تُنصَرُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَٱتَّبِعُوٓاْ أَحْسَنَ مَآ أُنزِلَ
إِلَيْكُم مِّن رَّبِّكُم مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ
بَغْتَةً وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ أَن تَقُولَ نَفْسٌ يَٰحَسْرَتَىٰ
عَلَىٰ مَا فَرَّطتُ فِى جَنۢبِ ٱللَّهِ وَإِن كُنتُ لَمِنَ ٱلسَّٰخِرِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

48. For the evils of their Deeds will confront them, and they will be (completely) encircled by that which they used to mock at! 49. Now, when trouble touches man, he cries to Us: but when We bestow a favour upon him as from Ourselves, he says, " This has been given to me because of a certain knowledge (I have)!"Nay, but this is but a trial, but most of them understand not! 50.Thus did the (generations) before them say! But all that they did was of no profit to them. 51. Nay, the evil results of their deeds overtook them. And the wrong-doers of this (generation) - the evil results of their deeds will soon overtake them (too), and they will never be able to frustrate (Our Plan)! 52. Know they not that Allah enlarges the provision or restricts it, for any He pleases? Verily, in this are Signs for those who believe! 53. Say: " O my Servants who have transgressed against their souls! Despair not of the Mercy of Allah: for Allah forgives all sins: for He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 54. " Turn ye to your Lord (in repentance) and bow to His (Will), before the Penalty comes on you: after that ye shall not be helped. 55. "And follow the Best of (the courses) revealed to you from your Lord, before the Penalty comes on you - of a sudden, while ye perceive not!- 56. " Lest the soul should (then) say: ' Ah! woe is me! - in that I neglected (My Duty) towards Allah, and was but among those who mocked!'

ḍ = ق	ee = ي
ḍ = ض	ou = و
ġ = غ	â = ا
ṭ = ط	**Short Vowels**
s = س	i = ـِ (كسرة)
ṣ = ص	u = ـُ (ضمة)
ḥ = ح	a = ـَ (فتحة)
z = ز	'aw = أَوْ
ẓ = ذ	wa = وَ
ẓ = ظ	'ay = أَيْ
th = ث	yâ = يا
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
' = ع	
Zumar	
' = ء	
Long Vowels	

Wa badâ lahum sayyi-'âtu mâ kasabou wa ḥâḍa bihim-mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun (48) Fa-'iẓâ massal-'in-sâna ḍurrun-da-'ânâ thumma 'iẓâ khawwalnâhu ni'-matam-minnâ ḍâla 'innamâ 'outee-tuhou 'alâ 'ilm! Bal hiya fit-natunw-wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ ya'-lamoun (49) Ḍad ḍâlahallaẓeena min-ḍablihim famâ 'aġnâ 'an-hum-mâ kânou yaksiboun (50) Fa-'aṣâbahum sayyi-'âtu mâ kasabou. Wallaẓeena ẓalamou min hâ-'ulâ-'i say-uṣeebuhum sayyi-'âtu mâ kasabou wa mâ hum-bimu'-jizeen (51) 'Awalam ya'-lamou 'anna-LLâha yabsuṭur-rizḍa li-many-yashâ-'u wa yaḍdir? 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-liḍawminy-yu'-minoun (52)

۞ Ḍul yâ-'Ibâdiyallaẓeena 'asrafou 'alâ 'anfusihim lâ taḍnaṭou mir-Raḥmati-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha yaġ-firuẓ-ẓunouba jamee-'â. 'Innahou Huwal-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (53) Wa 'aneebou 'ilâ Rabbikum wa 'aslimou lahou min-ḍabli 'any-ya'-tiyakumul-'Aẓâbu thumma lâ tunṣaroun (54) Wattabi'ou 'aḥsana mâ 'unzila 'ilay-kum-mir-Rabbikum-min-ḍabli 'any-ya'-tiya-kumul-'aẓâbu baġtatanw-wa 'antum lâ tash-'uroun (55) 'An-taḍoula nafsuny-yâ-ḥasratâ 'alâ mâ farraṭtu fee jambi-LLâhi wa 'in-kuntu lami-nas-sâkhireen (56)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

أَوْ تَقُولَ لَوْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هَدَىٰنِى لَكُنتُ مِنَ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾
أَوْ تَقُولَ حِينَ تَرَى ٱلْعَذَابَ لَوْ أَنَّ لِى كَرَّةً فَأَكُونَ
مِنَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ بَلَىٰ قَدْ جَآءَتْكَ ءَايَٰتِى فَكَذَّبْتَ بِهَا
وَٱسْتَكْبَرْتَ وَكُنتَ مِنَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَيَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
تَرَى ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا۟ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ وُجُوهُهُم مُّسْوَدَّةٌ ۚ أَلَيْسَ فِى
جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَيُنَجِّى ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟
بِمَفَازَتِهِمْ لَا يَمَسُّهُمُ ٱلسُّوٓءُ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ ٱللَّهُ
خَٰلِقُ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ ۖ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ﴿٦٢﴾ لَّهُۥ مَقَالِيدُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ قُلْ أَفَغَيْرَ ٱللَّهِ تَأْمُرُوٓنِّىٓ أَعْبُدُ أَيُّهَا
ٱلْجَٰهِلُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ أُوحِىَ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكَ لَئِنْ
أَشْرَكْتَ لَيَحْبَطَنَّ عَمَلُكَ وَلَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ بَلِ ٱللَّهَ
فَٱعْبُدْ وَكُن مِّنَ ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَمَا قَدَرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِۦ
وَٱلْأَرْضُ جَمِيعًا قَبْضَتُهُۥ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ وَٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ
مَطْوِيَّٰتٌۢ بِيَمِينِهِۦ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

57. "Or (lest) it should say: 'f only Allah had guided me, I should certainly have been among the righteous! 58. "Or (lest) it should say when it (actually) sees the Penalty: 'If only I had another chance, I should certainly be among those who do good!' 59. "(The reply will be:) ' Nay, but there came to thee My Signs, and thou didst reject them thou wast haughty, and became one of those who reject Faith!' " 60. On the Day of Judgment wilt thou see those who told lies against Allah;- their faces will be turned black; is there not in Hell an abode for the Haughty? 61. But Allah will deliver the righteous to their place of salvation: no evil shall touch them, nor shall they grieve. 62. Allah is the Creator of all things, and He is the Guardian and Disposer of all affairs. 63. To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth: and those who reject the Signs of Allah, - it is they who will be in loss. 64. Say: "Is it some one other than Allah that ye order me to worship, O ye ignorant ones?" 65. But it has already been revealed to thee, - as it was to those before thee, - " If thou wert to join (gods with Allah), truly fruitless will be thy work (in life), and thou wilt surely be in the ranks of those who lose (all spiritual good) " 66. Nay, but worship Allah, and be of those who give thanks. 67. No just estimate have they made of Allah, such as is due to Him: on the Day of Judgment the whole of the earth will be but His handful, and the heavens will be rolled up in His right hand: Glory to Him! High is He above the Partners they attribute to Him!

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع

Zumar

' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Aw taq̇oula law 'anna-LLâha hadânee lakuntu minal-Muttaq̇een (57) 'Aw taq̇oula ḥeena taral-ʻaẕâba law 'anna lee karratan-fa-'akouna minal-Muḥsineen (58) Balâ q̇ad jâ-'atka 'Âyâtee fakaẕẕabta bihâ wastakbarta wa kunta minal-kâfireen (59) Wa Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati tarallaẕeena kaẕabou ʻala-LLâhi wujouhuhum-muswaddah; 'alaysa fee Jahannama mathwallil-mutakabbireen (60) Wayunajji-LLâhul-laẕeenat-taq̇aw bimafâzatihim lâ yamassuhumus-sou-'u wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun (61) 'A-LLâhu khâliq̇u kulli shay', wa Huwa ʻalâ kulli shay-'inw-Wa-keel (62) Lahou maq̇âleedus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ; wallaẕeena kafarou bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi 'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsiroun (63) Q̇ul 'afa-ġayra-LLâhi ta'-murounnee 'aʻ-budu 'ayyuhal-jâhiloun (64) Wa laq̇ad 'ouḥiya 'ilayka wa 'ilallaẕeena min-q̇ablika la-'in 'ashrakta layaḥbaṭanna ʻamaluka wa latakounanna minal-khâsireen (65) Bali-LLâha faʻ-bud wa kum-minash-shâkireen (66) Wa mâ q̇adaru-LLâha ḥaq̇q̇a q̇adrihee wal-'arḍu jamee-ʻan-q̇abḍatuhou Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati wa-ssamâ-wâtu maṭwiy-yâtum-biyameenih; Subḥânahou wa Ta-ʻâlâ ʻammâ yushrikoun (67)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

وَنُفِخَ فِي ٱلصُّورِ فَصَعِقَ مَن فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَن فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ
إِلَّا مَن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُۖ ثُمَّ نُفِخَ فِيهِ أُخۡرَىٰ فَإِذَا هُمۡ قِيَامٞ يَنظُرُونَ
﴿٦٨﴾ وَأَشۡرَقَتِ ٱلۡأَرۡضُ بِنُورِ رَبِّهَا وَوُضِعَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبُ وَجِاْيٓءَ
بِٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ وَٱلشُّهَدَآءِ وَقُضِيَ بَيۡنَهُم بِٱلۡحَقِّ وَهُمۡ لَا يُظۡلَمُونَ
﴿٦٩﴾ وَوُفِّيَتۡ كُلُّ نَفۡسٖ مَّا عَمِلَتۡ وَهُوَ أَعۡلَمُ بِمَا يَفۡعَلُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾
وَسِيقَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓاْ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ زُمَرًاۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءُوهَا
فُتِحَتۡ أَبۡوَٰبُهَا وَقَالَ لَهُمۡ خَزَنَتُهَآ أَلَمۡ يَأۡتِكُمۡ رُسُلٞ مِّنكُمۡ
يَتۡلُونَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ ءَايَٰتِ رَبِّكُمۡ وَيُنذِرُونَكُمۡ لِقَآءَ يَوۡمِكُمۡ
هَٰذَاۚ قَالُواْ بَلَىٰ وَلَٰكِنۡ حَقَّتۡ كَلِمَةُ ٱلۡعَذَابِ عَلَى ٱلۡكَٰفِرِينَ
﴿٧١﴾ قِيلَ ٱدۡخُلُوٓاْ أَبۡوَٰبَ جَهَنَّمَ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَاۖ فَبِئۡسَ مَثۡوَى
ٱلۡمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَسِيقَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوۡاْ رَبَّهُمۡ إِلَى
ٱلۡجَنَّةِ زُمَرًاۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءُوهَا وَفُتِحَتۡ أَبۡوَٰبُهَا وَقَالَ لَهُمۡ
خَزَنَتُهَا سَلَٰمٌ عَلَيۡكُمۡ طِبۡتُمۡ فَٱدۡخُلُوهَا خَٰلِدِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾
وَقَالُواْ ٱلۡحَمۡدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِي صَدَقَنَا وَعۡدَهُۥ وَأَوۡرَثَنَا ٱلۡأَرۡضَ
نَتَبَوَّأُ مِنَ ٱلۡجَنَّةِ حَيۡثُ نَشَآءُۖ فَنِعۡمَ أَجۡرُ ٱلۡعَٰمِلِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

68. The Trumpet will (just) be sounded, when all that are in the heavens and on earth will swoon, except such as it will please Allah (to exempt). Then will a second one be sounded, when, behold, they will be standing and looking on! 69. And the Earth will shine with the glory of its Lord the Record (of Deeds) will be placed (open); the prophets and the witnesses will be brought forward; and a just decision pronounced between them; and they will not be wronged (in the least) 70. And to every soul will be paid in full (the fruit) of its deeds; and (Allah) knoweth best all that they do. 71. The Unbelievers will be led to Hell in crowd: until, when they arrive there, its gates will be opened. And its Keepers will say, " Did not apostles come to you from among yourselves, rehearsing to you the Signs of your Lord, and warning you of the Meeting of this Day of yours?"The answer will be: " True: but the Decree of Punishment has been proved true against the Unbelievers!" 72. (To them) will be said: " Enter ye the gates of Hell, to dwell therein: and evil is (this) abode of the arrogant!" 73. And those who feared their Lord will be led to the Garden in crowds: until behold, they arrive there; its gates will be opened; and its Keepers will say: "Peace be upon you! Well have ye done! Enter ye here, to dwell therein." 74. They will say: " Praise be to Allah, Who has truly fulfilled His promise to us, and has given us (this) land in heritage: we can dwell in the Garden as we will: how excellent a reward for those who work (righteousness)! "

ḍq = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع

Zumar

' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa nufikha fiṣ-Ṣouri faṣa-ʻiq̇a man-fissamâwâti wa man-fil-'arḍi 'illâ man-shâ-'a-LLâh. Thumma nufikha feehi 'ukh-râ fa-'iẓâ hum q̇iyâmuny-yanẕuroun (68) Wa 'ash-raq̇atil-'arḍu bi-nouri Rabbihâ wa wuḍi-ʻal-Kitâbu wa jee-'a binnabiy-yeena wash-shuhadâ-'i wa q̇uḍiya baynahum-bil-ḥâq̇q̇i wahum lâ yuẕlamoun (69) Wa wuffiyat kullu nafsim-mâ ʻamilat wa Huwa 'aʻlamu bimâ yaf-ʻaloun (70) Wa seeq̇allaẓeena kafarou 'ilâ Jahannama zumarâ; Ḥattâ 'iẓâ jâ-'ouhâ futiḥat 'abwâbuhâ wa q̇âla lahum khazanatuhâ 'alam ya'-ti-kum rusulum-minkum yatlouna ʻalaykum 'Âyâti Rabbikum wa yunẓirounakum Liq̇â-'a Yawmikum hâẓâ? Q̇âlou balâ wa lâkin ḥaq̇q̇at Kalimatul-ʻAẓâbi ʻalal-kâfireen (71) Q̇eelad-khulou 'abwâba Jahan-nama khâlideena feehâ; fabi'sa mathwal-mutakab-bireen (72) Wa seeq̇alla-ẓeenattq̇aw Rabbahum 'ilal-Jannati zumarâ; ḥattâ 'iẓâ jâ-'ouhâ wa futiḥat 'abwâbuhâ wa q̇âla lahum khazanatuhâ Salâmun ʻalaykum ṭibtum fadkhulouhâ khâlideen (73) Wa q̇âlul-Ḥamdu-li-LLâhil-laẓee ṣadaq̇anâ Waʻ-dahou wa 'awrathanal-'arḍa natabawwa-'u minal-Jannati ḥaythu nashâ'; faniʻ-ma 'ajrul-ʻâmileen (74)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَتَرَى ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ حَآفِّينَ مِنْ حَوْلِ ٱلْعَرْشِ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ
رَبِّهِمْ ۖ وَقُضِىَ بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْحَقِّ وَقِيلَ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾

سُورَةُ غَافِرٍ

ترتيبها ٤٠ — آياتها ٨٥

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

حمٓ ﴿١﴾ تَنزِيلُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْعَلِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ غَافِرِ
ٱلذَّنۢبِ وَقَابِلِ ٱلتَّوْبِ شَدِيدِ ٱلْعِقَابِ ذِى ٱلطَّوْلِ ۖ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ
إِلَيْهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٣﴾ مَا يُجَٰدِلُ فِىٓ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
فَلَا يَغْرُرْكَ تَقَلُّبُهُمْ فِى ٱلْبِلَٰدِ ﴿٤﴾ كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ
نُوحٍ وَٱلْأَحْزَابُ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ ۖ وَهَمَّتْ كُلُّ أُمَّةٍۭ بِرَسُولِهِمْ
لِيَأْخُذُوهُ ۖ وَجَٰدَلُوا۟ بِٱلْبَٰطِلِ لِيُدْحِضُوا۟ بِهِ ٱلْحَقَّ فَأَخَذْتُهُمْ ۖ
فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عِقَابِ ﴿٥﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٦﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَحْمِلُونَ ٱلْعَرْشَ
وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُۥ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَيُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِۦ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ
لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ رَبَّنَا وَسِعْتَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ رَّحْمَةً وَعِلْمًا
فَٱغْفِرْ لِلَّذِينَ تَابُوا۟ وَٱتَّبَعُوا۟ سَبِيلَكَ وَقِهِمْ عَذَابَ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

75. And thou wilt see the angels surrounding the Throne (Divine) on all sides, singing Glory and Praise to their Lord. The Decision between them (at Judgment) will be in (perfect) justice, and the cry (on all sides) will be, "Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds!"

نصف الحزب ٤٧

Mu-min, or The Believer.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Ha-Mim. 2. The revelation of this Book is from Allah, Exalted in Power, Full of Knowledge, 3. Who forgiveth Sin, accepteth Repentance, is Strict in Punishment, and hath a Long Reach (in all things). There is no god but He: to Him is the Final Goal. 4. None can dispute about the Signs of Allah but the Unbelievers. Let not, then, their strutting about through the land deceive thee! 5. But (there were people) before them, who denied (the Signs), - the People of Noah, and the Confederates (of Evil) after them; and every People plotted against their prophet, to seize him, and disputed by means of vanities, therewith to condemn the Truth: but it was I that seized them! And how (terrible) was My Requital! 6. Thus was the Decree of thy Lord proved true against the Unbelievers; that truly they are Companions of the Fire! 7. Those who sustain the Throne (of Allah) and those around it sing Glory and Praise to their Lord; believe in Him;and implore Forgiveness for those who believe: "Our Lord! Thy Reach is over all things, in Mercy and Knowledge. Forgive, then, those who turn in Repentance, and follow thy Path; and preserve them from the Penalty of the Blazing Fire!

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Ġâfir

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا
Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa taral-malâ-'ikata ḥâffeena min ḥawlil-'Arshi yusab-biḥouna bi-Ḥamdi Rabbihim. Wa q̇uḍiya baynahum-bil-ḥaq̇q̇i wa q̇eelal-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-'Âlameen (75)

ĠÂFIR (MU'-MIN)

85 'Âyah — № 40

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Hâ-Meem (1) Tanzeelul-Kitâbi mina-LLâhil-'Azeezil-'Aleem (2) Ġâfiriẓ-Ẓambi wa Q̇âbilit-Tawbi Shadeedil-'Iq̇âbi Ẓiṭ-Ṭawl. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou; 'ilayhil-Maṣeer (3) Mâ yujâdilu fee 'Âyâti-LLâhi 'illallaẓeena kafarou falâ yaġrurka taq̇al-lubuhum fil-bilâd (4) Kaẓẓabat q̇ablahum Q̇awmu Nouḥinw-wal-'Aḥzâbu mim-ba'-dihim; wa ham-mat kullu 'ummatim-bi-rasoulihim liya'-khuẓouh; wa jâdalou bil-bâṭili liyudḥiḍou bihil-Ḥaq̇q̇a fa-'akhaẓtuhum! Fakayfa kâna 'Iq̇âb (5) Wa kaẓâlika ḥaq̇q̇at Kalimatu Rabbika 'alallaẓeena kafarou 'an-nahum 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr (6) 'Allaẓeena yaḥmilounal-'Arsha wa man ḥawlahou yusabbiḥouna bi-Ḥamdi Rabbihim wa yu'-minouna bihee wa yastaġfirouna lillaẓeena 'âmanou Rabbanâ wasi'-ta kulla shay-'ir-Raḥmatanw-wa 'ilman-faġfir lillaẓeena tâbou wat-taba-'ou Sabeelaka waq̇ihim 'Aẓâbal-Jaḥeem (7)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

رَبَّنَا وَأَدْخِلْهُمْ جَنَّٰتِ عَدْنٍ ٱلَّتِى وَعَدتَّهُمْ وَمَن صَلَحَ
مِنْ ءَابَآئِهِمْ وَأَزْوَٰجِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّٰتِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ
ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٨﴾ وَقِهِمُ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ ۚ وَمَن تَقِ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ
يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ رَحِمْتَهُۥ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ يُنَادَوْنَ لَمَقْتُ ٱللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ مِن مَّقْتِكُمْ
أَنفُسَكُمْ إِذْ تُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى ٱلْإِيمَٰنِ فَتَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
قَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَآ أَمَتَّنَا ٱثْنَتَيْنِ وَأَحْيَيْتَنَا ٱثْنَتَيْنِ فَٱعْتَرَفْنَا بِذُنُوبِنَا
فَهَلْ إِلَىٰ خُرُوجٍ مِّن سَبِيلٍ ﴿١١﴾ ذَٰلِكُم بِأَنَّهُۥٓ إِذَا دُعِىَ
ٱللَّهُ وَحْدَهُۥ كَفَرْتُمْ ۖ وَإِن يُشْرَكْ بِهِۦ تُؤْمِنُوا۟ ۚ فَٱلْحُكْمُ لِلَّهِ
ٱلْعَلِىِّ ٱلْكَبِيرِ ﴿١٢﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُرِيكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ وَيُنَزِّلُ
لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ رِزْقًا ۚ وَمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ إِلَّا مَن يُنِيبُ ﴿١٣﴾
فَٱدْعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾
رَفِيعُ ٱلدَّرَجَٰتِ ذُو ٱلْعَرْشِ يُلْقِى ٱلرُّوحَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِۦ عَلَىٰ مَن
يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ لِيُنذِرَ يَوْمَ ٱلتَّلَاقِ ﴿١٥﴾ يَوْمَ هُم بَٰرِزُونَ ۖ لَا يَخْفَىٰ
عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مِنْهُمْ شَىْءٌ ۚ لِّمَنِ ٱلْمُلْكُ ٱلْيَوْمَ ۖ لِلَّهِ ٱلْوَٰحِدِ ٱلْقَهَّارِ ﴿١٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

8. "And grant, our Lord! That they enter the Gardens of Eternity, which Thou hast promised to them, and to the righteous among their fathers, their wives, and their posterity! For Thou art (He), the Exalted in Might, Full of Wisdom, 9. "And preserve them from (all) ills; and any whom Thou dost preserve from ills that Day,- on them wilt Thou have bestowed Mercy indeed: and that will be truly (for them) the highest Achievement" 10. The Unbelievers will be addressed: "Greater was the aversion of Allah to you than (is) your aversion to yourselves, seeing that ye were called to the Faith and ye used to refuse." 11. They will say: "Our Lord! Twice hast Thou made us without life, and twice hast Thou given us Life! Now have we recognised our sins: is there any way out (of this)?" 12. (The answer will be:) "This is because, when Allah was invoked as the Only (object of worship), ye did reject Faith, but when partners were joined to Him, ye believed! The Command is with Allah, Most High, Most Great!" 13. He it is Who showeth you His Signs, and sendeth down Sustenance for you from the sky: but only those receive admonition who turn (to Allah). 14. Call ye, then, upon Allah with sincere devotion to Him, even though the Unbelievers may detest it. 15. Raised high above ranks (or degrees), (He is) the Lord of the Throne (of authority): by His Command doth He send the spirit (of inspiration) to any of His servants He pleases, that it may warn (men) of the Day of Mutual Meeting, - 16. The Day whereon they will (all) come forth: not a single thing concerning them is hidden from Allah. Whose will be the Dominion that Day? That of Allah, the One, the Irresistible!

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Ġâfir

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
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Rabbanâ wa 'adkhil-hum Jannâti ʻAdni-nillatee wa-ʻat-tahum wa man-ṣalaha min 'âbâ-'ihim wa 'azwâjihim wa ẓurriyyâtihim! 'Innaka 'Antal-ʻAzeezul-Ḥakeem (8) Waq̇ihimus-sayyi-'ât; wa man-taq̇is-sayyi-'âti Yawma-'iẓin-faq̇ad raḥimtah; wa ẓâlika huwal-Fawzul-ʻaẕeem (9) 'Innallaẓeena kaf-arou yunâdawna lamaq̇tu-LLâhi 'akbaru mim-maq̇-tikum 'anfusakum 'iẓ tud-ʻawna 'ilal-'eemâni fatak-furoun (10) Q̇âlou Rabbanâ 'amat-tanath-natayni wa 'aḥyaytanath-natayni faʻ-tarafnâ biẓunoubi-nâ fahal 'ilâ khuroujim-min-sabeel (11) Ẓâlikum-bi-'annahou 'iẓâ du-ʻiya-LLâhu waḥdahou kafartum, wa 'iny-yushrak bihee tu'-minou! Fal-Ḥukmu li-LLâhil-ʻAli-yyil-Kabeer (12) Huwallaẓee yureekum 'Âyâtihee wa yunazzilu lakumminas-samâ-'i Rizq̇â: wa mâ yataẓakkaru 'illâ many-yuneeb (13) Fadʻu-LLâha mukhliṣeena lahud-deena wa law karihal-kâfir-oun (14) Rafee-ʻud-darajâti Ẓul-ʻArshi yulq̇ir-rouḥa min 'Amrihee ʻalâ many-yashâ-'u min ʻibâdihee liyun-ẓira Yawmat-Talâq̇ (15) Yawma hum-bâr-izoun; lâ yakhfâ ʻala-LLâhi minhum shay'. Lima-nil-Mulkul-Yawm? Li-LLâhil-Wâḥidil-Q̇ahhâr (16)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

ٱلْيَوْمَ تُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍۭ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ ۚ لَا ظُلْمَ ٱلْيَوْمَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿١٧﴾ وَأَنذِرْهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْـَٔازِفَةِ إِذِ ٱلْقُلُوبُ لَدَى ٱلْحَنَاجِرِ كَـٰظِمِينَ ۚ مَا لِلظَّـٰلِمِينَ مِنْ حَمِيمٍ وَلَا شَفِيعٍ يُطَاعُ ﴿١٨﴾ يَعْلَمُ خَآئِنَةَ ٱلْأَعْيُنِ وَمَا تُخْفِى ٱلصُّدُورُ ﴿١٩﴾ وَٱللَّهُ يَقْضِى بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِۦ لَا يَقْضُونَ بِشَىْءٍ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْبَصِيرُ ﴿٢٠﴾ ۞ أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَـٰقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَانُوا۟ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ كَانُوا۟ هُمْ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً وَءَاثَارًا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَاقٍ ﴿٢١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانَت تَّأْتِيهِمْ رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَـٰتِ فَكَفَرُوا۟ فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ قَوِىٌّ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَا وَسُلْطَـٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَـٰمَـٰنَ وَقَـٰرُونَ فَقَالُوا۟ سَـٰحِرٌ كَذَّابٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُم بِٱلْحَقِّ مِنْ عِندِنَا قَالُوا۟ ٱقْتُلُوٓا۟ أَبْنَآءَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَعَهُۥ وَٱسْتَحْيُوا۟ نِسَآءَهُمْ ۚ وَمَا كَيْدُ ٱلْكَـٰفِرِينَ إِلَّا فِى ضَلَـٰلٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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17. That Day will every soul be requited for what it earned; no injustice will there be that Day, for Allah is Swift in taking account. 18. Warn them of the Day that is (ever) drawing near, when the Hearts will (come) right up to the Throats to choke (them); no intimate friend nor intercessor will the wrong-doers have, who could be listened to. 19. (Allah) knows of (the tricks) that deceive with the eyes, and all that the hearts (of men) conceal. 20. And Allah will judge with (Justice and) Truth: but those whom (men) invoke besides Him, will not (be in a position) to judge at all. Verily it is Allah (*alone*) *who hears and* sees (all things). 21. Do they not travel through the earth and see what was the End of those before them? They were even superior to them in strength, and in the traces (they have left) in the land: but Allah did call them to account for their sins, and none had they to defend them against Allah. 22. That was because there came to them their apostles with Clear (Signs), but they rejected them: so Allah called them to account: for He is Full of Strength, Strict in Punishment. 23. Of old We sent Moses, with Our Signs and an Authority manifest, 24. To Pharaoh, Haman and Qarun; but they called (him) "a sorcerer telling lies!"... 25. Now, when he came to them in Truth, from Us, they said, "Slay the sons of those who believe with him, and keep alive their females, " but the plots of Unbelievers (end) in nothing but errors (and delusions)!...

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yâ = يا

'Al-Yawma tujzâ kullu nafsim-bimâ kasabat; lâ ẓulmal-Yawm. 'Inna-LLâha Saree-'ul-Ḥisâb (17) Wa 'anẓirhum Yawmal-'Âzifati 'iẓil-q̇uloubu ladal-ḥanâjiri kâẓimeen; mâ liẓ-ẓâlimeena min ḥameeminw-wa lâ shafee-'iny-yuṭâ' (18) Ya'-lamu khâ-'inatal-'a'-yuni wa mâ tukhfiṣ-ṣudour (19) Wa-LLâhu yaq̇ḍee bil-Ḥaq̇q̇; wallaẓeena yad-'ouna min-dounihee lâ yaq̇ḍouna bi-shay'. 'Inna-LLâha Huwas-Samee-'ul-Baṣeer (20) 'Awalam yaseerou fil-'arḍi fayanẓurou kayfa kâna 'Âq̇i-batul-laẓeena kânou min-q̇ablihim? Kânou hum 'ashadda mi-nhum q̇uwwatanw-wa 'â-thâran-fil-'arḍi fa-'akhaẓa-humu-LLâhu biẓunoubihim wa mâ kâna lahum-mina-LLâhi minw-wâq̇ (21) Ẓâlika bi-'annahum kânat-ta'-teehim rusuluhum-bil-bayyinâti fakaf-arou fa-'akhaẓahumu-LLâh; 'innahou Q̇awiyyun-Shadeedul-'iq̇âb (22) Wa laq̇ad 'arsalnâ Mou-sâ bi-'Âyâtinâ wa Sulṭâ-nim-mubeen (23) 'Ilâ Fir-'awna wa Hâmâna wa Q̇ârouna faq̇âlou sâḥirun-kaẓẓâb (24) Falammâ jâ-'ahum-bil-Ḥaq̇q̇i min 'indinâ q̇âluq̇-tulou 'abnâ-'allaẓeena 'âmanou ma-'ahou wastaḥyou nisâ-'ahum. Wa mâ kaydul-kâfireena 'illâ fee ḍalâl (25)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ ذَرُونِيٓ أَقْتُلْ مُوسَىٰ وَلْيَدْعُ رَبَّهُۥٓ ۖ إِنِّيٓ أَخَافُ
أَن يُبَدِّلَ دِينَكُمْ أَوْ أَن يُظْهِرَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلْفَسَادَ ﴿٢٦﴾
وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰٓ إِنِّي عُذْتُ بِرَبِّي وَرَبِّكُم مِّن كُلِّ مُتَكَبِّرٍ
لَّا يُؤْمِنُ بِيَوْمِ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مُّؤْمِنٌ مِّنْ ءَالِ
فِرْعَوْنَ يَكْتُمُ إِيمَٰنَهُۥٓ أَتَقْتُلُونَ رَجُلًا أَن يَقُولَ رَبِّيَ
ٱللَّهُ وَقَدْ جَآءَكُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ مِن رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ وَإِن يَكُ كَٰذِبًا
فَعَلَيْهِ كَذِبُهُۥ ۖ وَإِن يَكُ صَادِقًا يُصِبْكُم بَعْضُ ٱلَّذِي
يَعِدُكُمْ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ كَذَّابٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ يَٰقَوْمِ
لَكُمُ ٱلْمُلْكُ ٱلْيَوْمَ ظَٰهِرِينَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَمَن يَنصُرُنَا مِنۢ
بَأْسِ ٱللَّهِ إِن جَآءَنَا ۚ قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ مَآ أُرِيكُمْ إِلَّا مَآ أَرَىٰ وَمَآ
أَهْدِيكُمْ إِلَّا سَبِيلَ ٱلرَّشَادِ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِيٓ ءَامَنَ يَٰقَوْمِ إِنِّيٓ
أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُم مِّثْلَ يَوْمِ ٱلْأَحْزَابِ ﴿٣٠﴾ مِثْلَ دَأْبِ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ
وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ ۚ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ظُلْمًا لِّلْعِبَادِ ﴿٣١﴾
وَيَٰقَوْمِ إِنِّيٓ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلتَّنَادِ ﴿٣٢﴾ يَوْمَ تُوَلُّونَ مُدْبِرِينَ
مَا لَكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ مِنْ عَاصِمٍ ۗ وَمَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
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26. Said Pharaoh: "Leave me to slay Moses; and let him call on his Lord! What I fear is lest he should change your religion, or lest he should cause mischief to appear in the land! " **27.** Moses said: "I have indeed called upon my Lord and your Lord (for protection) from every arrogant one who believes not in the Day of Account!" **28.** A Believer, a man from among the people of Pharaoh, who had concealed his faith, said: " Will ye slay a man because he says, 'My Lord is Allah'? When he has indeed come to you with Clear (Signs) from your Lord? And if he be a liar, on him is (the sin of) his lie; but, if he is telling the Truth, then will fall on you something of the (calamity) of which he warns you: truly Allah guides not one who transgresses and lies! **29.** " O my People! yours is the dominion this day: ye have the upper hand in the land: but who will help us from the Punishment of Allah, should it befall us? " Pharaoh said: " I but point out to you that which I see (myself); nor do I guide you but to the Path of Right!" **30.** Then said the man who believed: "O my People! Truly I do fear for you something like the Day (of disaster) of the Confederates (in sin)! - **31.**"Something like the fate of the People of Noah, the 'Ad, and the Thamud, and those who came after them: but Allah never wishes injustice to His Servants. **32.** "And O my People! I fear for you a Day when there will be mutual calling (and wailing), - **33.** " A Day when ye shall turn your backs and flee: no defender shall ye have from Allah: any whom Allah leaves to stray, there is none to guide..

Wa ġâla Fir-'awnu ẓarounee 'aġtul Mousâ wal-yad-'u Rabbah! 'Innee 'akhâfu 'any-yubaddila deenakum 'aw 'any-yuẓhira fil-'arḍil-fasâd (26) Wa ġâla Mousâ 'innee 'uẓtu bi-Rabbee wa Rabbikum-min-kulli mu-takabbiril-lâ yu'-minu bi-Yawmil-Ḥisâb (27) Wa ġâla rajulum-Mu'-minum-min 'Âli-Fir-'awna yaktumu 'eemânahou 'ataġ-tulouna rajulan 'any-yaġoula Rab-bi-ya-LLâhu wa ġad jâ-'akum-bil-Bayyinâti mir-Rab-bikum? Wa 'iny-yaku kâẓiban-fa-'alayhi kaẓibuh; wa 'iny-yaku ṣâdiġany-yuṣib-kum-ba'-ḍullaẓee ya-'idukum; 'inna-LLâha lâ yahdee man huwa musri-fun-kaẓẓâb (28) Yâ-Ġawmi lakumul-mul-kul-yawma ẓâhireena fil-'arḍi famany-yanṣurunâ mim-ba'-si-LLâhi 'in-jâ-'anâ? Ġâla Fir-'awnu mâ 'ureekum 'illâ mâ 'arâ wa mâ 'ahdeekum 'illâ Sabeelar-Rashâd (29) Wa ġâlallaẓee 'âmana yâ-Ġawmi 'innee 'akhâfu 'alaykum-miThla Yawmil-'Aḥzâb (30) Mithla da'-bi Ġawmi Nouḥinw-wa 'Âdinw-wa Thamouda wallaẓeena mim-ba'-dihim; wa ma-LLâhu yureedu ẓulmal-lil-'Ibâd (31) Wa yâ-Ġawmi 'innee 'akhâfu 'alaykum Yawmat-Tanâd (32) Yawma tuwallou-na mudbireena mâ lakum-mina-LLâhi min 'âṣim; wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu famâ lahou min hâd (33)

ġ = ق
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ġalġalah

وَلَقَدْ جَآءَكُمْ يُوسُفُ مِن قَبْلُ بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ فَمَا زِلْتُمْ فِى شَكٍّ
مِّمَّا جَآءَكُم بِهِۦ ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا هَلَكَ قُلْتُمْ لَن يَبْعَثَ ٱللَّهُ
مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ رَسُولًا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُضِلُّ ٱللَّهُ مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ
مُّرْتَابٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُجَٰدِلُونَ فِىٓ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ سُلْطَٰنٍ
أَتَىٰهُمْ ۖ كَبُرَ مَقْتًا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَعِندَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ
يَطْبَعُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ قَلْبِ مُتَكَبِّرٍ جَبَّارٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ
يَٰهَٰمَٰنُ ٱبْنِ لِى صَرْحًا لَّعَلِّىٓ أَبْلُغُ ٱلْأَسْبَٰبَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَسْبَٰبَ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ فَأَطَّلِعَ إِلَىٰٓ إِلَٰهِ مُوسَىٰ وَإِنِّى لَأَظُنُّهُۥ كَٰذِبًا ۚ
وَكَذَٰلِكَ زُيِّنَ لِفِرْعَوْنَ سُوٓءُ عَمَلِهِۦ وَصُدَّ عَنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ۚ
وَمَا كَيْدُ فِرْعَوْنَ إِلَّا فِى تَبَابٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِىٓ
ءَامَنَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱتَّبِعُونِ أَهْدِكُمْ سَبِيلَ ٱلرَّشَادِ ﴿٣٨﴾
يَٰقَوْمِ إِنَّمَا هَٰذِهِ ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا مَتَٰعٌ وَإِنَّ ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ هِىَ
دَارُ ٱلْقَرَارِ ﴿٣٩﴾ مَنْ عَمِلَ سَيِّئَةً فَلَا يُجْزَىٰٓ إِلَّا مِثْلَهَا ۖ
وَمَنْ عَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا مِّن ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ
فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ يُرْزَقُونَ فِيهَا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٤٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

34. "And to you there came Joseph in times gone by, with Clear Signs, but ye ceased not to doubt of the (mission) for which he had come: at length, when he died, ye said: 'No apostle will Allah send after him.' Thus doth Allah leave to stray such as transgress and live in doubt, - 35. "(Such) as dispute about the Signs of Allah, without any authority that hath reached them. Grievous and odious (is such conduct) in the sight of Allah and of the Believers. Thus doth Allah seal up every heart - of arrogant and obstinate transgressors." 36. Pharaoh said: "O Haman! Build me a lofty palace, that I may attain the ways and means - 37. "The ways and means of (reaching) the heavens, and that I may mount up to the God of Moses: but as far as I am concerned, I think (Moses) is a liar! " Thus was made alluring, in Pharaoh's eyes, the evil of his deeds, and he was hindered from the Path; and the plot of Pharaoh led to nothing but perdition (for him). 38. The man who believed said further: "O my People! Follow me: I will lead you to the Path of Right. 39. "O my People! This life of the present is nothing but (temporary) convenience: it is the Hereafter that is the Home that will last. 40. " He that works evil will not be requited but by the like thereof: and he that works a righteous deed- whether man or woman - and is a Believer - such will enter the Garden (of Bliss): therein will they have abundance without measure.

Wa laqad jâ-'akum You-sufu min-qablu bil-Bayy-
inâti famâ ziltum fee shakkim-mimmâ jâ-'akum-bih;
ḥattâ 'iẓâ halaka qultum lany-yab-'atha-LLâhu mim-
ba'-dihee rasoulâ. Kaẓâlika yuḍil-lu-LLâhu man
huwa musrifum-murtâb (34) 'Allaẓeena yujâdilou-na
fee 'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi biġayri sulṭânin 'atâhum. Kabura
maqtan 'inda-LLâhi wa 'indallaẓeena 'âmanou.
Kaẓâlika yaṭba-'u-LLâhu 'alâ kulli qalbi muta-kab-
birin-jabbâr (35) Wa qâla Fir-'awnu yâ-Hâmâ-nubni
lee ṣarḥal-la-'allee 'abluġul-'asbâb (36) 'Asbâbas-
samâwâti fa-'aṭṭali-'a 'ilâ 'ilâhi Mousâ wa 'innee
la-'aẓunnuhou kâẓibâ! Wa kaẓâlika zuyyina li-Fir-
'awna sou-'u 'amalihee wa ṣudda 'anis-Sabeel; wa
mâ kaydu Fir-'awna 'illâ fee tabâb (37) Wa qâlallaẓee
'âmana yâ-Qawmittabi-'ouni 'ahdikum Sabeelar-
Rashâd (38) Yâ-Qawmi 'innamâ hâẓihil-ḥayâtud-du-
nyâ matâ'unw-wa 'innal-'Âkhirata hiya Dârul-Qarâr
(39) Man 'amila sayyi-'atan-falâ yujzâ 'illâ mithlahâ;
wa man 'amila ṣâliḥam-min-ẓakarin 'aw 'unthâ
wa huwa Mu'-minun-fa-'ulâ-'ika yad-khulounal-
Jannata yurzaqouna feehâ biġayri ḥisâb (40)

q = ق	d = ض
g = غ	t = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	ẓ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
' = ع	' = ء

Ġâfir

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

۞ وَيَٰقَوْمِ مَا لِيٓ أَدْعُوكُمْ إِلَى ٱلنَّجَوٰةِ وَتَدْعُونَنِيٓ إِلَى ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٤١﴾ تَدْعُونَنِي لِأَكْفُرَ بِٱللَّهِ وَأُشْرِكَ بِهِۦ مَا لَيْسَ لِي بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ وَأَنَا۠ أَدْعُوكُمْ إِلَى ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْغَفَّٰرِ ﴿٤٢﴾ لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّمَا تَدْعُونَنِيٓ إِلَيْهِ لَيْسَ لَهُۥ دَعْوَةٌ فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا وَلَا فِي ٱلْأٓخِرَةِ وَأَنَّ مَرَدَّنَآ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَأَنَّ ٱلْمُسْرِفِينَ هُمْ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٤٣﴾ فَسَتَذْكُرُونَ مَآ أَقُولُ لَكُمْ وَأُفَوِّضُ أَمْرِيٓ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بَصِيرٌۢ بِٱلْعِبَادِ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَوَقَىٰهُ ٱللَّهُ سَيِّـَٔاتِ مَا مَكَرُوا۟ وَحَاقَ بِـَٔالِ فِرْعَوْنَ سُوٓءُ ٱلْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٥﴾ ٱلنَّارُ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا غُدُوًّا وَعَشِيًّا وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ أَدْخِلُوٓا۟ ءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ أَشَدَّ ٱلْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِذْ يَتَحَآجُّونَ فِي ٱلنَّارِ فَيَقُولُ ٱلضُّعَفَٰٓؤُا۟ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوٓا۟ إِنَّا كُنَّا لَكُمْ تَبَعًا فَهَلْ أَنتُم مُّغْنُونَ عَنَّا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٤٧﴾ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوٓا۟ إِنَّا كُلٌّ فِيهَآ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَدْ حَكَمَ بَيْنَ ٱلْعِبَادِ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ فِي ٱلنَّارِ لِخَزَنَةِ جَهَنَّمَ ٱدْعُوا۟ رَبَّكُمْ يُخَفِّفْ عَنَّا يَوْمًا مِّنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٩﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

41. "And O my People! How (strange) it is for me to call you to Salvation while ye call me to the Fire! 42. " Ye do call upon me to blaspheme against Allah, and to join with Him partners of whom I have no knowledge; and I call you to the Exalted in Power, Who forgives again and again!" 43. " Without doubt ye do call me to one who is not fit to be called to, whether in this world, or in the Hereafter; our Return will be to Allah; and the Transgressors will be Companions of the Fire! 44. "Soon will ye remember what I say to you (now). My (own) affair I commit to Allah: for Allah (ever) watches over His Servants." 45.Then Allah saved him from (every) ill that they plotted (against him), but the brunt of the Penalty encompassed on all sides the People of Pharaoh. 46. In front of the Fire will they be brought, morning and evening: and (the Sentence will be) on the Day that Judgment will be established: "cast ye the People of Pharaoh into the severest Penalty!" 47. Behold, they will dispute with each other in the Fire! The weak ones (who followed) will say to those who had been arrogant, "We but followed you: can ye then take (on yourselves) from us some share of the Fire?" 48. Those who had been arrogant will say: " We are all in this (Fire)! Truly, Allah has judged between (His) Servants! " 49. Those in the Fire will say to the Keepers of Hell: "Pray to your Lord to lighten us the Penalty for a Day (at least)! "

Wa yâ-Ǫawmi mâlee 'ad-ʿoukum 'ilan-Najâti wa tad-ʿounanee 'ilan-Nâr (41) Tad-ʿounanee li-'akfura bi-LLâhi wa 'u<u>sh</u>rika bihee mâ laysa lee bihee ʿilmunw-wa 'ana 'ad-ʿoukum 'ilal-ʿAzeezil-Ġaffâr (42) Lâ jarama 'annamâ tad-ʿounanee 'ilayhi laysa lahou da'-watun-fid-dunyâ wa lâ fil-'Â<u>kh</u>irati wa 'anna marad-danâ 'ila-LLâhi wa 'annal-musrifeena hum 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr (43) Fasataẓkurouna mâ 'aǫoulu la-kum. Wa 'ufaw-wiḍu 'amree 'ila-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Baṣeerum-bil-ʿibâd (44) Fa-waǫâhu-LLâhu sayyi-'âti mâ makarou; wa ḥâǫa bi-'Âli-Fir-ʿawna sou-'ul-ʿAẓâb (45) 'An-Nâru yuʿ-raḍouna ʿalayhâ ġuduw-wanw-wa ʿa<u>sh</u>iyyâ; wa Yawma taǫou-mus-Sâ-ʿatu 'ad<u>kh</u>ilou 'Âla-Fir-ʿawna 'a<u>sh</u>addal-ʿaẓâb (46) Wa 'iẓ yataḥâjjouna fin-Nâri fayaǫouluḍ-ḍu-ʿafâ-'u lillaẓeenastak-barou 'innâ kunnâ lakum taba-ʿan-fahal-'antum-muġnouna ʿannâ naṣeebam-minan-Nâr (47) Ǫâlal-laẓeenas-takbarou 'innâ kullun-feehâ 'inna-LLâha ǫad ḥakama baynal-ʿibâd (48) Wa ǫâlal-laẓeena fin-Nâri li<u>kh</u>azanati Jahannamad-ʿou Rab-bakum yu<u>kh</u>affif ʿannâ yawmam-minal-ʿaẓâb (49)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
<u>th</u> = ث
<u>kh</u> = خ
<u>sh</u> = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Ġâfir

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Taf<u>kh</u>eem | Ǫalǫalah

قَالُوٓاْ أَوَلَمۡ تَكُ تَأۡتِيكُمۡ رُسُلُكُم بِٱلۡبَيِّنَٰتِۖ قَالُواْ بَلَىٰۚ قَالُواْ فَٱدۡعُواْۗ وَمَا دُعَٰٓؤُاْ ٱلۡكَٰفِرِينَ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَٰلٍ ﴿٥٠﴾ إِنَّا لَنَنصُرُ رُسُلَنَا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ فِي ٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنۡيَا وَيَوۡمَ يَقُومُ ٱلۡأَشۡهَٰدُ ﴿٥١﴾ يَوۡمَ لَا يَنفَعُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ مَعۡذِرَتُهُمۡۖ وَلَهُمُ ٱللَّعۡنَةُ وَلَهُمۡ سُوٓءُ ٱلدَّارِ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَلَقَدۡ ءَاتَيۡنَا مُوسَى ٱلۡهُدَىٰ وَأَوۡرَثۡنَا بَنِيٓ إِسۡرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ ﴿٥٣﴾ هُدٗى وَذِكۡرَىٰ لِأُوْلِي ٱلۡأَلۡبَٰبِ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَٱصۡبِرۡ إِنَّ وَعۡدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقّٞ وَٱسۡتَغۡفِرۡ لِذَنۢبِكَ وَسَبِّحۡ بِحَمۡدِ رَبِّكَ بِٱلۡعَشِيِّ وَٱلۡإِبۡكَٰرِ ﴿٥٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُجَٰدِلُونَ فِيٓ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ بِغَيۡرِ سُلۡطَٰنٍ أَتَىٰهُمۡ إِن فِي صُدُورِهِمۡ إِلَّا كِبۡرٞ مَّا هُم بِبَٰلِغِيهِۚ فَٱسۡتَعِذۡ بِٱللَّهِۖ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلۡبَصِيرُ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَخَلۡقُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ أَكۡبَرُ مِنۡ خَلۡقِ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكۡثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَمَا يَسۡتَوِي ٱلۡأَعۡمَىٰ وَٱلۡبَصِيرُ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَلَا ٱلۡمُسِيٓءُۚ قَلِيلٗا مَّا تَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

50. They will say: "Did there not come to you your apostles with Clear Signs?"They will say, "Yes". They will reply, " Then pray (as ye like)! But the Prayer of those without Faith is nothing but (futile wandering) in (mazes of) error!" 51. We will, without doubt, help Our apostles and those who believe, (both) in this world's life and on the Day when the Witnesses will stand forth, - 52. The Day when no profit will it be to Wrong-doers to present their excuses, but they will (only) have the Curse and the Home of Misery. 53. We did aforetime give Moses the (Book of) Guidance, and We gave the Book in inheritance to the Children of Israel, 54. A Guide and a Message to men of understanding. 55. Patiently, then, persevere: for the Promise of Allah is true: and ask forgiveness for thy fault, and celebrate the Praises of thy Lord in the evening and in the morning. 56. Those who dispute about the Signs of Allah without any authority bestowed on them,- there is nothing in their breasts but (the quest of) greatness, which they shall never attain to: seek refuge, then, in Allah: it is He Who hears and sees (all things). 57. Assuredly the creation of the heavens and the earth is a greater (matter) than the creation of men: yet most men understand not. 58. Not equal are the blind and those who (clearly) see: nor are (equal) those who believe and work deeds of righteousness, and those who do evil. Little do ye learn by admonition!

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Ġâfir

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Q̇âlou 'awalam taku ta'-teekum rusulukum-bil-Bayy-inât? Q̇âlou balâ. Q̇âlou fad-ʻou! Wa mâ du-ʻâ-'ul-kâfireena 'illâ fee ḍalâl (50) 'Innâ lananṣuru rusulanâ wallaẓeena 'âmanou fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ wa Yawma yaq̇oumul-'Ash-hâd (51) Yawma lâ yanfa-ʻuẓ-ẓâlimeena maʻ-ẓiratuhum; wa lahumul-Laʻ-natu wa lahum Sou-'ud-Dâr (52) Wa laq̇ad 'âtaynâ Mou-sal-Hudâ wa 'awrathnâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eelal-Kitâb (53) Hudanw-wa Ẓikra li-'ulil-'albâb (54) Faṣbir 'inna Waʻ-da-LLâhi ḥaq̇q̇unw-wastaġfir liẓambika was-abbiḥ bi-Ḥamdi Rabbika bil-ʻashiyyi wal-'ibkâr (55) 'Innallaẓeena yujâdilouna fee 'Âyâti-LLâhi biġayri sulṭânin 'atâhum 'in-fee ṣudourihim 'illâ kibrum-mâ hum-bibâliġeeh; fasta-ʻiẓ bi-LLâh; 'innahou Huwas-Samee-ʻul-Baṣeer (56) La-khalq̇us-samâwâti wal-'arḍi 'akbaru min khalq̇in-nâsi wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yaʻ-lamoun (57) Wa mâ yastawil-'aʻ-mâ wal-baṣeeru wallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʻamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti wa lal-musee'. Q̇aleelam-mâ tata-ẓakkaroun (58)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

إِنَّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ لَأَاتِيَةٌ لَّا رَيْبَ فِيهَا وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمُ ٱدْعُونِىٓ أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِى سَيَدْخُلُونَ جَهَنَّمَ
دَاخِرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلَّيْلَ لِتَسْكُنُوا۟
فِيهِ وَٱلنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ
وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ ذَٰلِكُمُ
ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ خَٰلِقُ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ ۘ لَّآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ تُؤْفَكُونَ
﴿٦٢﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ يُؤْفَكُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَانُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ يَجْحَدُونَ
﴿٦٣﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَٱلسَّمَآءَ
بِنَآءً وَصَوَّرَكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ صُوَرَكُمْ وَرَزَقَكُم مِّنَ
ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ ۖ فَتَبَارَكَ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّ
ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ هُوَ ٱلْحَىُّ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَٱدْعُوهُ
مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ ۗ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ ۞ قُلْ
إِنِّى نُهِيتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ ٱلَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ لَمَّا جَآءَنِىَ
ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتُ مِن رَّبِّى وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُسْلِمَ لِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

59. The Hour will certainly come: therein is no doubt: yet most men believe not. 60. And your Lord says: " Call on Me; I will answer your (Prayer): but those who are too arrogant to serve Me will surely find themselves in Hell- in humiliation!" 61. It is Allah Who has made the Night for you, that ye may rest therein, and the Day, as that which helps (you) to see. Verily Allah is Full of Grace and Bounty to men: yet most men give no thanks. 62. Such is Allah, your Lord, the Creator of all things. There is no god but He: then how ye are deluded away from the Truth! 63. Thus are deluded those who are wont to reject the Signs of Allah. 64. It is Allah Who has made for you the earth as a resting place, and the sky as a canopy, and has given you shape - and made your shapes beautiful, - and has provided for you Sustenance, of things pure and good;- such is Allah your Lord. So Glory to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds! 65. He is the Living (One): there is no god but He: call upon Him, giving Him sincere devotion. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds! 66. Say: " I have been forbidden to invoke those whom ye invoke besides Allah, - seeing that the Clear Signs have come to me from my Lord; and I have been commanded to bow (in Islam) to the Lord of the Worlds."

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Ġâfir

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Innas-Sâ-ʻata la-'âtiyat-ul-lâ rayba feehâ wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yu'-minoun (59) Wa q̇âla Rabbuku-mud-ʻounee 'astajib lakum. 'Innal-lazeena yastak-birouna ʻan ʻibâdatee sayad-khulouna Jahannama dâkhireen (60) 'A-LLâhullazee ja-ʻala lakumul-layla litaskunou feehi wannahâra mubṣirâ. 'Inna-LLâha la-Zou Faḍlin ʻalan-nâsi wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yashkuroun (61) Zâlikumu-LLâhu Rabbukum khâliq̇u kulli shay'. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou; Fa-'annâ tu'-fakoun (62) Kazâlika yu'-fakullazeena kânou bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi yajḥadoun (63) 'A-LLâhullazee ja-ʻala lakumul-'arḍa q̇arâranw-was-samâ-'a binâ-'anw-wa ṣawwarakum fa-'aḥsana ṣuwa-rakum wa razaq̇akum-minaṭ-ṭayyibât;- zâlikumu-LLâhu Rabbukum. Fatabâra-ka-LLâhu Rabbul-ʻÂlameen (64) Huwal-Ḥayyu Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ huwa fad-ʻouhu mukhliṣeena lahud-deen. 'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-ʻÂlameen (65) ۞ Q̇ul 'innee nuheetu 'an 'aʻ-budallazeena tad-ʻouna min-douni-LLâhi lammâ jâ-'aniyal-Bayyinâtu mir-Rab-bee wa 'umirtu 'an 'uslima li-Rabbil-ʻÂlameen (66)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُم مِّن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ
يُخْرِجُكُمْ طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِتَبْلُغُوا أَشُدَّكُمْ ثُمَّ لِتَكُونُوا
شُيُوخًا وَمِنكُم مَّن يُتَوَفَّىٰ مِن قَبْلُ وَلِتَبْلُغُوا أَجَلًا مُّسَمًّى
وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ فَإِذَا
قَضَىٰ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٦٨﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ
يُجَادِلُونَ فِي آيَاتِ اللَّهِ أَنَّىٰ يُصْرَفُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا
بِالْكِتَابِ وَبِمَا أَرْسَلْنَا بِهِ رُسُلَنَا فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٧٠﴾ إِذِ الْأَغْلَالُ فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ وَالسَّلَاسِلُ يُسْحَبُونَ ﴿٧١﴾
فِي الْحَمِيمِ ثُمَّ فِي النَّارِ يُسْجَرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ ثُمَّ قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَيْنَ
مَا كُنتُمْ تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ قَالُوا ضَلُّوا عَنَّا بَل لَّمْ
نَكُن نَّدْعُو مِن قَبْلُ شَيْئًا كَذَٰلِكَ يُضِلُّ اللَّهُ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾
ذَٰلِكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَفْرَحُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَبِمَا كُنتُمْ
تَمْرَحُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ ادْخُلُوا أَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا فَبِئْسَ
مَثْوَى الْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ فَإِمَّا
نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِي نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ فَإِلَيْنَا يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	• Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	• Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	• Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	• Normal prolongation 2 vowels	• Un announced (silent)	• Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

67. It is He Who has created you from dust, then from a sperm-drop, then form a leech-like clot; then does He get you out (into the light) as a child: then lets you (grow and) reach your age of full strength; then lets you become old,- though of you there are some who die before; - and lets you reach a Term appointed; in order that ye may learn wisdom. 68. It is He Who gives Life and Death; and when He decides upon an affair, He says to it, "Be", and it is. 69. Seest thou not those that dispute concerning the Signs of Allah? How are they turned away (from Reality)?- 70. Those who reject the Book and the (revelations) with which We sent Our apostles: but soon shall they know, - 71.When the yokes (shall be) round their necks, and the chains; they shall be dragged along - 72. In the boiling fetid fluid; then in the Fire shall they be burned, 73. Then shall it be said to them: "Where are the (deities) to which ye gave part-worship - 74. " In derogation of Allah?"They will reply: " They have left us in the lurch: nay, we invoked not, of old, anything (that had real existence)."Thus does Allah leave the Unbelievers to stray. 75. " That was because ye were wont to rejoice on the earth in things other than the Truth, and that ye were wont to be insolent. 76. " Enter ye the gates of Hell, to dwell therein: and evil is (this) abode of the arrogant!" 77. So persevere in patience; for the Promise of Allah is true: and whether We show thee (in this life) some part of what We promise them,- or We take thy soul (to Our Mercy) (before that), - (in any case) it is to Us that they shall (all) return.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
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Ġâfir

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Short Vowels
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Huwallaẓee khalaq̇akum-min-turâbin-thumma min-nuṭfatin-thumma min ʻalaq̇atin-thumma yukhrijukum ṭiflan-thumma litablu-ġou 'ashud-dakum thumma litak-ounou shuyoukhâ,-wa minkum-many-yutawaffâ min-q̇abl; wa litabluġou 'ajalam-musam-manw-wa la-ʻallakum taʻ-q̇iloun (67) Huwallaẓee yuḥyee wa yu-meet; fa-'iẓâ q̇aḍâ 'amran-fa-'innamâ yaq̇oulu lahou KUN-fayakoun (68) 'Alam tara 'ilallaẓeena yujâdilouna fee 'Âyâti-LLâhi 'annâ yuṣrafoun (69) 'Allaẓeena kaẓẓabou bil-Kitâbi wa bimâ 'arsalnâ bihee rusulanâ; fasawfa yaʻ-la-moun (70) 'Iẓil-'aġlâlu fee 'aʻ-nâq̇ihim was-salâsilu yus-ḥaboun (71) Fil-ḥameemi, thumma fin-Nâri yusjaroun (72) Thumma q̇eela lahum 'ayna-mâ kuntum tushrikoun (73) Min-douni-LLâh? Q̇âlou ḍallou ʻannâ bal-lam nakun-nad-ʻou min-q̇ablu shay-'â. Kaẓâlika yuḍillu-LLâhul-kâfireen (74) Ẓâlikum-bimâ kuntum tafraḥouna fil-'arḍi biġayril-Ḥaq̇q̇i wa bimâ kuntum tam-raḥoun (75) 'Udkhulou 'abwâba Jahannama khâlideena feehâ; fabi'-sa mathwal-mutakabbireen (76) Faṣbir 'inna Waʻ-da-LLâhi Ḥaq̇q̇; fa-'immâ nuriyannaka baʻ-ḍallaẓee na-ʻiduhum 'aw natawaffa-yannaka fa-'ilaynâ yurja-ʻoun (77)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِّن قَبْلِكَ مِنْهُم مَّن قَصَصْنَا عَلَيْكَ
وَمِنْهُم مَّن لَّمْ نَقْصُصْ عَلَيْكَ ۗ وَمَا كَانَ لِرَسُولٍ أَن يَأْتِىَ
بِـَٔايَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَإِذَا جَآءَ أَمْرُ ٱللَّهِ قُضِىَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَخَسِرَ
هُنَالِكَ ٱلْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَنْعَٰمَ
لِتَرْكَبُوا۟ مِنْهَا وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا
مَنَٰفِعُ وَلِتَبْلُغُوا۟ عَلَيْهَا حَاجَةً فِى صُدُورِكُمْ وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى
ٱلْفُلْكِ تُحْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَيُرِيكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ فَأَىَّ ءَايَٰتِ
ٱللَّهِ تُنكِرُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ
كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ كَانُوٓا۟ أَكْثَرَ مِنْهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ
قُوَّةً وَءَاثَارًا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَمَآ أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ
﴿٨٢﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ فَرِحُوا۟ بِمَا عِندَهُم
مِّنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ فَلَمَّا
رَأَوْا۟ بَأْسَنَا قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَحْدَهُۥ وَكَفَرْنَا بِمَا كُنَّا بِهِۦ
مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ فَلَمْ يَكُ يَنفَعُهُمْ إِيمَٰنُهُمْ لَمَّا رَأَوْا۟ بَأْسَنَا ۖ سُنَّتَ
ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّتِى قَدْ خَلَتْ فِى عِبَادِهِۦ ۖ وَخَسِرَ هُنَالِكَ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

78. We did aforetime send apostles before thee: of them there are some whose story We have related to thee, and some whose story We have not related to thee. It was not (possible) for any apostle to bring a Sign except by the leave of Allah: but when the Command of Allah issued, the matter was decided in truth and justice, and there perished, there and then, those who stood on Falsehoods. **79**. It is Allah who made cattle for you, that ye may use some for riding and some for food; **80**. And there are (other) advantages in them for you (besides); that ye may through them attain to any need (there may be) in your hearts; and on them and on ships ye are carried. **81**. And He shows you (always) His Signs: then which of the Signs of Allah will ye deny? **82**. Do they not travel through the earth and see what was the End of those before them? They were more numerous than these and superior in strength and in the traces (they have left) in the land: yet all that they accomplished was of no profit to them. **83**. For when their apostles came to them with Clear Signs, they exulted in such knowledge (and skill) as they had; but that very (Wrath) at which they were wont to scoff hemmed them in. **84**. But when they saw Our Punishment, they said: "We believe in Allah,- the One God- and we reject the partners we used to join with Him. " **85**. But their professing the Faith when they (actually) saw Our Punishment was not going to profit them. (Such has been) Allah 's way of dealing with His servants (from the most ancient times) and even thus did the rejecters of Allah perish (utterly)!

Wa laqad 'arsalnâ rusulam-min-qablika minhum-man-qaṣaṣnâ ʻalayka wa minhum-mallam naqṣuṣ ʻalayk. Wa mâ kâna li-rasoulin 'any-ya'-tiya bi-'Âyatin 'illâ bi-'iẕni-LLâh; fa-'iẕâ jâ-'a 'amru-LLâhi qudiya bil-ḥaqqi wa khasira hunâlikal-mubṭiloun (78) 'A-LLâhullaẕee ja-ʻala lakumul-'an-ʻâma litarka-bou minhâ wa minhâ ta'-kuloun (79) Wa lakum feehâ manâ-fi-ʻu wa litabluġou ʻalayhâ ḥâjatan-fee ṣudourikum wa ʻalayhâ wa ʻalal-fulki tuḥmaloun (80) Wayureekum 'Âyâtihee fa-'ayya 'Âyâti-LLâhi tunkiroun (81) 'Afalam yaseerou fil-'arḍi fayanẕurou kayfa kâna ʻÂqibatullaẕeena min-qablihim? Kâ-nou 'akthara minhum wa 'ashadda quwwatanw-wa 'âthâran-fil-'arḍi famâ 'aġnâ ʻanhum-mâ kânou yaksi-boun (82) Falammâ jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-bil-Bayy-inâti fariḥou bimâ ʻindahum-minal-ʻilmi wa ḥâqa bihim-mâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun (83) Falamma ra-'aw Ba'-sanâ qâlou 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi Waḥdahou wa kafarnâ bimâ kunnâ bihee mushrikeen (84) Falam yaku yanfa-ʻuhum 'eemânuhum lam-mâ ra-'aw Ba'-sanâ. Sunnata-LLâhillatee qad khalat fee ʻibâdih. Wa khasira hunâlikal-kâfiroun (85)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
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Ġâfir

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

سورة فصلت

ترتيبها ٤١ — آياتها ٥٤

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

حمٓ ﴿١﴾ تنزيل من الرحمن الرحيم ﴿٢﴾ كتب فصلت
ءايته قرءانا عربيا لقوم يعلمون ﴿٣﴾ بشيرا ونذيرا فأعرض
أكثرهم فهم لا يسمعون ﴿٤﴾ وقالوا قلوبنا في أكنة
مما تدعونا إليه وفي ءاذاننا وقر ومن بيننا وبينك حجاب
فاعمل إننا عملون ﴿٥﴾ قل إنما أنا بشر مثلكم يوحى إلى
أنما إلهكم إله وحد فاستقيموا إليه واستغفروه وويل
للمشركين ﴿٦﴾ الذين لا يؤتون الزكوة وهم بالآخرة
هم كفرون ﴿٧﴾ إن الذين ءامنوا وعملوا الصلحت لهم
أجر غير ممنون ﴿٨﴾ ۞ قل أئنكم لتكفرون بالذي خلق
الأرض في يومين وتجعلون له أندادا ذلك رب العلمين ﴿٩﴾
وجعل فيها روسي من فوقها وبرك فيها وقدر فيها أقوتها في
أربعة أيام سواء للسائلين ﴿١٠﴾ ثم استوى إلى السماء وهي دخان
فقال لها وللأرض ائتيا طوعا أو كرها قالتا أتينا طائعين ﴿١١﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Ha-Mim (Abbreviated Letters), or Ha-Mim Sajda, or Fussilat

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Ha-Mim 2. A revelation from (Allah), Most Gracious, Most Merciful; - 3. A Book, whereof the verses are explained in detail;- a Qur-an in Arabic, for people who understand;- 4. Giving Good News and Admonition: yet most of them turn away, and so they hear not. 5. They say: " Our hearts are under veils, (concealed) from that to which thou dost invite us, and in our ears is a deafness, and between us and thee is a screen: so do thou (what thou wilt); for us, we shall do (what we will!)"6. Say thou: "I am but a man like you: it is revealed to me by inspiration, that your God is One God: so stand true to Him, and ask for His forgiveness. " And woe to those who join gods with Allah, - 7. Those who practise not regular Charity, and who even deny the Hereafter. 8. For those who believe and work deeds of righteousness is a reward that will never fail. 9. Say: Is it that ye deny Him Who created the earth in two Days? And do ye join equals with Him? He is the Lord of (all) the Worlds. 10. He set on the (earth), mountains standing firm, high above it, and bestowed blessings on the earth, and measured therein all things to give them nourishment in due proportion, in four Days, in accordance with (the needs of) those who seek (sustenance). 11. Moreover He comprehended in His design the sky, and it had been (as) smoke: He said to it and to the earth: "Come ye together, willingly or unwillingly. " They said: " We do come (together), in willing obedience. "

q̇ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	z̤ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
' = ع	' = ء

Fuṣṣilat

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ِ (كسرة)
u = ُ (ضمة)
a = َ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

54 'Âyah

FUṢṢILAT
(ḤÂ-MEEM SAJDAH)

No 41

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Hâ-Meem (1) Tanzeelum-minar-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem (2) Kitâbun-fuṣṣilat 'Âyâtuhou Q̇ur-'ânan ‘arabiyyal-liq̇awminy-ya‘-lamoun (3) Basheeranw-wa Naẓeeran-fa-'a‘-raḍa 'aktharuhum fahum lâ yasma-‘oun (4) Wa q̇âlou q̇uloubunâ fee 'akinnatim-mimmâ tad-‘ou-nâ 'ilayhi wa fee 'âẓâninâ waq̇runw-wa mim-bayninâ wabaynika ḥijâbun-fa‘-mal 'innanâ ‘âmiloun (5) Q̇ul 'innamâ 'ana basharum-mithlukum youḥâ 'ilayya 'annamâ 'ilâhukum 'ilâhunw-Wâḥidun-fastaq̇eemou 'ilayhi wastaġfirouh. Wa way-lul-lil-Mushrikeen (6) 'Allaẓeena lâ yu'-tounaz-Zakâta wa hum-bil-'Âkhirati hum kâfiroun (7) 'Innallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti lahum 'ajrun ġayru mamnoun (8) ۞ Q̇ul 'a-'inna-kum latakfurouna billaẓee khalaq̇al-'arḍa fee Yawmayni wa taj-‘alouna la-hou 'andâdâ? Ẓâlika Rabbul-‘Âlameen (9) Wa ja-‘ala feehâ rawâsiya min-fawq̇ihâ wa bâraka feehâ wa q̇addara feehâ 'aq̇wâtahâ fee 'arba-‘ati 'Ayyâmin-sawâ-'al-lissâ-'ileen (10) Thummastawâ 'ilas-samâ-'i wa hiya dukhânun-faq̇âla lahâ wa lil-'arḍi'-tiyâ ṭaw-‘an 'aw karhan-q̇âlatâ 'ataynâ ṭâ-'i-‘een (11)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَقَضَىٰهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَٰوَاتٍ فِى يَوْمَيْنِ وَأَوْحَىٰ فِى كُلِّ سَمَآءٍ أَمْرَهَا ۚ
وَزَيَّنَّا ٱلسَّمَآءَ ٱلدُّنْيَا بِمَصَٰبِيحَ وَحِفْظًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ ٱلْعَزِيزِ
ٱلْعَلِيمِ ﴿١٢﴾ فَإِنْ أَعْرَضُوا۟ فَقُلْ أَنذَرْتُكُمْ صَٰعِقَةً مِّثْلَ صَٰعِقَةِ
عَادٍ وَثَمُودَ ﴿١٣﴾ إِذْ جَآءَتْهُمُ ٱلرُّسُلُ مِنۢ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمِنْ
خَلْفِهِمْ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوٓا۟ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ ۖ قَالُوا۟ لَوْ شَآءَ رَبُّنَا لَأَنزَلَ مَلَٰٓئِكَةً
فَإِنَّا بِمَآ أُرْسِلْتُم بِهِۦ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ فَأَمَّا عَادٌ فَٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ فِى
ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ وَقَالُوا۟ مَنْ أَشَدُّ مِنَّا قُوَّةً ۖ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ
ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَهُمْ هُوَ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً ۖ وَكَانُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا يَجْحَدُونَ
﴿١٥﴾ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا صَرْصَرًا فِىٓ أَيَّامٍ نَّحِسَاتٍ لِّنُذِيقَهُمْ
عَذَابَ ٱلْخِزْىِ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَلَعَذَابُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ أَخْزَىٰ ۖ وَهُمْ
لَا يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَأَمَّا ثَمُودُ فَهَدَيْنَٰهُمْ فَٱسْتَحَبُّوا۟ ٱلْعَمَىٰ عَلَى
ٱلْهُدَىٰ فَأَخَذَتْهُمْ صَٰعِقَةُ ٱلْعَذَابِ ٱلْهُونِ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ
﴿١٧﴾ وَنَجَّيْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُحْشَرُ
أَعْدَآءُ ٱللَّهِ إِلَى ٱلنَّارِ فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا مَا جَآءُوهَا شَهِدَ
عَلَيْهِمْ سَمْعُهُمْ وَأَبْصَٰرُهُمْ وَجُلُودُهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

12. So he completed them as seven firmaments in two Days, and He assigned to each heaven its duty and command. And We adorned the lower heaven with lights, and (provided it) with guard. Such is the Decree of (Him) the Exalted in Might, Full of knowledge. 13. But if they turn away, say thou: " I have warned you of a stunning Punishment (as of thunder and lightning) like that which (overtook) the 'Ad and the Thamud! " 14. Behold, the apostles came to them, from before them and behind them, (preaching): "Serve none but Allah. " They said, " If our Lord had so pleased, He would certainly have sent down angels (to preach): now we reject your mission (altogether)." 15. Now the 'Ad behaved arrogantly through the land, against (all) truth and reason, and said: "Who is superior to us in strength? " What! Did they not see that Allah, Who created them, Was superior to them in strength? But they continued to reject Our Signs! 16. So We sent against them a furious Wind through days of disaster, that We might give them a taste of a Penalty of humiliation in this Life; but the Penalty of a Hereafter will be more humiliating still: and they will find no help. 17. As to the Thamud, We gave them guidance, but they preferred blindness (of heart) to Guidance: so the stunning Punishment of humiliation seized them, because of what they had earned. 18. But We delivered those who believed and practised righteousness. 19. On the Day that the enemies of Allah will be gathered together to the Fire, they will be marched in ranks. 20. At length, when they reach the (Fire), their hearing, their sight, and their skins will bear witness against them, as to (all) their deeds.

Faqaḍâhunna sab-‘a samâwâtin-fee Yawmayni wa 'awḥâ fee kulli samâ-'in 'am-rahâ. Wa zayyannas-samâ-'addunyâ bimaṣâbeeḥa wa ḥifẓâ. Ẓâlika Taqdeerul-‘Azeezil-‘Aleem (12) Fa-'in 'a‘-raḍou faqul 'anẓartukum Ṣâ-‘iqatam-mithla Ṣâ-‘iqati ‘Âdinw-wa Thamoud (13) 'Iẓ jâ-'at-humur-rusulu mim-bayni 'aydeehim wa min khalfihim 'allâ ta‘-budou 'illa-LLâh. Qâlou law shâ-'a Rabbunâ la-'anzala malâ-'ikatan-fa-'innâ bimâ 'ursiltum-bihee kâfiroun (14) Fa-'ammâ ‘Âdun-fastakbarou fil-'arḍi biġayril-ḥaqqi wa qâlou man 'ashaddu minnâ quwwah? 'Awalam yaraw 'anna-LLâhallaẓee khalaqahum Huwa 'ashaddu minhum quwwah? Wa kânou bi-'Âyâtinâ yajḥadoun (15) Fa-'arsalnâ ‘alayhim Reeḥan-ṣarṣaran-fee 'Ayyâmin-naḥisâtil-linuẓeeqahum ‘aẓâbal-khiz-yi fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wa la-‘Aẓâbul-'Âkhirati 'akhzâ; wa hum lâ yunṣaroun (16) Wa 'ammâ Thamoudu fahadaynâhum fastaḥabbul-‘amâ ‘alal-Hudâ fa-'akhaẓat-hum Ṣâ-‘iqatul-‘aẓâbil-houni bimâ kânou yaksiboun (17) Wa najjay-nallaẓeena 'âmanou wa kânou yattaqoun (18) Wa Yawma yuḥsharu 'a‘dâ-'u-LLâhi 'ilan-Nâri fa-hum youza-‘oun (19) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ mâ jâ-'ouhâ shahida ‘alayhim sam-‘uhum wa 'abṣâruhum wa juloududuhum-bimâ kânou ya‘-maloun (20)

q = ق	d = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	ẓ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
‘ = ع	' = ء

Fuṣṣilat

Long Vowels: ee = ي, ou = و, â = ا

Short Vowels: i = ـِ (كسرة), u = ـُ (ضمة), a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ, wa = وَ, 'ay = أَيْ, yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَقَالُوا۟ لِجُلُودِهِمْ لِمَ شَهِدتُّمْ عَلَيْنَا ۖ قَالُوٓا۟ أَنطَقَنَا ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنطَقَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ وَهُوَ خَلَقَكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَا كُنتُمْ تَسْتَتِرُونَ أَن يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَلَآ أَبْصَـٰرُكُمْ وَلَا جُلُودُكُمْ وَلَـٰكِن ظَنَنتُمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَعْلَمُ كَثِيرًا مِّمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَذَٰلِكُمْ ظَنُّكُمُ ٱلَّذِى ظَنَنتُم بِرَبِّكُمْ أَرْدَىٰكُمْ فَأَصْبَحْتُم مِّنَ ٱلْخَـٰسِرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَإِن يَصْبِرُوا۟ فَٱلنَّارُ مَثْوًى لَّهُمْ ۖ وَإِن يَسْتَعْتِبُوا۟ فَمَا هُم مِّنَ ٱلْمُعْتَبِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ ۞ وَقَيَّضْنَا لَهُمْ قُرَنَآءَ فَزَيَّنُوا۟ لَهُم مَّا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَحَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقَوْلُ فِىٓ أُمَمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّنَ ٱلْجِنِّ وَٱلْإِنسِ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ خَـٰسِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَا تَسْمَعُوا۟ لِهَـٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ وَٱلْغَوْا۟ فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَغْلِبُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ فَلَنُذِيقَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَسْوَأَ ٱلَّذِى كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَآءُ أَعْدَآءِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلنَّارُ ۖ لَهُمْ فِيهَا دَارُ ٱلْخُلْدِ ۖ جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَا يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ رَبَّنَآ أَرِنَا ٱلَّذَيْنِ أَضَلَّانَا مِنَ ٱلْجِنِّ وَٱلْإِنسِ نَجْعَلْهُمَا تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِنَا لِيَكُونَا مِنَ ٱلْأَسْفَلِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

21. They will say to their skins:"Why bear ye witness against us? "They will say: "Allah hath given us speech, - (He) Who giveth speech to everything: He created you for the first time, and unto Him were ye to return. 22. " Ye did not seek to hide yourselves, lest your hearing, your sight, and your skins should bear witness against you! But ye did think that Allah knew not many of the things that ye used to do! 23. "But this thought of yours which ye did entertain concerning your Lord, hath brought you to destruction, and (now) have ye become of those utterly lost!" 24. If, then, they have patience, the Fire will be a Home for them! And if they beg to be received into favour, into favour will they not (then) be received. 25. And We have destined for them intimate companions (of like nature), who made alluring to them what was before them and behind them; and the sentence among the previous generations of Jinns and men, who have passed away, is proved against them; for they are utterly lost. 26. The Unbelievers say: "Listen not to this Qur-an, but talk at random in the midst of its (reading), that ye may gain the upper hand!" 27. But We will certainly give the Unbelievers a taste of a severe Penalty, and We will requite them for the worst of their deeds. 28. Such is the requital of the enemies of Allah, - the Fire: therein will be for them the Eternal Home: a (fit) requital, for that they were wont to reject Our Signs. 29. And the Unbelievers will say: "Our Lord! Show us those, among Jinns and men, who misled us: we shall crush them beneath our feet, so that they become the vilest (before all)."

ḍ = ق	ḍ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	ẓ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
ʻ = ع	' = ء

Fuṣṣilat

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa ḍâlou lijuloudihim lima shahittum ʻalaynâ? Ḍalou 'anṭaḍana-LLâhullaẓee 'anṭaḍa kulla shay-'inw-wa Huwa khalaḍakum 'awwala marratinw-wa 'ilayhi turja-ʻoun (21) Wa mâ kuntum tastatir-ouna 'any-yashhada ʻalaykum sam-ʻukum wa lâ 'abṣârukum wa lâ juloudukum wa lâkin-ẓanantum 'anna-LLâha lâ yaʻ-lamu katheeram-mimmâ taʻ-maloun (22) Wa ẓâlikum ẓannukumul-laẓee ẓanantum-bi-Rabbikum 'ardâkum fa-'aṣbaḥtum-minal-khâsireen (23) Fa-'iny-yaṣbirou fannâru mathwal-lahum! Wa 'iny-yastaʻ-tibou fa-mâ hum-minal-muʻ-tabeen (24) ۞ Wa ḍay-yaḍnâ lahum ḍuranâ-'a fazayyanou lahum-mâ bayna 'aydee-him wa mâ khalfahum wa ḥaḍḍa ʻalayhimul-ḍawlu fee 'umamin-ḍad khalat min-ḍablihim-minal-Jinni wal-'Ins; 'innahum kânou khâsireen (25) Wa ḍâlallaẓeena kafarou lâ tasma-ʻou lihâẓal-Ḍur-'âni walġaw feehi la-ʻallakum taġliboun (26) Falanuẓeeḍa-nnallaẓeena kafarou ʻaẓâban-shadeedanw-wa lanajzi-yannahum 'aswa-'allaẓee kânou yaʻ-maloun (27) Ẓâlika jazâ-'u 'aʻdâ-'i-LLâhin-Nâr; lahum feehâ Dârul-Khuld; jazâ-'am-bimâ kânou bi-'Âyâtinâ yajḥadoun (28) Wa ḍâlallaẓeena kafarou Rabbanâ 'arinallaẓayni 'aḍallânâ minal-jinni wal-'insi naj-ʻalhumâ taḥta 'aḍdâ-minâ liyakounâ minal-'asfaleen (29)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُواْ رَبُّنَا ٱللَّهُ ثُمَّ ٱسۡتَقَٰمُواْ تَتَنَزَّلُ عَلَيۡهِمُ
ٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ أَلَّا تَخَافُواْ وَلَا تَحۡزَنُواْ وَأَبۡشِرُواْ بِٱلۡجَنَّةِ
ٱلَّتِي كُنتُمۡ تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ نَحۡنُ أَوۡلِيَآؤُكُمۡ فِي ٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنۡيَا وَفِي ٱلۡأٓخِرَةِۖ وَلَكُمۡ فِيهَا مَا تَشۡتَهِيٓ أَنفُسُكُمۡ
وَلَكُمۡ فِيهَا مَا تَدَّعُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ نُزُلٗا مِّنۡ غَفُورٖ رَّحِيمٖ ﴿٣٢﴾
وَمَنۡ أَحۡسَنُ قَوۡلٗا مِّمَّن دَعَآ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحٗا وَقَالَ
إِنَّنِي مِنَ ٱلۡمُسۡلِمِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَا تَسۡتَوِي ٱلۡحَسَنَةُ وَلَا ٱلسَّيِّئَةُۚ
ٱدۡفَعۡ بِٱلَّتِي هِيَ أَحۡسَنُ فَإِذَا ٱلَّذِي بَيۡنَكَ وَبَيۡنَهُۥ عَدَٰوَةٞ كَأَنَّهُۥ
وَلِيٌّ حَمِيمٞ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَمَا يُلَقَّىٰهَآ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُواْ وَمَا يُلَقَّىٰهَآ
إِلَّا ذُو حَظٍّ عَظِيمٖ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَإِمَّا يَنزَغَنَّكَ مِنَ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنِ نَزۡغٞ
فَٱسۡتَعِذۡ بِٱللَّهِۖ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلۡعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَمِنۡ ءَايَٰتِهِ
ٱلَّيۡلُ وَٱلنَّهَارُ وَٱلشَّمۡسُ وَٱلۡقَمَرُۚ لَا تَسۡجُدُواْ لِلشَّمۡسِ
وَلَا لِلۡقَمَرِ وَٱسۡجُدُواْۤ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَهُنَّ إِن كُنتُمۡ
إِيَّاهُ تَعۡبُدُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ فَإِنِ ٱسۡتَكۡبَرُواْ فَٱلَّذِينَ عِندَ
رَبِّكَ يُسَبِّحُونَ لَهُۥ بِٱلَّيۡلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ وَهُمۡ لَا يَسۡـَٔمُونَ ۩ ﴿٣٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

30. In the case of those who say, " Our Lord is Allah, " and, further, stand straight and steadfast, the angels descend on them (from time to time): "Fear ye not! " (they suggest), " Nor grieve! but receive the Glad Tidings of the Garden (of Bliss), the which ye were promised! 31. " We are your protectors in this life and in the Hereafter: therein shall ye have all that your souls shall desire; therein shall ye have all that ye ask for! - 32. " A hospitable gift from One Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful! " 33. Who is better in speech than one who calls (men) to Allah, works righteousness, and says, "I am of those who bow in Islam"? 34. Nor can Goodness and Evil be equal. Repel (Evil) with what is better: then will he between whom and thee was hatred become as it were thy friend and intimate! 35. And no one will be granted such goodness except those who exercise patience and self-restraint,- none but persons of the greatest good fortune. 36. And if (at any time) an incitement to discord is made to thee by the Evil One, seek refuge in Allah. He is the One who hears and knows all things. 37. Among His Signs are the Night and the Day, and the Sun and the Moon. Adore not the sun and the moon, but adore Allah, Who created them, if it is Him ye wish to serve. 38. But if the (Unbelievers) are arrogant, (no matter): for in the presence of thy Lord are those who celebrate His praises by night and by day. And they never flag (nor feel themselves above it).

ṭ = ط, ḋ = ق, ḍ = ض, ġ = غ, s = س, ṣ = ص, ḥ = ح, z = ز, ẓ = ذ, z̤ = ظ, th = ث, kh = خ, sh = ش, j = ج, ʻ = ع, ' = ء

Fuṣṣilat

Long Vowels: ee = ي, ou = و, â = ا

Short Vowels: i = ـِ (كسرة), u = ـُ (ضمة), a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ, wa = وَ, 'ay = أَيْ, yâ = يا

'Innallaẓeena ḋâlou Rab-buna-LLâhu thumma-staḋâmou tatanazzalu ʻalayhimul-malâ-'ikatu 'allâ takhâfou wa lâ taḥzanou wa 'abshirou bil-Jan-natil-latee kuntum tou-ʻadoun (30) Naḥnu 'awliyâ-'ukum fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ wa fil-'Âkhirah; wa lakum fee-hâ mâ tashtahee 'anfusukum wa lakum feehâ mâ tadda-ʻoun (31) Nuzulam-min Ġafourir-Raḥeem (32) Wa man 'aḥsanu ḋawlam-mimman-da-ʻâ 'ila-LLâhi wa ʻamila ṣâliḥanw-wa ḋâla 'innanee minal-Musli-meen (33) Wa lâ tastawil-ḥasanatu wa las-sayyi'ah. 'Idfaʻ billatee hiya 'aḥsanu fa-'iẓallaẓee baynaka wa baynahou ʻadâwatun-ka-'annahou waliyyun ḥameem (34) Wa mâ yulaḋḋâhâ 'illallaẓeena ṣabarou wa mâ yulaḋḋâhâ 'illâ ẓou ḥaz̤z̤in ʻaz̤eem (35) Wa 'immâ yanzaġannaka minash-Shayṭâni nazġun-fasta-ʻiẓ bi-LLâh. 'Innahou Huwas-Samee-ʻul-ʻAleem (36) Wa min 'Âyâtihil-laylu wan-nahâru wash-shamsu wal-ḋamar. Lâ tasjudou lish-shamsi wa lâ lil-ḋamari wasjudou li-LLâhil-laẓee khalaḋahunna 'in-kuntum 'iyyâhu taʻ-budoun (37) Fa-'inistakbarou fallaẓeena ʻinda Rabbika yusabbiḥouna lahou bil-layli wan-nahâri wa hum lâ yas-'amoun (38)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

وَمِنْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦٓ أَنَّكَ تَرَى ٱلْأَرْضَ خَٰشِعَةً فَإِذَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا ٱلْمَآءَ
ٱهْتَزَّتْ وَرَبَتْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَحْيَاهَا لَمُحْىِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِىٓ ءَايَٰتِنَا لَا يَخْفَوْنَ عَلَيْنَآ ۗ أَفَمَن
يُلْقَىٰ فِى ٱلنَّارِ خَيْرٌ أَم مَّن يَأْتِىٓ ءَامِنًا يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ ٱعْمَلُوا۟ مَا شِئْتُمْ ۖ
إِنَّهُۥ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِٱلذِّكْرِ لَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ ۖ
وَإِنَّهُۥ لَكِتَٰبٌ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٤١﴾ لَّا يَأْتِيهِ ٱلْبَٰطِلُ مِنۢ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا مِنْ
خَلْفِهِۦ ۖ تَنزِيلٌ مِّنْ حَكِيمٍ حَمِيدٍ ﴿٤٢﴾ مَّا يُقَالُ لَكَ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ قِيلَ
لِلرُّسُلِ مِن قَبْلِكَ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُو مَغْفِرَةٍ وَذُو عِقَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٤٣﴾
وَلَوْ جَعَلْنَٰهُ قُرْءَانًا أَعْجَمِيًّا لَّقَالُوا۟ لَوْلَا فُصِّلَتْ ءَايَٰتُهُۥٓ ۖ ءَا۬عْجَمِىٌّ
وَعَرَبِىٌّ ۗ قُلْ هُوَ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ هُدًى وَشِفَآءٌ ۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ فِىٓ ءَاذَانِهِمْ وَقْرٌ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَمًى ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
يُنَادَوْنَ مِن مَّكَانٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
فَٱخْتُلِفَ فِيهِ ۗ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِن رَّبِّكَ لَقُضِىَ
بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَفِى شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيبٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ مَّنْ عَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا
فَلِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَنْ أَسَآءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ۗ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِظَلَّٰمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٤٦﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

39. And among His Signs is this: thou seest the earth barren and desolate; but when We send down rain to it, it is stirred to life and yields increase. Truly He Who gives life to the (dead) earth can surely give life to (men) who are dead. For He has power over all things. **40**. Those who pervert the Truth in Our Signs are not hidden from Us. Which is better?- he that is cast into the Fire, or he that comes safe through, on the Day of Judgment? Do what ye will: verily He seeth (clearly) all that ye do. **41**. Those who reject the Message when it comes to them (are not hidden from Us). And indeed it is a Book of exalted power. **42**. No falsehood can approach it from before or behind it. It is sent down by One Full of Wisdom, Worthy of all Praise. **43**. Nothing is said to thee that was not said to the apostles before thee: that thy Lord has at His command (all) Forgiveness as well as a most Grievous Penalty. **44**. Had We sent this as a Qur-an (in a language) other than Arabic, they would have said: " Why are not its verses explained in detail? What! (a Book) not in Arabic and (a Messenger) an Arab?"Say: " It is a guide and a healing to those who believe; and for those who believe not, there is a deafness in their ears, and it is blindness in their (eyes): they are (as it were) being called from a place far distant! " **45**. We certainly gave Moses the Book aforetime: but disputes arose therein. Had it not been for a Word that went forth before from thy Lord, (their differences) would have been settled between them: but they remained in suspicious disquieting doubt thereon. **46**.Whoever works righteousness benefits his own soul; whoever works evil, it is against his own soul: nor is thy Lord ever Unjust (in the least) To His servants.

علامة الهمزة المسهلة

Wa min 'Âyâtihee 'anna-ka taral-'arḍa khâshi-'atan-fa-'iẓâ 'anzalnâ 'alayhal-mâ-'ah-tazzat wa rabat. 'In-nal-laẓee 'aḥyâhâ la-Muḥyil-mawtâ. 'Innahou 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer (39) 'Innallaẓeena yulḥidouna fee 'Âyâtinâ lâ yakhfawna 'alaynâ. 'Afamany-yulqâ finnâri khayrun 'ammany-ya'-tee 'âminany-yawmal-Qiyâmah? 'I'-malou mâ shi'-tum; 'innahou bimâ ta'-malouna Baṣeer (40) 'Innallaẓeena kafarou biẓ-Ẓikri lammâ jâ-'ahum. Wa 'innahou la-Kitâbun 'Azeez (41) Lâ ya'-teehil-bâṭilu mimbayni yadayhi wa lâ min khalfih; Tanzeelum-min Ḥakee-min Ḥameed (42) Mâ yuqâlu laka 'illâ mâ qad qeela lirrusuli min-qablik; 'inna Rabbaka la-Ẓou-maġfiratinw-wa Ẓou-'Iqâbin 'aleem (43) Wa law ja-'alnâhu Qur-'ânan 'A'-jamiyyal-laqâlou lawlâ fuṣṣilat 'Âyâtuh? 'A-'A'-jamiyyunw-wa 'Arabiyy? Qul huwa lillaẓeena 'âma-nou hudanw-wa shifâ'; wallaẓeena lâ yu'-minouna fee 'âẓânihim waqrunw-wa huwa 'alayhim 'amâ. 'Ulâ-'ika yunâ-dawna mim-makânim-ba-'eed (44) Wa laqad 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba fakhtulifa feeh. Wa law lâ Kalimatun-sabaqat mir-Rabbika laquḍiya bayna-hum; wa 'innahum lafee shakkim-minhu mureeb (45) Man 'amila ṣâlihan-fali-nafsih; wa man 'asâ-'a fa-'alayhâ; wa mâ Rabbuka bi-ẓallâmil-lil-'abeed (46)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Fuṣṣilat

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

۞ إِلَيْهِ يُرَدُّ عِلْمُ ٱلسَّاعَةِ ۚ وَمَا تَخْرُجُ مِن ثَمَرَٰتٍ مِّنْ أَكْمَامِهَا
وَمَا تَحْمِلُ مِنْ أُنثَىٰ وَلَا تَضَعُ إِلَّا بِعِلْمِهِۦ ۚ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ أَيْنَ
شُرَكَآءِى قَالُوٓا۟ ءَاذَنَّٰكَ مَا مِنَّا مِن شَهِيدٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَضَلَّ
عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَدْعُونَ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَظَنُّوا۟ مَا لَهُم مِّن مَّحِيصٍ ﴿٤٨﴾
لَّا يَسْـَٔمُ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ مِن دُعَآءِ ٱلْخَيْرِ وَإِن مَّسَّهُ ٱلشَّرُّ فَيَـُٔوسٌ
قَنُوطٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَذَقْنَٰهُ رَحْمَةً مِّنَّا مِنۢ بَعْدِ ضَرَّآءَ مَسَّتْهُ
لَيَقُولَنَّ هَٰذَا لِى وَمَآ أَظُنُّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ قَآئِمَةً وَلَئِن رُّجِعْتُ إِلَىٰ
رَبِّىٓ إِنَّ لِى عِندَهُۥ لَلْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ فَلَنُنَبِّئَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِمَا عَمِلُوا۟
وَلَنُذِيقَنَّهُم مِّنْ عَذَابٍ غَلِيظٍ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِذَآ أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى ٱلْإِنسَٰنِ
أَعْرَضَ وَنَـَٔا بِجَانِبِهِۦ وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ ٱلشَّرُّ فَذُو دُعَآءٍ عَرِيضٍ
﴿٥١﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن كَانَ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ كَفَرْتُم
بِهِۦ مَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّنْ هُوَ فِى شِقَاقٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٢﴾ سَنُرِيهِمْ
ءَايَٰتِنَا فِى ٱلْـَٔافَاقِ وَفِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُ ٱلْحَقُّ
أَوَلَمْ يَكْفِ بِرَبِّكَ أَنَّهُۥ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٥٣﴾ أَلَآ إِنَّهُمْ
فِى مِرْيَةٍ مِّن لِّقَآءِ رَبِّهِمْ ۗ أَلَآ إِنَّهُۥ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ مُّحِيطٌۢ ﴿٥٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

47. To Him is referred the Knowledge of the Hour (of Judgment: He knows all): no date-fruit comes out of its sheath, nor does a female conceive (within her womb) nor bring forth (young), but by His knowledge. The Day that (Allah) will propound to them the (question), "Where are the Partners (ye attributed) to Me?"They will say, "We do assure Thee not one of us can bear witness!" **48**. The (deities) they used to invoke aforetime will leave them in the lurch, and they will perceive that they have no way of escape. **49**. Man does not weary of asking for good (things), but if ill touches him, he gives up all hope (and) is lost in despair. **50**. When We give him a taste of some mercy from Ourselves, after some adversity has touched him, he is sure to say, " This is due to my merit): I think not that the Hour (of Judgment) will (ever) be established; but if I am brought back to my Lord, I have (much) good (stored) in His sight! "But We will show the Unbelievers the truth of all that they did, and We shall give them the taste of a severe Penalty. **51**. When We bestow favours on man, he turns away, and gets himself remote on his side (instead of coming to Us); and when evil seizes him, (he comes) full of prolonged prayer! **52**. Say: "See ye if the (Revelation) is (really) from Allah, and yet do ye reject it? Who is more astray than one who is in a schism far (from any purpose)?" **53**. Soon will We show them Our Signs in the (furthest) regions (of the earth), and in their own souls, until it becomes manifest to them that this is the Truth. Is it not enough that thy Lord doth witness all things? **54**. Ah indeed! are they in doubt concerning the Meeting with their Lord? Ah indeed! it is He that doth encompass all things!

(47) 'Ilayhi yuraddu ʻilmus-Sâ-ʻah; wa mâ takhruju min-thamarâtim-min 'akmâmihâ wa mâ taḥmilu min 'unthâ wa lâ taḍa-ʻu 'illâ bi-ʻilmih. Wa Yawma yunâdeehim 'ayna shurakâ-'ee ḍâlou 'âẓannâka mâ minnâ min-shaheed (47) Wa ḍalla ʻanhum-mâ kânou yad-ʻouna min-ḍabl; wa ẓannou mâ lahum-mim-maḥeeṣ (48) Lâ yas-'amul-'insânu min-du-ʻâ-'ilkhayri wa 'im-massa-hush-sharru fa-ya-'ousun-ḍanouṭ (49) Wa la-'in 'aẓaḍnâhu Raḥmatam-minnâ mim-baʻ-di ḍarrâ-'a massat-hu layaḍou-lanna hâẓâ lee wa mâ 'aẓunnus-Sâ-ʻata ḍâ-'imatanw-wa la-'ir-rujiʻ-tu 'ilâ Rabbee 'inna lee ʻindahou lal-ḥusnâ! Falanunabbi-'annal-laẓeena kafarou bimâ ʻamilou wa lanuẓeeḍan-nahum-min ʻAẓâbin ġaleeẓ (50) Wa 'iẓâ 'an-ʻamnâ ʻalal-'insâni 'aʻraḍa wa na-'â bi-jânibihee wa 'iẓâ massahush-sharru faẓou du-ʻâ-'in ʻareeḍ (51) Ḍul 'ara-'aytum 'in-kâna min ʻindi-LLâhi thumma kafartum-bihee man 'aḍallu mimman huwa fee shiḍâḍim-ba-ʻeed (52) Sa-nureehim 'Âyâtinâ fil-'âfâḍi wa fee 'anfusihim ḥattâ yatabayyana lahum 'anna-hul-Ḥaḍḍ. 'Awalam yakfi bi-Rabbika 'annahou ʻalâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed (53) 'Alâ 'innahum fee mirya-tim-mil-Liḍâ-'i-Rab-bihim? 'Alâ 'innahou bi-kulli shay-'im-Muḥeeṭ (54)

ḍ = ق	ḍ = ض	ġ = غ
ṭ = ط	s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز	ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ	th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج	ʻ = ع
' = ء		

Fuṣṣilat

Long Vowels: ee = ي, ou = و, â = ا

Short Vowels: i = ـِ (كسرة), u = ـُ (ضمة), a = ـَ (فتحة)

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

سُورَةُ الشُّورَىٰ

ترتيبها ٤٢ — آياتها ٥٣

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

حمٓ ﴿١﴾ عٓسٓقٓ ﴿٢﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ يُوحِيٓ إِلَيۡكَ وَإِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبۡلِكَ
ٱللَّهُ ٱلۡعَزِيزُ ٱلۡحَكِيمُ ﴿٣﴾ لَهُۥ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِۖ وَهُوَ
ٱلۡعَلِيُّ ٱلۡعَظِيمُ ﴿٤﴾ تَكَادُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ يَتَفَطَّرۡنَ مِن فَوۡقِهِنَّۚ
وَٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمۡدِ رَبِّهِمۡ وَيَسۡتَغۡفِرُونَ لِمَن فِي
ٱلۡأَرۡضِۗ أَلَآ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلۡغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٥﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُواْ
مِن دُونِهِۦٓ أَوۡلِيَآءَ ٱللَّهُ حَفِيظٌ عَلَيۡهِمۡ وَمَآ أَنتَ عَلَيۡهِم بِوَكِيلٖ
﴿٦﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَوۡحَيۡنَآ إِلَيۡكَ قُرۡءَانًا عَرَبِيّٗا لِّتُنذِرَ أُمَّ ٱلۡقُرَىٰ وَمَنۡ
حَوۡلَهَا وَتُنذِرَ يَوۡمَ ٱلۡجَمۡعِ لَا رَيۡبَ فِيهِۚ فَرِيقٞ فِي ٱلۡجَنَّةِ وَفَرِيقٞ فِي
ٱلسَّعِيرِ ﴿٧﴾ وَلَوۡ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَجَعَلَهُمۡ أُمَّةٗ وَٰحِدَةٗ وَلَٰكِن يُدۡخِلُ
مَن يَشَآءُ فِي رَحۡمَتِهِۦۚ وَٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ مَا لَهُم مِّن وَلِيّٖ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٨﴾
أَمِ ٱتَّخَذُواْ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ أَوۡلِيَآءَۖ فَٱللَّهُ هُوَ ٱلۡوَلِيُّ وَهُوَ يُحۡيِ ٱلۡمَوۡتَىٰ وَهُوَ
عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيۡءٖ قَدِيرٞ ﴿٩﴾ وَمَا ٱخۡتَلَفۡتُمۡ فِيهِ مِن شَيۡءٖ فَحُكۡمُهُۥٓ
إِلَى ٱللَّهِۚ ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبِّي عَلَيۡهِ تَوَكَّلۡتُ وَإِلَيۡهِ أُنِيبُ ﴿١٠﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Shura, or Consultation.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Ha-Mim; 2. 'Ain, Sin, Kaf. 3. Thus doth (He) send inspiration to thee as (He did) to those before thee, - Allah, Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 4. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: and He is Most High, Most Great. 5. The heavens are almost rent asunder from above them (by His Glory): and the angels celebrate the Praises of their Lord, and pray for forgiveness for (all) beings on earth: behold! Verily Allah is He, the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 6. And those who take as protectors others besides Him,- Allah doth watch over them; and thou art not the disposer of their affairs. 7. Thus have We sent by inspiration to thee an Arabic Qur-an: that thou mayest warn the Mother of Cities and all around her, - and warn (them) of the Day of Assembly, of which there is no doubt: (when) some will be in the Garden, and some in the Blazing Fire. 8. If Allah had so willed, He could have made them a single people; but He admits whom He will to His Mercy; and the wrong-doers will have no protector nor helper. 9. What! Have they taken (for worship) protectors besides him? But it is Allah, - He is the Protector, and it is He Who gives life to the dead: it is He Who has power over all things. 10. Whatever it be wherein ye differ, the decision thereof is with Allah: such is Allah my Lord: in Him I trust, and to Him I turn.

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و

Shourâ

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

53 'Âyah

SHOURÂ

№ 42

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Ḥâ-Meem (1) ʻAyyn-Seen-Ḳâf (2) Kaẓâlika youḥee 'ilayka wa 'ilallaẓeena min-ḳabli-ka-LLâhul-ʻAzeezul-Ḥakeem (3) Lahou mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa Huwal-ʻAliyyul-ʻAẕeem (4) Takâdus-samâwâtu yata-faṭṭarna min-fawḳihinn; wal-malâ-'ikatu yusabbiḥouna bi-Ḥamdi-Rabbihim wa yastaġfirouna liman-fil-'arḍ; 'alâ 'inna-LLâha Huwal-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (5) Wallaẓee-nattakhaẓou min-dounihee 'awliyâ-'a-LLâhu ḥafeeẓun ʻalayhim wa mâ 'anta ʻalayhim-bi-wakeel (6) Wa kaẓâlika 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilayka Ḳur-'ânan ʻArabiyyal-litunẓira 'Ummal-Ḳurâ wa man ḥawlahâ wa tunẓira Yawmal-Jam-ʻi lâ rayba feeh; fareeḳun-fil-Jannati wa fareeḳun-fis-Sa-ʻeer (7) Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu laja-ʻalahum 'Ummatanw-Wâḥidatanw-wa lâkiny-yudkhilu many-yashâ-'u fee Raḥmatih; waẕ-ẕâlimouna mâ lahum-minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ naṣeer (8) 'Amittakhaẓou min-dounihee 'aw-liyâ'? Fa-LLâhu Hu-wal-Waliyyu wa Huwa yuḥyil-mawtâ wa Huwa ʻalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḳadeer (9) Wa makhtalaftum feehi min-shay-'in-faḥukmuhou 'ila-LLâh; ẓâlikumu-LLâhu Rabbee ʻalayhi tawakkaltu wa 'ilayhi 'uneeb (10)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

فَاطِرُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۚ جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنۡ أَنفُسِكُمۡ أَزۡوَٰجٗا
وَمِنَ ٱلۡأَنۡعَٰمِ أَزۡوَٰجٗاۖ يَذۡرَؤُكُمۡ فِيهِۚ لَيۡسَ كَمِثۡلِهِۦ شَيۡءٞۖ
وَهُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلۡبَصِيرُ ﴿١١﴾ لَهُۥ مَقَالِيدُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۖ
يَبۡسُطُ ٱلرِّزۡقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَقۡدِرُۚ إِنَّهُۥ بِكُلِّ شَيۡءٍ عَلِيمٞ ﴿١٢﴾
۞شَرَعَ لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلدِّينِ مَا وَصَّىٰ بِهِۦ نُوحٗا وَٱلَّذِيٓ أَوۡحَيۡنَآ
إِلَيۡكَ وَمَا وَصَّيۡنَا بِهِۦٓ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ وَمُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰٓۖ أَنۡ أَقِيمُواْ ٱلدِّينَ
وَلَا تَتَفَرَّقُواْ فِيهِۚ كَبُرَ عَلَى ٱلۡمُشۡرِكِينَ مَا تَدۡعُوهُمۡ إِلَيۡهِۚ ٱللَّهُ
يَجۡتَبِيٓ إِلَيۡهِ مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَهۡدِيٓ إِلَيۡهِ مَن يُنِيبُ ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَا
تَفَرَّقُوٓاْ إِلَّا مِنۢ بَعۡدِ مَا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلۡعِلۡمُ بَغۡيَۢا بَيۡنَهُمۡۚ وَلَوۡلَا كَلِمَةٞ
سَبَقَتۡ مِن رَّبِّكَ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٖ مُّسَمّٗى لَّقُضِيَ بَيۡنَهُمۡۚ وَإِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
أُورِثُواْ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ مِنۢ بَعۡدِهِمۡ لَفِي شَكّٖ مِّنۡهُ مُرِيبٖ ﴿١٤﴾
فَلِذَٰلِكَ فَٱدۡعُۖ وَٱسۡتَقِمۡ كَمَآ أُمِرۡتَۖ وَلَا تَتَّبِعۡ أَهۡوَآءَهُمۡۖ
وَقُلۡ ءَامَنتُ بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ مِن كِتَٰبٖۖ وَأُمِرۡتُ لِأَعۡدِلَ
بَيۡنَكُمُۖ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمۡۖ لَنَآ أَعۡمَٰلُنَا وَلَكُمۡ أَعۡمَٰلُكُمۡۖ
لَا حُجَّةَ بَيۡنَنَا وَبَيۡنَكُمُۖ ٱللَّهُ يَجۡمَعُ بَيۡنَنَاۖ وَإِلَيۡهِ ٱلۡمَصِيرُ ﴿١٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

11. (He is) the Creator of the heavens and the earth: He has made for you pairs from among yourselves, and pairs among cattle: by this means does He multiply you: there is nothing whatever like unto Him, and He is the One that hears and sees (all things).

ربع الحزب ١٩

12. To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth: He enlarges and restricts. The Sustenance to whom He will: for He knows full well all things.

13. The same religion has He established for you as that which He enjoined on Noah - the which We have sent by inspiration to thee - and that which We enjoined on Abraham, Moses, and Jesus: namely, that ye should remain steadfast in Religion, and make no divisions therein: to those who worship other things than Allah, hard is the (way) to which thou callest them. Allah chooses to Himself those whom He pleases, and guides to Himself those who turn (to Him).

14. And they became divided only after knowledge reached them,through selfish envy as between themselves. Had it not been for a Word that went forth before from thy Lord, (tending) to a Term appointed, the matter would have been settled between them: but truly those who have inherited the Book after them are in suspicious (disquieting) doubt concerning it. 15. Now then, for that (reason), call (them to the Faith), and stand steadfast as thou art commanded, nor follow thou their vain desires; but say: "I believe in the Book which Allah has sent down; and I am commanded to judge justly between you. Allah is our Lord and your Lord. For us (is the responsibility for) our deeds, and for you for your deeds. There is no contention between us and you. Allah will bring us together, and to Him is (our) final goal.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
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Long Vowels
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Shourâ

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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Fâṭirus-samâwâti wal 'arḍ! Ja-ʻala lakum-min 'anfusikum 'azwâjanw-wa minal-'an-ʻâmi 'azwâjâ; yaẓra-'oukum feeh; Laysa kamithlihee shay'; wa Hu-was-Samee-ʻul-Baṣeer (11) Lahou maq̇âleedus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ; Yabsuṭur-Rizq̇a limany-yashâ-'u wa yaq̇dir; 'innahou bikulli shay-'in ʻAleem (12) ۞ Shara-ʻa lakum-minad-Deeni mâ waṣṣâ bihee Nouḥanw-wallaẓee 'awḥaynâ 'ilayka wa mâ waṣṣay-nâ bihee 'Ibrâheema wa Mousâ wa ʻEesâ; 'an 'aq̇eemud-Deena wa lâ tata-farraq̇ou feeh; kabura ʻalal-mushrikeena mâ tad-ʻouhum 'ilayh. 'A-LLâhu yajtabee 'ilayhi many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee 'ilayhi many-yuneeb (13) Wa mâ tafarraq̇ou 'illâ mim-baʻ-di mâ jâ-'ahumul-ʻilmu baġ-yam-baynahum. Wa lawlâ Kalimatun-sabaq̇at mir-Rabbika 'ilâ 'ajalim-musam-mal-laq̇uḍiya baynahum; wa 'innallaẓeena 'ourithul-Kitâba mim-baʻ-dihim lafee shakkim-minhu mureeb (14) Faliẓâ-lika fadʻ; wastaq̇im kamâ 'umirt. Wa lâ tattabiʻ 'ahwâ-'ahum; wa q̇ul 'â-man-tu bimâ 'anzala-LLâhu min-Kitâb; wa 'umirtu li-'aʻ-dila baynakum. 'A-LLâhu Rab-bunâ wa Rabbukum. Lanâ 'aʻ-mâlu-nâ wa lakum 'aʻ-mâlukum. Lâ ḥujjata baynanâ wa baynakum. 'A-LLâhu yaj-ma-ʻu baynanâ; wa 'ilay-hil-maṣeer (15)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

وَٱلَّذِينَ يُحَآجُّونَ فِى ٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا ٱسْتُجِيبَ لَهُۥ حُجَّتُهُمْ
دَاحِضَةٌ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ وَعَلَيْهِمْ غَضَبٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿١٦﴾
ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَٱلْمِيزَانَ ۗ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ
لَعَلَّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ قَرِيبٌ ﴿١٧﴾ يَسْتَعْجِلُ بِهَا ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
بِهَا ۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مُشْفِقُونَ مِنْهَا وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهَا ٱلْحَقُّ ۗ
أَلَآ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُمَارُونَ فِى ٱلسَّاعَةِ لَفِى ضَلَٰلٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ﴿١٨﴾
ٱللَّهُ لَطِيفٌۢ بِعِبَادِهِۦ يَرْزُقُ مَن يَشَآءُ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْقَوِىُّ ٱلْعَزِيزُ
﴿١٩﴾ مَن كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ نَزِدْ لَهُۥ فِى حَرْثِهِۦ ۖ وَمَن
كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ ٱلدُّنْيَا نُؤْتِهِۦ مِنْهَا وَمَا لَهُۥ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ مِن
نَّصِيبٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكَٰٓؤُا۟ شَرَعُوا۟ لَهُم مِّنَ ٱلدِّينِ
مَا لَمْ يَأْذَنۢ بِهِ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةُ ٱلْفَصْلِ لَقُضِىَ بَيْنَهُمْ ۗ
وَإِنَّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾ تَرَى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ
مُشْفِقِينَ مِمَّا كَسَبُوا۟ وَهُوَ وَاقِعٌۢ بِهِمْ ۗ وَٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فِى رَوْضَاتِ ٱلْجَنَّاتِ ۖ
لَهُم مَّا يَشَآءُونَ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَضْلُ ٱلْكَبِيرُ ﴿٢٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

16. But those who dispute concerning Allah after He has been accepted,- futile is their dispute in the sight of their Lord: on them is Wrath, and for them will be a Penalty terrible. 17. It is Allah Who has sent down the Book in truth, and the Balance (by which to weigh conduct). And what will make thee realise that perhaps the Hour is close at hand? 18. Only those wish to hasten it who believe not in it: those who believe hold it in awe, and know that it is the Truth. Behold, verily those that dispute concerning the Hour are far astray. 19. Gracious is Allah to His servants: He gives Sustenance to whom He pleases: and He has Power and can carry out His Will. 20. To any that desires the tilth of the Hereafter, We give increase in his tilth; and to any that desires the tilth of this world, We grant somewhat thereof, but he has no share or lot in the Hereafter. 21. What! Have they partners (in godhead), who have established for them some religion without the permission of Allah? Had it not been for the Decree of Judgment, the matter would have been decided between them (at once). But verily the wrong-doers will have a grievous Penalty. 22. Thou wilt see the wrongdoers in fear on account of what they have earned, and (the burden of) that must (necessarily) fall on them. But those who believe and work righteous deeds will be in the luxuriant meads of the Gardens: they shall have, before their Lord, all that they wish for. That will indeed be the magnificent Bounty (of Allah).

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
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s = س
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ḥ = ح
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Shourâ

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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wallaẕeena yuḥâjjouna fi-LLâhi mim-baʻ-di mas-tujeeba lahou ḥujjatuhum dâḥiḍatun ʻinda Rabbi-him wa ʻalayhim ġaḍabunw-wa lahum ʻAẕâbun-shadeed (16) 'A-LLâhullaẕee 'anzalal-Kitâba bil-ḥaq̇q̇i wal-Meezân. Wa mâ yudreeka la-ʻallas-Sâ-ʻata q̇areeb (17) Yastaʻ-jilu bihallaẕeena lâ yu'-minouna bihâ; wallaẕeena 'âmanou mushfiq̇ouna minhâ wa yaʻ-lamouna 'annahal-Ḥaq̇q̇. 'Alâ 'innallaẕeena yu-mârouna fis-Sâ-ʻati lafee ḍalâlim-ba-ʻeed (18) 'A-LLâhu Laṭeefum-bi-ʻibâdihee yar-zuq̇u many-yashâ'; wa Huwal-Q̇awiyyul-ʻAzeez (19) Man-kâna yureedu ḥarthal-'Âkhirati nazid lahou fee ḥarthih; wa man-kâna yureedu ḥarthad-du-nyâ nu'-tihee minhâ wa mâ lahou fil-'Âkhirati min-naṣeeb (20) 'Am lahum shurakâ-'u shara-ʻou lahum-minad-Deeni mâ lam ya'-ẕam-bihi-LLâh? Wa lawlâ Kalimatul-Faṣli laq̇uḍiya baynahum. Wa 'in-naẓ-ẓâlimeena lahum ʻAẕâbun 'aleem (21) Taraẓ-ẓâlimeena mushfiq̇eena mimma kasabou wa huwa wâq̇i-ʻum-bihim. Wal-laẕeena 'âmanou wa ʻamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti fee rawḍâtil-Jannât; lahum-mâ yashâ-'ouna ʻinda Rabbihim. Ẕâlika huwal-Faḍlul-Kabeer (22)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

ذَٰلِكَ ٱلَّذِى يُبَشِّرُ ٱللَّهُ عِبَادَهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ ۗ قُل لَّآ أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِلَّا ٱلْمَوَدَّةَ فِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ ۗ وَمَن يَقْتَرِفْ حَسَنَةً نَّزِدْ لَهُۥ فِيهَا حُسْنًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا ۖ فَإِن يَشَإِ ٱللَّهُ يَخْتِمْ عَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ ۗ وَيَمْحُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْبَٰطِلَ وَيُحِقُّ ٱلْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَٰتِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى يَقْبَلُ ٱلتَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِهِۦ وَيَعْفُوا۟ عَنِ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَيَسْتَجِيبُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَيَزِيدُهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِۦ ۚ وَٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ ۞ وَلَوْ بَسَطَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِعِبَادِهِۦ لَبَغَوْا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَٰكِن يُنَزِّلُ بِقَدَرٍ مَّا يَشَآءُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ بِعِبَادِهِۦ خَبِيرٌۢ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُنَزِّلُ ٱلْغَيْثَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا قَنَطُوا۟ وَيَنشُرُ رَحْمَتَهُۥ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْوَلِىُّ ٱلْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ خَلْقُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَثَّ فِيهِمَا مِن دَآبَّةٍ ۚ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ جَمْعِهِمْ إِذَا يَشَآءُ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمَآ أَصَٰبَكُم مِّن مُّصِيبَةٍ فَبِمَا كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَيَعْفُوا۟ عَن كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٣١﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

23. That is (the Bounty) whereof Allah gives Glad Tidings to His Servants who believe and do righteous deeds. Say: "No reward do I ask of you for this except the love of those near of kin." And if any one earns any good, We shall give him an increase of good in respect thereof: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Ready to appreciate (service). 24. What! Do they say, " He has forged a falsehood against Allah"? But if Allah willed, He could seal up thy heart. And Allah blots out Vanity, and proves the Truth by His Words. For He knows well the secrets of all hearts. 25. He is the One that accepts repentance from His Servants and forgives sins: and He knows all that ye do. 26. And He listens to those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, and gives them increase of His Bounty: but for the Unbelievers there is a terrible Penalty. 27. If Allah were to enlarge the provision for His Servants, they would indeed transgress beyond all bounds through the earth; but He sends (it) down in due measure as He pleases. For He is with His Servants Well-acquainted, Watchful. 28. He is the One that sends down rain (even) after (men) have given up all hope, and scatters His Mercy (far and wide). And He is the Protector, Worthy of all Praise. 29. And among His Signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the living creatures that He has scattered through them: and He has power to gather them together when He wills. 30. Whatever misfortune happens to you, is because of the things your hands have wrought, and for many (of them) He grants forgiveness. 31. Nor can ye frustrate (aught), (fleeing) through the earth; nor have ye, besides Allah, any one to protect or to help.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و

Shourâ

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Ẓâlikallaẓee yubashshiru-LLâhu ʻIbâdahullaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʻamiluṣ-ṣâliḥât. Q̇ul lâ 'as-'alu-kum ʻalayhi 'ajran 'illal-mawaddata fil-q̇urbâ. Wa many-yaq̇tarif ḥasanatan-nazid lahou feehâ ḥusnâ; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourun-Shakour (23) 'Am yaq̇oulou-naf-tarâ ʻala-LLâhi kaẓibâ? Fa-'iny-yasha-'i-LLâhu yakhtim ʻalâ q̇albik. Wa yamḥu-LLâhul-Bâ-ṭila wa yuḥiq̇q̇ul-Ḥaq̇q̇a bi-Kalimâtih. 'Innahou ʻAleemum-biẓâtiṣ-ṣudour (24) Wa Huwallaẓee yaq̇balut-Taw-bata ʻan ʻIbâdihee wa yaʻ-fou ʻanis-sayyi-'âti wa yaʻ-lamu mâ taf-ʻaloun (25) Wa yastajeebullaẓeena 'â-manou wa ʻamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti wa yazeeduhum-min-faḍlih; wal-kâfirouna lahum ʻAẓâbun-shadeed (26) ۞ Wa law basaṭa-LLâhur-Rizq̇a li-ʻIbâdihee labaġaw fil-'arḍi wa-lâkiny-yunazzilu biq̇adarim-mâ yashâ'. 'Innahou bi-ʻIbâdihee Khabeerum-Baṣeer (27) Wa Huwallaẓee yunazzilul-ġaytha mim-baʻ-di mâ q̇anaṭou wa yanshuru Raḥmatah. Wa Huwal-Wali-yyul-Ḥameed (28) Wa min 'Âyâtihee khalq̇us-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baththa feehimâ min-dâ-bbah; wa Huwa ʻalâ jam-ʻihim 'iẓâ yashâ-'u Q̇adeer (29) Wa mâ 'aṣâbakum-mim-muṣeebatin-fabimâ kasabat 'aydeekum wa yaʻ-fou ʻan-katheer (30) Wa mâ 'an-tum-bi-muʻ-jizeena fil-'arḍ; wa mâ lakum-min-douni-LLâhi minw-waliy-yinw-wa lâ naṣeer (31)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَمِنْ ءَايَـٰتِهِ ٱلْجَوَارِ فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ كَٱلْأَعْلَـٰمِ ﴿٣٢﴾ إِن يَشَأْ يُسْكِنِ ٱلرِّيحَ
فَيَظْلَلْنَ رَوَاكِدَ عَلَىٰ ظَهْرِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَـٰتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ
﴿٣٣﴾ أَوْ يُوبِقْهُنَّ بِمَا كَسَبُوا۟ وَيَعْفُ عَن كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَيَعْلَمَ ٱلَّذِينَ
يُجَـٰدِلُونَ فِىٓ ءَايَـٰتِنَا مَا لَهُم مِّن مَّحِيصٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَمَآ أُوتِيتُم مِّن شَىْءٍ فَمَتَـٰعُ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَمَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ
يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَجْتَنِبُونَ كَبَـٰٓئِرَ ٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْفَوَٰحِشَ وَإِذَا مَا
غَضِبُوا۟ هُمْ يَغْفِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَجَابُوا۟ لِرَبِّهِمْ وَأَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
وَأَمْرُهُمْ شُورَىٰ بَيْنَهُمْ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَـٰهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ إِذَآ أَصَابَهُمُ
ٱلْبَغْىُ هُمْ يَنتَصِرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَجَزَٰٓؤُا۟ سَيِّئَةٍ سَيِّئَةٌ مِّثْلُهَا ۖ فَمَنْ عَفَا
وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَجْرُهُۥ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلظَّـٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَلَمَنِ ٱنتَصَرَ
بَعْدَ ظُلْمِهِۦ فَأُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ مَا عَلَيْهِم مِّن سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤١﴾ إِنَّمَا ٱلسَّبِيلُ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
يَظْلِمُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ وَيَبْغُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ ۚ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَلَمَن صَبَرَ وَغَفَرَ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ لَمِنْ عَزْمِ ٱلْأُمُورِ
﴿٤٣﴾ وَمَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِن وَلِىٍّ مِّنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ ۗ وَتَرَى ٱلظَّـٰلِمِينَ
لَمَّا رَأَوُا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ يَقُولُونَ هَلْ إِلَىٰ مَرَدٍّ مِّن سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

32. And among His Signs are the ships, smooth - running through the ocean, (tall) as mountains. 33. If it be His Will, He can still the Wind: then would they become motionless on the back of the (ocean). Verily in this are Signs for everyone who patiently perseveres and is grateful. 34. Or He can cause them to perish because of the (evil) which (the men) have earned; but much doth He forgive. 35. But let those know, who dispute about Our Signs, that there is for them no way of escape. 36. Whatever ye are given (here) is (but) a convenience of this Life: but that which is with Allah is better and more lasting: (it is) for those who believe and put their trust in their Lord; 37. Those who avoid the greater crimes and shameful deeds, and, when they are angry even then forgive; 38. Those who hearken to their Lord, and establish regular prayer; who (conduct) their affairs by mutual Consultation; who spend out of what We bestow on them for Sustenance; 39. And those who, when an oppressive wrong is inflicted on them, (are not cowed but) help and defend themselves. 40. The recompense for an injury is an injury equal thereto (in degree): but if a person forgives and makes reconciliation, his reward is due from Allah: for (Allah) loveth not those who do wrong. 41. But indeed if any do help and defend themselves after a wrong (done) to them, against such there is no cause of blame. 42. The blame is only against those who oppress men with wrong-doing and insolently transgress beyond bounds through the land, defying right and justice: for such there will be a Penalty grievous. 43. But indeed if any show patience and forgive, that would truly be an exercise of courageous will and resolution in the conduct of affairs 44. For any whom Allah leaves astray, there is no protector thereafter. And thou wilt see the wrongdoers, when in sight of the Penalty, say: " Is there any way (to effect) a return? "

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و

Shourâ

â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa min 'Âyâtihil-jawâri fil-baḥri kal-'a-ʻlâm (32) 'Iny-yasha' yus-kinir-reeḥa fayaẕlalna rawâkida ʻalâ ẓahrih. 'Inna fee ẕâlika la-'Âyâtil-likulli ṣabbârin-shakour (33) 'Aw youbiq̇-hunna bimâ kasabou wa ya'-fu ʻan-katheer (34) Wa yaʻ-lamallaẕeena yujâ-dilouna fee 'Âyâtinâ mâlahum-mim-maḥeeṣ (35) Famâ 'outeetum-min-shay-'in-famatâ-ʻul-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wa mâ ʻinda-LLâhi khayrunw-wa 'abq̇â lillaẕeena 'âmanou wa ʻalâ Rabbihim yatawakkaloun (36) Wallaẕeena yajtanibouna ka-bâ-'iral-'ithmi wal-fawâ-ḥisha wa 'iẕâ mâ ġaḍibou hum yaġfiroun (37) Wallaẕeenas-tajâ-bou li-Rabbihim wa 'aq̇âmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'amruhum SHOURÂ baynahum wa mimmâ razaq̇nâhum yun-fiq̇oun (38) Wallaẕeena 'iẕâ 'aṣâba-humul-baġyu hum yantaṣiroun (39) Wa jazâ-'u sayyi-'atin-sayyi-'atum-mithluhâ; faman ʻafâ wa 'aṣlaḥa fa-'ajruhou ʻala-LLâh; 'innahou lâ yuḥibbuẕ-ẕâlimeen (40) Wa lamanintaṣara baʻ-da ẓulmihee fa-'ulâ-'ika mâ ʻalay-him-min-sabeel (41) 'Innamas-sabeelu ʻalallaẕeena yaẕlimounan-nâsa wa yabġouna fil-'arḍi biġayril-ḥaq̇q̇; 'ulâ-'ika lahum ʻAẕâbun 'aleem (42) Wa laman-ṣabara wa ġafara 'inna ẕâlika lamin ʻazmil-'umour (43) Wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu famâlahou minw-waliyyim-mim-baʻ-dih. Wa taraẕ-ẕâlimeena lammâ ra-'awul-ʻaẕâba yaq̇oulouna hal 'ilâ maraddim-min-sabeel (44)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَتَرَىٰهُمْ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا خَٰشِعِينَ مِنَ ٱلذُّلِّ يَنظُرُونَ
مِن طَرْفٍ خَفِيٍّ ۗ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِنَّ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ٱلَّذِينَ
خَسِرُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۗ أَلَآ إِنَّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ
فِى عَذَابٍ مُّقِيمٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُم مِّنْ أَوْلِيَآءَ يَنصُرُونَهُم
مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَمَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِن سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٦﴾ ٱسْتَجِيبُوا۟
لِرَبِّكُم مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِىَ يَوْمٌ لَّا مَرَدَّ لَهُۥ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ مَا لَكُم
مِّن مَّلْجَإٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن نَّكِيرٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَإِنْ أَعْرَضُوا۟
فَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيظًا ۖ إِنْ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا ٱلْبَلَٰغُ ۗ وَإِنَّآ إِذَآ
أَذَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ مِنَّا رَحْمَةً فَرِحَ بِهَا ۖ وَإِن تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌۢ
بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ فَإِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ كَفُورٌ ﴿٤٨﴾ لِّلَّهِ مُلْكُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ ۚ يَهَبُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ إِنَٰثًا
وَيَهَبُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ ٱلذُّكُورَ ﴿٤٩﴾ أَوْ يُزَوِّجُهُمْ ذُكْرَانًا وَإِنَٰثًا ۖ
وَيَجْعَلُ مَن يَشَآءُ عَقِيمًا ۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ ۞ وَمَا كَانَ
لِبَشَرٍ أَن يُكَلِّمَهُ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا وَحْيًا أَوْ مِن وَرَآئِ حِجَابٍ أَوْ يُرْسِلَ
رَسُولًا فَيُوحِىَ بِإِذْنِهِۦ مَا يَشَآءُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِىٌّ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥١﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

45. And thou wilt see them brought forward to the (Penalty), in a humble frame of mind because of (their) disgrace, (and) looking with a stealthy glance. And the Believers will say: "Those are indeed in loss, who have given to perdition their own selves and those belonging to them on the Day of Judgment. Behold! Truly the wrong-doers are in a lasting Penalty!» 46. And no protectors have they to help them, other than Allah. And for any whom Allah leaves to stray, there is no way (to the Goal). 47. Hearken ye to your Lord, before there come a Day which there will be no putting back, because of (the ordainment of) Allah! That Day there will be for you no place of refuge nor will there be for you any room for denial (of your sins)! 48. If then they turn away, We have not sent thee as a guard over them. Thy duty is but to convey (the Message). And truly, when We give man a taste of a Mercy from ourselves, he doth exult thereat, but when some ill happens to him, on account of the deeds which his hands have sent forth, truly then is man ungrateful! 49. To Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth. He creates what He wills (and plans). He bestows (children) male or female according to His Will (and Plan), 50. Or He bestows both males and females, and He leaves barren whom He will: for He is full of knowledge and power. 51. It is not fitting for a man that Allah should speak to him except by inspiration, or from behind a veil, or by the sending of a Messenger to reveal, with Allah's permission, what Allah wills: for He is Most High, Most Wise.

Wa tarâhum yu'-raḍouna 'alayhâ khâshi-'eena minaẓ-ẓulli yanẓurouna min-ṭarfin khafiyy. Wa q̇âlallaẓeena 'âmanou 'innal-khâsireenal-laẓeena khasirou 'an-fusahum wa 'ahleehim Yawmal-Q̇iyâmah. 'Alâ 'in-naẓ-ẓâlimeena fee 'Aẓâbim-muq̇eem (45) Wa mâ kâna lahum-min 'awliyâ-'a yanṣurounahum-min-douni-LLâh. Wa many-yuḍlili-LLâhu famâ lahou min-sabeel (46) 'Istajeebou li-Rabbikum-min-q̇abli 'any-ya'-tiya Yawmul-lâ maradda lahou mina-LLâh. Mâ lakum-mim-malja-'iny-yawma-'iẓinw-wa mâ la-kum-min-nakeer (47) Fa-'in 'a'-raḍou famâ 'arsalnâ-ka 'alayhim ḥafeeẓâ. 'In 'alayka 'illal-balâġ. Wa 'innâ 'iẓâ 'aẓaq̇nal-'insâna minnâ Raḥmatan-fariḥa bihâ; wa 'in-tuṣibhum sayyi-'atum-bimâ q̇addamat 'aydee-him fa-'innal-'insâna kafour (48) Li-LLâhi mulkus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ. Yakhluq̇u mâ yashâ'. Yahabu limany-yashâ-'u 'inâthanw-wa yahabu limany-yashâ-'uẓ-ẓukour (49) 'Aw yuzawwijuhum ẓukrânanw-wa 'inâthâ; wa yaj-'alu many-yashâ-'u 'aq̇eemâ; 'innahou 'Aleemun-Q̇adeer (50) ۞ Wa mâ kâna libasharin 'any-yukallimahu-LLâhu 'illâ Waḥyan 'aw minw-warâ-'i ḥijâbin 'aw yursila rasoulan-fayouḥiya bi-'iẓnihee mâ yashâ'; 'innahou 'Aliyyun Ḥakeem (51)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و

Shourâ

â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَوۡحَيۡنَآ إِلَيۡكَ رُوحٗا مِّنۡ أَمۡرِنَاۚ مَا كُنتَ تَدۡرِي مَا ٱلۡكِتَٰبُ
وَلَا ٱلۡإِيمَٰنُ وَلَٰكِن جَعَلۡنَٰهُ نُورٗا نَّهۡدِي بِهِۦ مَن نَّشَآءُ مِنۡ عِبَادِنَاۚ
وَإِنَّكَ لَتَهۡدِيٓ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٖ مُّسۡتَقِيمٖ ٥٢ صِرَٰطِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِي لَهُۥ
مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِۗ أَلَآ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ تَصِيرُ ٱلۡأُمُورُ ٥٣

سُورَةُ الزُّخۡرُفِ — ترتيبها ٤٣ — آياتها ٨٩

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

حمٓ ١ وَٱلۡكِتَٰبِ ٱلۡمُبِينِ ٢ إِنَّا جَعَلۡنَٰهُ قُرۡءَٰنًا عَرَبِيّٗا
لَّعَلَّكُمۡ تَعۡقِلُونَ ٣ وَإِنَّهُۥ فِيٓ أُمِّ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ لَدَيۡنَا
لَعَلِيٌّ حَكِيمٌ ٤ أَفَنَضۡرِبُ عَنكُمُ ٱلذِّكۡرَ صَفۡحًا
أَن كُنتُمۡ قَوۡمٗا مُّسۡرِفِينَ ٥ وَكَمۡ أَرۡسَلۡنَا مِن نَّبِيّٖ فِي
ٱلۡأَوَّلِينَ ٦ وَمَا يَأۡتِيهِم مِّن نَّبِيٍّ إِلَّا كَانُواْ بِهِۦ يَسۡتَهۡزِءُونَ
٧ فَأَهۡلَكۡنَآ أَشَدَّ مِنۡهُم بَطۡشٗا وَمَضَىٰ مَثَلُ ٱلۡأَوَّلِينَ
٨ وَلَئِن سَأَلۡتَهُم مَّنۡ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ
خَلَقَهُنَّ ٱلۡعَزِيزُ ٱلۡعَلِيمُ ٩ ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلۡأَرۡضَ
مَهۡدٗا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمۡ فِيهَا سُبُلٗا لَّعَلَّكُمۡ تَهۡتَدُونَ ١٠

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

52. and thus have We, by Our command,sent inspiration to thee: thou knewest not (before) what was Revelation, and what was Faith; but We have made the (Qur-an) a Light, wherewith We guide such of Our servants as We will; and verily thou dost guide (men) to the Straight Way, - 53. The Way of Allah, to Whom belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on earth. Behold (how) all affairs tend towards Allah!

Zukhruf, or Gold Adornments.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Ha-Mim. 2. By the Book that makes things clear,- 3. We have made it a Qur-an in Arabic, that ye may be able to understand (and learn wisdom). 4. And verily, it is in the Mother of the Book, in Our Presence, high (in dignity), full of wisdom. 5. Shall We then take away the Message from you and repel (you), for that ye are a people transgressing beyond bounds? 6. But how many were the prophets We sent amongst the peoples of old? 7. And never came there a prophet to them but they mocked him. 8. So We destroyed (them) - stronger in power than these;- and (thus) has passed on the Parable of the peoples of old. 9. If thou wert to question them, ' Who created the heavens and the earth? 'They would be sure to reply, ' They were created by (Him), the Exalted in Power, Full of Knowledge'; - 10. (Yea, the same that) has made for you the earth (like a carpet) spread out, and has made for you roads (and channels) therein, in order that ye may find guidance (on the way);

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
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th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
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Zukhruf

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa kaẕâlika 'awḥaynâ 'ilayka Rouḥam-min 'amrinâ; mâ kunta tadree mal-kitâbu wa lal-'eemânu wa lâkin-ja-ʻalnâhu Nouran-nahdee bihee man-nashâ-'u min ʻIbâdinâ; wa 'innaka latahdee 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaq̇eem (52) Ṣirâṭi-LLâhil-laẕee lahou mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. 'Alâ 'ila-LLâhi taṣeerul-'umour (53)

ZUKHRUF

89 'Âyah — № 43

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Ḥâ-Meem (1) Wal-Kitâbil-Mubeen (2) 'Innâ ja-ʻal-nâhu Q̇ur'â-nan ʻArabiyyal-la-ʻallakum taʻ-q̇iloun (3) Wa 'innahou fee 'Ummil-Kitâbi ladaynâ la-ʻaliyyun Ḥakeem (4) 'Afanaḍribu ʻankumuẕ-Ẕikra ṣafḥan 'an-kuntum q̇awmam-musrifeen (5) Wa kam 'arsalnâ min-nabiyyin-fil-'awwaleen (6) Wa mâ ya'teehim-min-nabiyyin 'illâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun (7) Fa-'ahlaknâ 'ashadda minhum-baṭshanw-wa maḍâ Mathalul-'awwa-leen (8) Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-man khalaq̇as-samâwâti wal-'arḍa layaq̇oulunna khalaq̇ahunnal-ʻAzeezul-ʻAl-eem (9) 'Allaẕee ja-ʻala lakumul-'arḍa mahdanw-waja-ʻala lakum feehâ subulal-la-ʻallakum tahtadoun (10)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَٱلَّذِى نَزَّلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءًۢ بِقَدَرٍ فَأَنشَرْنَا بِهِۦ بَلْدَةً مَّيْتًا ۚ
كَذَٰلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلْأَزْوَٰجَ كُلَّهَا وَجَعَلَ
لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْفُلْكِ وَٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ مَا تَرْكَبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ لِتَسْتَوُۥا۟ عَلَىٰ ظُهُورِهِۦ
ثُمَّ تَذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَةَ رَبِّكُمْ إِذَا ٱسْتَوَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَتَقُولُوا۟ سُبْحَٰنَ
ٱلَّذِى سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَٰذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُۥ مُقْرِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَإِنَّآ إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا
لَمُنقَلِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَجَعَلُوا۟ لَهُۥ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ جُزْءًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ
لَكَفُورٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٥﴾ أَمِ ٱتَّخَذَ مِمَّا يَخْلُقُ بَنَاتٍ وَأَصْفَىٰكُم
بِٱلْبَنِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ أَحَدُهُم بِمَا ضَرَبَ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ مَثَلًا
ظَلَّ وَجْهُهُۥ مُسْوَدًّا وَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾ أَوَمَن يُنَشَّؤُا۟ فِى
ٱلْحِلْيَةِ وَهُوَ فِى ٱلْخِصَامِ غَيْرُ مُبِينٍ ﴿١٨﴾ وَجَعَلُوا۟ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ
ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ عِبَٰدُ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ إِنَٰثًا ۚ أَشَهِدُوا۟ خَلْقَهُمْ ۚ سَتُكْتَبُ
شَهَٰدَتُهُمْ وَيُسْـَٔلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ لَوْ شَآءَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ مَا عَبَدْنَٰهُم ۗ
مَّا لَهُم بِذَٰلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ ۖ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمْ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمْ
كِتَٰبًا مِّن قَبْلِهِۦ فَهُم بِهِۦ مُسْتَمْسِكُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ بَلْ قَالُوٓا۟
إِنَّا وَجَدْنَآ ءَابَآءَنَا عَلَىٰٓ أُمَّةٍ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَٰرِهِم مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

11. That sends down (from time to time) rain from the sky in due measure;- and We raise to life therewith a land that is dead; even so will ye be raised (from the dead); 12. That has created pairs in all things, and has made for you ships and cattle on which ye ride, 13. In order that ye may sit firm and square on their backs, and when so seated, ye may celebrate the (kind) favour of your Lord, and say, "Glory to Him Who has subjected these to our (use), for we could never have accomplished this (by ourselves), 14. "And to our Lord, surely, must we turn back!" 15. Yet they attribute to some of His servants a share with Him (in His godhead)! Truly is man a blasphemous ingrate avowed! 16. What! Has He taken daughters out of what He Himself creates, and granted to you sons for choice? 17. When news is brought to one of them of (the birth of) what he sets up as a likeness to (Allah) Most Gracious, his face darkens, and he is filled with inward grief! 18. Is then one brought up among trinkets, and unable to give a clear account in a dispute (to be associated with Allah)? 19. And they make into females angels who themselves serve Allah. Did they witness their creation? their evidence will be recorded, and they will be called to account! 20. ("Ah! ") they say, "If it had been the Will of (Allah) Most Gracious, we should not have worshipped such (deities)! " Of that they have no knowledge! They do nothing but lie! 21. What! have We given them a Book before this, to which they are holding fast? 22. Nay! they say: "We found our fathers following a certain religion, and we do guide ourselves by their footsteps. "

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
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th = ث
kh = خ
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ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Zukhruf

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wallaẕee nazzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'am-biq̇adarin-fa-'ansharnâ bihee baldatam-maytâ; kaẕâlika tukhra-joun (11) Wallaẕee khalaq̇al-'azwâja kul-lahâ wa ja-ʻala lakum-minal-fulki wal-'an-ʻâmi mâ tarkaboun (12) Litasta-wou ʻalâ ẕuhourihee thumma taẕkurou niʻ-mata Rabbi-kum 'iẕas-taway-tum ʻalayhi wa taq̇oulou Subḥânallaẕee sakhkhara lanâ hâẕâ wa mâ kunnâ lahou muq̇rineen (13) Wa 'innâ 'ilâ Rabbinâ lamunq̇aliboun (14) Wa ja-ʻalou lahou min ʻibâdihee juz-'â! 'Innal-'insâna lakafou-rum-mubeen (15) 'Amittakhaẕa mimmâ yakhluq̇u banâtinw-wa 'aṣfâkum-bil-baneen (16) Wa 'iẕâ bushshira 'aḥadu-hum-bimâ ḍaraba lir-Raḥmâni mathalan-ẕalla wajhuhou muswad-danw-wa huwa kaẕeem (17) 'Awa many-yunashsha-'u fil-ḥilyati wa huwa fil-khiṣâmi ġayru mubeen (18) Wa ja-ʻalul-malâ-'ikatal-laẕeena hum ʻibâdur-Raḥmâni 'inâthâ. 'A-shahidou khalq̇ahum? Satuktabu shahâdatuhum wa yus-'aloun (19) Wa q̇âlou law shâ-'ar-Raḥmânu mâ ʻabadnâhum! Mâ lahum-biẕâlika min ʻilm! 'In hum 'illâ yakhruṣoun (20) 'Am 'âtaynâhum Kitâbam-min-q̇ablihee fahum-bihee mustamsikoun (21) Bal q̇âlou 'innâ wajad-nâ 'âbâ-'anâ ʻalâ 'ummat-inw-wa 'innâ ʻalâ 'â-thârihim-muhtadoun (22)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَكَذَٰلِكَ مَآ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ فِى قَرْيَةٍ مِّن نَّذِيرٍ إِلَّا قَالَ مُتْرَفُوهَآ
إِنَّا وَجَدْنَآ ءَابَآءَنَا عَلَىٰٓ أُمَّةٍ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَٰرِهِم مُّقْتَدُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
۞ قَٰلَ أَوَلَوْ جِئْتُكُم بِأَهْدَىٰ مِمَّا وَجَدتُّمْ عَلَيْهِ ءَابَآءَكُمْ ۖ قَالُوٓا۟
إِنَّا بِمَآ أُرْسِلْتُم بِهِۦ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَٱنتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ ۖ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ
كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَٰهِيمُ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِۦٓ
إِنَّنِى بَرَآءٌ مِّمَّا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِى فَطَرَنِى فَإِنَّهُۥ سَيَهْدِينِ
﴿٢٧﴾ وَجَعَلَهَا كَلِمَةًۢ بَاقِيَةً فِى عَقِبِهِۦ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ بَلْ
مَتَّعْتُ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ وَءَابَآءَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ وَرَسُولٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٩﴾
وَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ قَالُوا۟ هَٰذَا سِحْرٌ وَإِنَّا بِهِۦ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَقَالُوا۟
لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانُ عَلَىٰ رَجُلٍ مِّنَ ٱلْقَرْيَتَيْنِ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣١﴾ أَهُمْ
يَقْسِمُونَ رَحْمَتَ رَبِّكَ ۚ نَحْنُ قَسَمْنَا بَيْنَهُم مَّعِيشَتَهُمْ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنْيَا ۚ وَرَفَعْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ دَرَجَٰتٍ لِّيَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُهُم
بَعْضًا سُخْرِيًّا ۗ وَرَحْمَتُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَلَوْلَآ
أَن يَكُونَ ٱلنَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً لَّجَعَلْنَا لِمَن يَكْفُرُ بِٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ
لِبُيُوتِهِمْ سُقُفًا مِّن فِضَّةٍ وَمَعَارِجَ عَلَيْهَا يَظْهَرُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

الحزب ٥٠

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

23. Just in the same way, whenever We sent a Warner before thee to any people, the wealthy ones among them said: "We found our fathers following a certain religion, and we will certainly follow in their footsteps." 24. He said: "What! Even if I brought you better guidance than that which ye found your fathers following?"They said: " For us, we deny that ye (prophets) are sent (on a mission at all)." 25. So We exacted retribution from them: now see what was the end of those who rej ected (Truth)! 26. Behold! Abrahm said to his father and his people: "I do indeed clear myself of what ye worship: 27. " (I worship) only Him Who made me, and He will certainly guide me." 28. and he left it as a Word to endure among those who came after him, that they may turn back (to Allah). 29. Yea, I have given the good things of this life to these (men) and their fathers, until the Truth has come to them, and an Apostle making things clear. 30. But when the Truth came to them, they said: "This is sorcery, and we do reject it." 31. Also, they say: " Why is not this Qur-an sent down to some leading man in either of the two (chief) cities?" 32. Is it they who would portion out the Mercy of they Lord? It is We Who portion out between them their livelihood in the life of this world: and We raise some of them above others in ranks, so that some may command work from others. But the Mercy of thy Lord is better than the (wealth) which they amass. 33. And were it not that (all) men might become of one (evil) way of life, We would provide, for everyone that blasphemes against (Allah) Most Gracious, silver roofs for their houses, and (silver) stair-ways on which to go up,

Wa kaẓâlika mâ 'arsal-nâ min-ḍablika fee ḍaryatim-min-Naẓeerin 'illâ ḍâla mutrafouhâ 'innâ wajad-nâ 'âbâ-'anâ ʻalâ 'ummatinw-wa 'innâ ʻalâ 'âthârihim-muḍtadoun (23) ۞ Ḍâla 'awa law ji'-tukum-bi-'ahdâ mimmâ wajattum ʻalayhi 'âbâ-'akum? Ḍâlou 'innâ bimâ 'ursiltum-bihee kâfiroun (24) Fantaḍamnâ minhum; fanẓur kayfa kâna ʻâḍibatul-mukaẓẓibeen (25) Wa 'iẓ ḍâla 'Ibrâheemu li-'abeehi wa ḍawmihee 'in-nanee barâ-'um-mimmâ taʻ-budoun (26) 'Illallaẓee faṭaranee fa-'innahou sa-yahdeen (27) Wa ja-ʻalahâ Kalimatam-bâḍiyatan-fee ʻaḍibihee la-ʻallahum yarji-ʻoun (28) Bal mattaʻ-tu hâ-'ulâ-'i wa 'âbâ-'ahum ḥattâ jâ-'ahumul-Ḥaḍḍu wa Rasoulum-mubeen (29) Wa lammâ jâ-'ahumul-Ḥaḍḍu ḍâlou hâẓâ siḥrunw-wa 'innâ bihee kâfiroun (30) Wa ḍâlou lawlâ nuzzila hâẓal-Ḍur-'ânu ʻalâ rajulim-minal-ḍaryatayni ʻaẓeem (31) 'Ahum yaḍsimouna Raḥmata Rabbik? Naḥnu ḍasamnâ baynahum-ma-ʻeeshatahum fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wa rafaʻ-nâ baʻ-ḍahum fawḍa baʻ-ḍin-darajâtil-liyattakhiẓa baʻ-ḍuhum-baʻ-ḍan-sukhriyyâ. Wa Raḥmatu Rabbika khayrum-mimmâ yajma-ʻoun (32) Wa lawlâ 'any-yakounan-nâsu 'ummatanw-wâḥidatal-laja-ʻalnâ li-many-yakfuru bir-Raḥmâni li-buyoutihim suḍufam-min-fiḍ-ḍatinw-wa ma-ʻârija ʻalayhâ yaẓharoun (33)

ḍ = ق	th = ث
ḍ = ض	kh = خ
ġ = غ	sh = ش
ṭ = ط	j = ج
s = س	ʻ = ع
ṣ = ص	' = ء
ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
ẓ = ذ	
ẓ = ظ	

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Zukhruf

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

وَلِبُيُوتِهِمْ أَبْوَٰبًا وَسُرُرًا عَلَيْهَا يَتَّكِـُٔونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَزُخْرُفًا ۚ وَإِن
كُلُّ ذَٰلِكَ لَمَّا مَتَٰعُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۚ وَٱلْـَٔاخِرَةُ عِندَ رَبِّكَ
لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَمَن يَعْشُ عَن ذِكْرِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ نُقَيِّضْ لَهُۥ شَيْطَٰنًا
فَهُوَ لَهُۥ قَرِينٌ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَصُدُّونَهُمْ عَنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَيَحْسَبُونَ
أَنَّهُم مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءَنَا قَالَ يَٰلَيْتَ بَيْنِى وَبَيْنَكَ
بُعْدَ ٱلْمَشْرِقَيْنِ فَبِئْسَ ٱلْقَرِينُ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَلَن يَنفَعَكُمُ ٱلْيَوْمَ
إِذ ظَّلَمْتُمْ أَنَّكُمْ فِى ٱلْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ أَفَأَنتَ تُسْمِعُ
ٱلصُّمَّ أَوْ تَهْدِى ٱلْعُمْىَ وَمَن كَانَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٤٠﴾
فَإِمَّا نَذْهَبَنَّ بِكَ فَإِنَّا مِنْهُم مُّنتَقِمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ أَوْ نُرِيَنَّكَ ٱلَّذِى
وَعَدْنَٰهُمْ فَإِنَّا عَلَيْهِم مُّقْتَدِرُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ فَٱسْتَمْسِكْ بِٱلَّذِىٓ أُوحِىَ
إِلَيْكَ ۖ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَذِكْرٌ لَّكَ وَلِقَوْمِكَ ۖ
وَسَوْفَ تُسْـَٔلُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَسْـَٔلْ مَنْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ مِن رُّسُلِنَآ
أَجَعَلْنَا مِن دُونِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ءَالِهَةً يُعْبَدُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا
مُوسَىٰ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَإِي۟هِۦ فَقَالَ إِنِّى رَسُولُ
رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُم بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ إِذَا هُم مِّنْهَا يَضْحَكُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

34. And (silver) doors to their houses, and thrones (of silver) on which they could recline, 35. And also adornments of gold. But all this were nothingbutconveniences of the present life: the Hereafter, in the sight of thy Lord, is for the Righteous. 36. If anyone withdraws himself from remembrance of (Allah) Most Gracious, We appoint for him an evil one, to be an intimate companion to him. 37. Such (evil ones) really hinder them from the Path, but they think that they are being guided aright! 38. At length, when (such a one) comes to Us, he says (to his evil companion): "Would that between me and thee were the distance of East and West!"Ah! Evil is the companion (indeed)! 39. When ye have done wrong, it will avail you nothing, that day, that ye shall be partners in punishment! 40. Canst thou then make the deaf to hear, or give direction to the blind or to such as (wander) in manifest error? 41. en if We take thee away, We shall be sure to exact retribution from them, 42. Or We shall show thee that (accomplished) which We have promised them: for verily We shall prevail over them. 43. So hold thou fast to the Revelation sent down to thee: verily thou art on a Straight Way. 44. The (Qur-an) is indeed the Message, for thee and for thy people; and soon shall ye (all) be brought to account. 45. And question thou our apostles whom We sent before thee; did We appoint any deities other than (Allah) Most Gracious, to be worshipped? 46. We did send Moses aforetime, with Our Signs, to Pharaoh and his Chiefs: He said, " I am an apostle of the Lord of the Worlds." 47. But when he came to them with Our Signs, behold, they ridiculed them.

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Zukhruf

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)
'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wali-buyoutihim 'abwâ-banw-wa sururan ʻalayhâ yat-taki-'oun (34) Wa ZUKHRUFÂ. Wa 'in-kullu ẓâlika lammâ matâ-ʻul-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wal-'Âkhiratu ʻinda Rabbika lil-Muttaḍeen (35) Wa many-yaʻ-shu ʻan-ẓikrir-Raḥmâni nuḍayyiḍ lahou Shayṭânan-fahuwa lahou ḍareen (36) Wa 'innahum layaṣuddou-nahum ʻanis-sabeeli wa yaḥsabouna 'annahum-muhtadoun (37) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ jâ-'anâ ḍâla yâ-layta baynee wa baynaka buʻ-dal-Mashriḍayni fabi'-sal-ḍareen (38) Wa lany-yanfa-ʻakumul-yawma 'iẓ-ẓalamtum 'annakum fil-ʻaẓâbi mushtarikoun (39) 'Afa-'anta tusmi-ʻuṣ-ṣumma 'aw tahdil-ʻumya wa man-kâna fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (40) Fa-'immâ naẓhabanna bika fa-'innâ minhum-muntaḍimoun (41) 'Aw nuri-yannakallaẓee wa-ʻadnâhum fa-'innâ ʻalayhim-muḍtadiroun (42) Fastamsik billaẓee 'ouḥiya 'ilayk; 'innaka ʻalâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaḍeem (43) Wa 'innahou la-Ẓikrul-laka wa li-ḍawmik; wa sawfa tus-'aloun (44) Was-'al man 'arsalnâ min-ḍablika mir-rusulinâ 'aja-ʻalnâ min-dounir-Raḥmâni 'âlihatany-yuʻ-badoun (45) Wa laḍad 'arsalnâ Mousâ bi-'Âyâtinâ 'ilâ Fir-ʻawna wa mala-'ihee faḍâla 'innee Rasoulu Rabbil-ʻÂlameen (46) Falammâ jâ-'ahum-bi-'Âyâtinâ 'iẓâ hum-min-hâ yaḍḥakoun (47)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

وَمَا نُرِيهِم مِّنْ ءَايَةٍ إِلَّا هِىَ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ أُخْتِهَا ۖ وَأَخَذْنَٰهُم بِٱلْعَذَابِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ يَٰٓأَيُّهَ ٱلسَّاحِرُ ٱدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِندَكَ إِنَّنَا لَمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابَ إِذَا هُمْ يَنكُثُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَنَادَىٰ فِرْعَوْنُ فِى قَوْمِهِۦ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ أَلَيْسَ لِى مُلْكُ مِصْرَ وَهَٰذِهِ ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِىٓ ۖ أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ أَمْ أَنَا۠ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِى هُوَ مَهِينٌ وَلَا يَكَادُ يُبِينُ ﴿٥٢﴾ فَلَوْلَآ أُلْقِىَ عَلَيْهِ أَسْوِرَةٌ مِّن ذَهَبٍ أَوْ جَآءَ مَعَهُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ مُقْتَرِنِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَٱسْتَخَفَّ قَوْمَهُۥ فَأَطَاعُوهُ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ قَوْمًا فَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَلَمَّآ ءَاسَفُونَا ٱنتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَغْرَقْنَٰهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ فَجَعَلْنَٰهُمْ سَلَفًا وَمَثَلًا لِّلْءَاخِرِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ ۞ وَلَمَّا ضُرِبَ ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ مَثَلًا إِذَا قَوْمُكَ مِنْهُ يَصِدُّونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَقَالُوٓا۟ ءَأَٰلِهَتُنَا خَيْرٌ أَمْ هُوَ ۚ مَا ضَرَبُوهُ لَكَ إِلَّا جَدَلًۢا ۚ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ خَصِمُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا عَبْدٌ أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلْنَٰهُ مَثَلًا لِّبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَلَوْ نَشَآءُ لَجَعَلْنَا مِنكُم مَّلَٰٓئِكَةً فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ يَخْلُفُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

ربع الحزب ٥٠

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

48. We showed them Sign after Sign, each greater than its fellow, and We seized them with Punishment, in order that they might turn (to Us). 49. And they said, " O thou sorcerer! Invoke thy Lord for us according to his covenant with thee; for we shall truly accept guidance."
50. But when We removed the Penalty from them, behold, they broke their word.
51. And Pharaoh proclaimed among his people, saying: "O my people! Does not the dominion of Egypt belong to me, (witness) these streams flowing underneath my (palace)? What! See ye not then?
52. " Am I not better than this (Moses), who is a contemptible wretch and can scarcely express himself clearly?
53. "Then why are not gold bracelets bestowed on him, or (why) come (not) with him angels accompanying him in procession?"
54. Thus did he make fools of his people, and they obeyed him: truly were they a people rebellious (against Allah). 55. When at length they provoked Us, We exacted retribution from them, and We drowned them all. 56. And We made them (a people) of the Past and an Example to later ages. 57. When (Jesus) the son of Mary is held up as an example, behold, thy people raise a clamour thereat (in ridicule)! 58. And they say, "Are our gods best, or he?"This they set forth to thee, only by way of disputation: yea, they are a contentious people. 59. He was no more than a servant: We granted Our favour to him, and We made him an example to the Children of Israel. 60. And if it were Our Will, We could make angels from amongst you,succeeding each other on the earth.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
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Long Vowels
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Zukhruf

Short Vowels
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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa mâ nureehim-min 'â-yatin 'illâ hiya 'akbaru min 'ukhtihâ; wa 'akhaẓnâhum-bil-ʻaẓâbi la-ʻallahum yarji-ʻoun (48) Wa q̇âlou yâ-'ayyuhas-sâḥirud-ʻu lanâ Rabbaka bimâ ʻahida ʻindaka 'innanâ lamuhtadoun (49) Falammâ kashafnâ ʻanhumul-ʻaẓâba 'iẓâ hum yankuthoun (50) Wa nâdâ Fir-ʻawnu fee q̇awmihee q̇âla yâ-q̇awmi 'alaysa lee mulku Miṣra wa hâ-ẓihil-'an-hâru tajree min-taḥtee? 'Afalâ tubṣiroun (51) 'Am 'ana khayrum-min hâẓallaẓee huwa maheenunw-wa lâ yakâdu yubeen (52) Falaw-lâ 'ulq̇iya ʻalay-hi 'as-wiratum-min-ẓahabin 'aw jâ-'a ma-ʻahul-malâ-'ikatu muq̇tarineen (53) Fastakhaffa q̇awmahou fa-'aṭâ-ʻouh; 'innahum kânou q̇awman-fâsiq̇een (54) Falam-mâ 'âsafounan-taq̇amnâ minhum fa-'aġraq̇nâhum 'ajma-ʻeen (55) Faja-ʻalnâhum Salafanw-wa Mathalal-lil-'âkhireen (56) ۞ Wa lammâ ḍuribabnu-Maryama mathalan 'iẓâ q̇aw-muka minhu yaṣiddoun (57) Wa q̇âlou 'a-'âlihatunâ khayrun 'am hou? Mâ ḍarabouhu laka 'illâ jadalâ; bal-hum q̇awmun khaṣimoun (58) 'In huwa 'illâ ʻabdun 'an-ʻamnâ ʻalayhi wa ja-ʻalnâhu mathalal-li-Banee-'Isrâ-'eel (59) Wa law nashâ-'u laja-ʻal-nâ minkum-malâ-'ikatan-fil-'arḍi yakhlufoun (60)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَإِنَّهُۥ لَعِلْمٌ لِّلسَّاعَةِ فَلَا تَمْتَرُنَّ بِهَا وَٱتَّبِعُونِ ۚ هَٰذَا صِرَٰطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾ وَلَا يَصُدَّنَّكُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٦٢﴾ وَلَمَّا جَآءَ عِيسَىٰ بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ قَالَ قَدْ جِئْتُكُم بِٱلْحِكْمَةِ وَلِأُبَيِّنَ لَكُم بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِى تَخْتَلِفُونَ فِيهِ ۖ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿٦٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ رَبِّى وَرَبُّكُمْ فَٱعْبُدُوهُ ۚ هَٰذَا صِرَٰطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٦٤﴾ فَٱخْتَلَفَ ٱلْأَحْزَابُ مِنۢ بَيْنِهِمْ ۖ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٦٥﴾ هَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّا ٱلسَّاعَةَ أَن تَأْتِيَهُم بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ ٱلْأَخِلَّآءُ يَوْمَئِذٍۭ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ إِلَّا ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ يَٰعِبَادِ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْيَوْمَ وَلَآ أَنتُمْ تَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَكَانُوا۟ مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾ ٱدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْجَنَّةَ أَنتُمْ وَأَزْوَٰجُكُمْ تُحْبَرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِم بِصِحَافٍ مِّن ذَهَبٍ وَأَكْوَابٍ ۖ وَفِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهِيهِ ٱلْأَنفُسُ وَتَلَذُّ ٱلْأَعْيُنُ ۖ وَأَنتُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَتِلْكَ ٱلْجَنَّةُ ٱلَّتِىٓ أُورِثْتُمُوهَا بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ لَكُمْ فِيهَا فَٰكِهَةٌ كَثِيرَةٌ مِّنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

61. And (Jesus) shall be a Sign (for the coming of) the Hour (of Judgment): therefore have no doubt about the (Hour), but follow ye Me: this is a Straight Way. 62. Let not the Evil One hinder you: for he is to you an enemy avowed. 63. When Jesus came with Clear Signs, he said: "Now have I come to you with Wisdom, and in order to make clear to you some of the (points) on which ye dispute: therefore fear Allah and obey me. 64. For Allah, He is my Lord and your Lord: so worship ye Him: this is a Straight Way." 65. But sects from among themselves fell into disagreement: then woe to the wrong-doers, from the Penalty of a Grievous Day! 66. Do they only wait for the Hour - that it should come on them all of a sudden, while they perceive not? 67. Friends on that Day will be foes, one to another, - except the Righteous. 68. My devotees! No fear shall be on you that Day, nor shall ye grieve, - 69. (Being) those who have believed in Our Signs and bowed (their wills to Ours) in Islam. 70. Enter ye the Garden, ye and your wives, in (beauty and) rejoicing. 71. To them will be passed round, dishes and goblets of gold: there will be there all that the souls could desire, all that the eyes could delight in: and ye shall abide therein (for aye). 72. Such will be the Garden of which ye are made heirs for your (good) deeds (in life). 73. Ye shall have therein abundance of fruit, from which ye shall have satisfaction.

ḍq = ق	
ḍ = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
ẓ = ذ	
ẕ = ظ	
th = ث	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
ʻ = ع	
' = ء	

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Zukhruf

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'innahou la-ʻilmul-lis-Sâ-ʻati falâ tamtarunna bihâ wattabi-ʻoun; hâẓâ Ṣirâṭum-Mustaqeem (61) Wa lâ yaṣuddanna-kumush-Shayṭân; 'innahou lakum ʻaduwwum-mubeen (62) Wa lammâ jâ-'a ʻEesâ bil-Bayyinâti qâla qad ji'-tu-kum-bil-Ḥikmati wa li-'ubayyina lakum-baʻ-ḍallaẓee takhtalifouna feeh; fattaqu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-ʻoun (63) 'Inna-LLâha Huwa Rabbee wa Rabbukum faʻ-budouh; hâẓâ Ṣirâṭum-Mustaqeem (64) Fakhtalafal-'aḥzâbu mim-baynihim; fa-waylul-lillaẓeena ẕalamou min ʻaẓâbi Yawmin 'Aleem (65) Hal yanẕurouna 'illas-Sâ-ʻata 'an-ta'-tiyahum-bağtatanw-wa hum lâ yash-ʻuroun (66) 'Al-'akhillâ-'u Yawma-'iẓim-baʻ-ḍuhum libaʻ-ḍin ʻaduwwun 'illal-Muttaqeen (67) Yâ-ʻibâdi lâ khawfun ʻalaykumul-Yawma wa lâ 'antum taḥzanoun (68) 'Allaẓeena 'âmanou bi-'Ây-âtinâ wa kânou Muslimeen (69) 'Udkhulul-Jannata 'antum wa 'azwâjukum tuḥbaroun (70) Yuṭâfu ʻalay-him-biṣiḥâ-fim-min-ẓahabinw-wa 'akwâb; wa feehâ mâ tashtaheehil-'anfusu wa talaẓ-zul-'aʻ-yun; wa 'antum feehâ khâlidoun (71) Wa tilkal-Jannatullatee 'ourithtu-mouhâ bimâ kuntum taʻ-maloun (72) Lakum feehâ fâkihatun-katheeratum-minhâ ta'-kuloun (73)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

إِنَّ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ فِى عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ لَا يُفَتَّرُ عَنْهُمْ وَهُمْ
فِيهِ مُبْلِسُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَمَا ظَلَمْنَٰهُمْ وَلَٰكِن كَانُوا۟ هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾
وَنَادَوْا۟ يَٰمَٰلِكُ لِيَقْضِ عَلَيْنَا رَبُّكَ ۖ قَالَ إِنَّكُم مَّٰكِثُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ لَقَدْ
جِئْنَٰكُم بِٱلْحَقِّ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَكُمْ لِلْحَقِّ كَٰرِهُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ أَمْ أَبْرَمُوٓا۟ أَمْرًا
فَإِنَّا مُبْرِمُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ أَمْ يَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّا لَا نَسْمَعُ سِرَّهُمْ وَنَجْوَىٰهُم ۚ بَلَىٰ
وَرُسُلُنَا لَدَيْهِمْ يَكْتُبُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ قُلْ إِن كَانَ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ وَلَدٌ فَأَنَا۠ أَوَّلُ
ٱلْعَٰبِدِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ سُبْحَٰنَ رَبِّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَرْشِ
عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَذَرْهُمْ يَخُوضُوا۟ وَيَلْعَبُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ يُلَٰقُوا۟ يَوْمَهُمُ
ٱلَّذِى يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ إِلَٰهٌ وَفِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
إِلَٰهٌ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَتَبَارَكَ ٱلَّذِى لَهُۥ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَعِندَهُۥ عِلْمُ ٱلسَّاعَةِ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ
﴿٨٥﴾ وَلَا يَمْلِكُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ ٱلشَّفَٰعَةَ إِلَّا مَن
شَهِدَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَهُمْ
لَيَقُولُنَّ ٱللَّهُ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقِيلِهِۦ يَٰرَبِّ إِنَّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ قَوْمٌ
لَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ فَٱصْفَحْ عَنْهُمْ وَقُلْ سَلَٰمٌ ۚ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

74. The Sinners will be in the Punishment of Hell, to dwell therein (for aye): 75. Nowise will the (punishment) be lightened for them, and in despair will they be there overwhelmed. 76. Nowise shall We be unjust to them: but it is they who have been unjust themselves. 77. They will cry: " O Malik! Would that thy Lord put an end to us! "He will say, "Nay, but ye shall abide! 78. Verily We have brought the Truth to you: but most of you have a hatred for Truth. 79. What! Have they settled some Plan (among themselves)? but it is We Who settle things 80. Or do they think that We hear not their secrets and their private counsels? Indeed (We do), and Our Messengers are by them, to record. 81. Say: " If (Allah) Most Gracious had a son, I would be the first to worship." 82. Glory to the Lord of the heavens and the earth, the Lord of the Throne (of Authority)! (He is Free) from the things they attribute (to Him)! 83. So leave them to babble and play (with vanities) until they meet that Day of theirs, which they have been promised. 84. It is He Who is God in heaven and God on earth; and He is Full of Wisdom and Knowledge. 85. And blessed is He to whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all between them: with Him is the knowledge of the Hour (of Judgment): and to Him shall ye be brought back. 86. And those whom they invoke besides Allah have no power of intercession;- only he who bears witness to the Truth, and they know (him). 87. If thou ask them, Who created them, they will certainly say, Allah: how then are they deluded away (from the Truth)? 88. (Allah has knowledge) of the (Prophet's) cry, " O my Lord! Truly these are a people who will not believe! " 89. But turn away from them, and say " Peace!"But soon shall they know!

'Innal-mujrimeena fee 'azâbi Jahannama khâlidoun (74) Lâ yufattaru 'anhum wa hum feehi mublisoun (75) Wa mâ ẕalamnâhum wa lâkin-kânou humuẕ-ẕâlimeen (76) Wa nâdaw yâ-Mâliku liyaqḍi 'alaynâ Rabbuk! Qâla 'in-nakum-mâkithoun (77) Laqad ji'-nâkum-bil-Ḥaqqi wa lâkinna 'aktharakum lil-Ḥaqqi kârihoun (78) 'Am 'abramou 'amran-fa-'innâ mubrimoun (79) 'Am yaḥsabouna 'annâ lâ nasma-'u sirrahum wa najwâhum? Balâ wa Rusulunâ ladayhim yaktuboun (80) Qul 'in-kâna lir-Raḥmâni waladun-fa-'ana 'awwalul-'âbideen (81) Subḥâna Rabbis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi Rabbil-'Arshi 'ammâ yaṣifoun (82) Faẕarhum yakhouḍou wa yal-'abou ḥattâ yulâqou Yawmahumullaẕee you-'adoun (83) Wa Huwallaẕee fissamâ-'i 'ilâhunw-wa fil-'arḍi 'ilâh; wa Huwal-Ḥakeemul-'Aleem (84) Wa tabârakallaẕee lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumâ wa 'indahou 'ilmus-Sâ-'ati wa 'ilayhi turja-'oun (85) Wa lâ yamlikullaẕeena yad-'ouna min-dounihish-Sha-fâ-'ata 'illâ man-shahida bil-Ḥaqqi wa hum ya'-lamoun (86) Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-man khalaqahum layaqoulunna-LLâh; fa-'annâ yu'-fakoun (87) Wa qeelihee yâ-Rabbi 'inna hâ-'ulâ-'i qawmul-lâ yu'-minoun (88) Faṣfaḥ 'anhum wa qul Salâm! Fasawfa ya'-lamoun (89)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm | Tafkheem · Qalqalah

q	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẕ	ذ
ẕ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Zukhruf

Short Vowels

i	ِ (كسرة)
u	ُ (ضمة)
a	َ (فتحة)
'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

سُورَةُ الدُّخَانِ

ترتيبها ٤٤ — آياتها ٥٩

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

حمٓ ﴿١﴾ وَٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلْمُبِينِ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّآ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ فِى لَيْلَةٍ
مُّبَٰرَكَةٍ ۚ إِنَّا كُنَّا مُنذِرِينَ ﴿٣﴾ فِيهَا يُفْرَقُ كُلُّ أَمْرٍ حَكِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾
أَمْرًا مِّنْ عِندِنَآ ۚ إِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِينَ ﴿٥﴾ رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ
ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٦﴾ رَبِّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَآ ۖ
إِن كُنتُم مُّوقِنِينَ ﴿٧﴾ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يُحْىِۦ وَيُمِيتُ ۖ رَبُّكُمْ
وَرَبُّ ءَابَآئِكُمُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٨﴾ بَلْ هُمْ فِى شَكٍّ يَلْعَبُونَ
﴿٩﴾ فَٱرْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِى ٱلسَّمَآءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٠﴾ يَغْشَى
ٱلنَّاسَ ۖ هَٰذَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ رَّبَّنَا ٱكْشِفْ عَنَّا ٱلْعَذَابَ
إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ أَنَّىٰ لَهُمُ ٱلذِّكْرَىٰ وَقَدْ جَآءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٣﴾
ثُمَّ تَوَلَّوْا۟ عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا۟ مُعَلَّمٌ مَّجْنُونٌ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّا كَاشِفُوا۟ ٱلْعَذَابِ قَلِيلًا ۚ
إِنَّكُمْ عَآئِدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ ٱلْبَطْشَةَ ٱلْكُبْرَىٰٓ إِنَّا مُنتَقِمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾
۞ وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَجَآءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ
كَرِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾ أَنْ أَدُّوٓا۟ إِلَىَّ عِبَادَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنِّى لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Dukhan, or Smoke (or Mist)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Ha-Mim. 2. By the Book that makes things clear;- 3. We sent it down during a blessed night: for We (ever) wish to warn (against Evil). 4. In that (night) is made distinct every affair of wisdom, 5. By command, from Our Presence. For We (ever) send (revelations), 6. As a Mercy from thy Lord: for He hears and knows (all things); 7. The Lord of the heavens and the earth and all between them, if ye (but) have an assured faith. 8. There is no god but He: it is He Who gives life and gives death,- the Lord and Cherisher to you and your earliest ancestors.

نصف الحزب ٥٠

9. Yet they play about in doubt. 10. Then watch thou for the Day that the sky will bring forth a kind of smoke (or mist) plainly visible, 11. Enveloping the people: this will be a Penalty grievous. 12. (They will say:) "Our Lord! Remove the Penalty from us, for we do really believe!" 13. How shall the Message be (effectual) for them, seeing that an Apostle explaining things clearly has (already) come to them, - 14. Yet they turn away from him and say: " Tutored (by others), a man possessed!" 15. We shall indeed remove the Penalty for a while, (but) truly ye will revert (to your ways). 16. One day We shall seize you with a mighty onslaught: We will indeed (then) exact Retributions! 17. We did, before them, try the people of Pharaoh: there came to them an apostle most honourable, 18. Saying: " Restore to me the servants of Allah: I am to you an apostle worthy of all trust;

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
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th = ث
kh = خ
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j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)

Dukhân

u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

59 'Âyah

DUKHÂN

№ 44

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Hâ-Meem (1) Wal-Kitâbil-Mubeen (2) 'Innâ 'anzalnâhu fee laylatim-mubârakah; 'innâ kunnâ munẓireen (3) Feehâ yufraq̇u kullu 'amrin ḥakeem (4) 'Amram-min 'indinâ. 'Innâ kunnâ mursileen (5) Raḥmatam-mir-Rabbik; 'innahou Huwas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem (6) Rabbis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumâ. 'In-kun-tum-mouq̇ineen (7) Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwa yuḥyee wa yu-meet;- Rabbukum wa Rabbu 'âbâ-'ikumul-'awwaleen (8) Bal hum fee shakkiny-yal-'aboun (9) Fartaq̇ib Yawma ta'-tis-samâ-'u bi-DUKHÂNIM-mubeen (10) Yaġshan-nâs; hâẓâ 'Aẓâbun 'aleem (11) Rabbanak-shif 'annal-'aẓâba 'innâ Mu'-minoun (12) 'Annâ lahumuẓ-Ẓikrâ wa q̇ad jâ-'ahum Rasoulum-mubeen (13) Thumma tawal-law 'anhu wa q̇âlou mu-'allamum-majnoun (14) 'Innâ kâshiful-'aẓâbi q̇aleelâ; 'innakum 'â-'idoun (15) Yawma nabṭishul-baṭsha-tal-kubrâ 'innâ muntaq̇imoun (16) ۞ Wa laq̇ad fatannâ q̇ablahum q̇awma Fir-'awna wa jâ-'ahum Rasoulun-Kareem (17) 'An 'addou 'ilayya 'ibâda-LLâh; 'innee lakum Rasoulun 'ameen (18)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah ● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġâm ● Tafkheem ● Q̇alq̇alah

وَأَن لَّا تَعْلُوا۟ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنِّىٓ ءَاتِيكُم بِسُلْطَـٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَإِنِّى عُذْتُ
بِرَبِّى وَرَبِّكُمْ أَن تَرْجُمُونِ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِن لَّمْ تُؤْمِنُوا۟ لِى فَٱعْتَزِلُونِ ﴿٢١﴾ فَدَعَا
رَبَّهُۥٓ أَنَّ هَـٰٓؤُلَآءِ قَوْمٌ مُّجْرِمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَأَسْرِ بِعِبَادِى لَيْلًا إِنَّكُم
مُّتَّبَعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَٱتْرُكِ ٱلْبَحْرَ رَهْوًا ۖ إِنَّهُمْ جُندٌ مُّغْرَقُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ كَمْ
تَرَكُوا۟ مِن جَنَّـٰتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَزُرُوعٍ وَمَقَامٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَنَعْمَةٍ
كَانُوا۟ فِيهَا فَـٰكِهِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ ۖ وَأَوْرَثْنَـٰهَا قَوْمًا ءَاخَرِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾
فَمَا بَكَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلسَّمَآءُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ مُنظَرِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ
نَجَّيْنَا بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ مِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ ٱلْمُهِينِ ﴿٣٠﴾ مِن فِرْعَوْنَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
كَانَ عَالِيًا مِّنَ ٱلْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَقَدِ ٱخْتَرْنَـٰهُمْ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ عَلَى
ٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَءَاتَيْنَـٰهُم مِّنَ ٱلْـَٔايَـٰتِ مَا فِيهِ بَلَـٰٓؤٌا۟ مُّبِينٌ
﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ هَـٰٓؤُلَآءِ لَيَقُولُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنْ هِىَ إِلَّا مَوْتَتُنَا ٱلْأُولَىٰ وَمَا
نَحْنُ بِمُنشَرِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَأْتُوا۟ بِـَٔابَآئِنَآ إِن كُنتُمْ صَـٰدِقِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَهُمْ
خَيْرٌ أَمْ قَوْمُ تُبَّعٍ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ أَهْلَكْنَـٰهُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ مُجْرِمِينَ
﴿٣٧﴾ وَمَا خَلَقْنَا ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لَـٰعِبِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾
مَا خَلَقْنَـٰهُمَآ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَلَـٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

19. "And be not arrogant as against Allah: for I come to you with authority manifest.
20. "For me, I have sought safety with my Lord and your Lord, against your injuring me. 21. "If ye believe me not, at least keep yourselves away from me." 22. (But they were aggressive:) then he cried to his Lord: "These are indeed a people given to sin." 23. (The reply came:) "March forth with my servants by night: for ye are sure to be pursued. 24. "And leave the sea as a furrow (divided): for they are a host (destined) to be drowned." 25. How many were the gardens and springs they left behind, 26. And corn-fields and noble buildings, 27. And wealth (and conveniences of life), wherein they had taken such delight! 28. Thus (was their end)! And We made other people inherit (those things)! 29. And neither heaven nor earth shed a tear over them: nor were they given a respite (again). 30. We did deliver aforetime the Children of Israel from humiliating Punishment, 31. Inflicted by Pharaoh, for he was arrogant (even) among inordinate transgressors. 32. And We chose them aforetime above the nations, knowingly, 33. and granted them Signs in which there was a manifest trial. 34. As to these (Quraish), they say forsooth:
35. " There is nothing beyond our first death, and we shall not be raised again. 36. "Then bring (back) our forefathers, if what ye say is true!" 37. What! are they better than the people of Tubba' and those who were before them? We destroyed them because they were guilty of sin. 38. We created not the heavens, the earth, and all between them, merely in (idle) sport: 39. We created them not except for just ends: but most of them do not understand.

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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'allâ taʿ-lou ʿala-LLâh; 'innee 'âteekum-bi-sulṭânim-mubeen (19) Wa 'innee ʿuẓtu bi-Rabbee wa Rabbikum 'an-tar-jumoun (20) Wa 'illam tu'-minou lee faʿ-taziloun (21) Fada-ʿâ Rabbahou 'anna hâ-'ulâ-'i q̇awmum-mujrimoun (22) Fa-'asri bi-ʿibâdee laylan 'innakum-muttaba-ʿoun (23) Watrukil-baḥra rahwâ; 'innahum jundum-muġraq̇oun (24) Kam tarakou min-jannâ-tinw-wa ʿuyoun (25) Wa zurou-ʿinw-wa maq̇â-min-kareem (26) Wa naʿ-matin-kânou fee-hâ fâkiheen (27) Kaẓâlik! Wa 'awrathnâhâ q̇awman 'âkhareen (28) Famâ bakat ʿalay-himus-samâ-'u wal-'arḍu wa mâ kânou munẕareen (29) Wa laq̇ad najjaynâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eela minal-ʿaẓâbil-muheen (30) Min-Fir-ʿawn; 'innahou kâna ʿâliyam-minal-musri-feen (31) Wa laq̇adikh-tarnâhum ʿalâ ʿilmin ʿalal-ʿâlameen (32) Wa 'âtaynâhum-minal-'Âyâti mâ feehi balâ-'um-mubeen (33) 'inna hâ-'ulâ-'i la-yaq̇ouloun (34) 'In hiya 'illâ mawtatu-nal-'oulâ wa mâ naḥnu bimun-shareen (35) Fa'-tou bi-'âbâ-'inâ 'in-kuntum ṣâdiq̇een (36) 'Ahum khayrun 'am q̇awmu Tubba-ʿinw-wallaẓeena min-q̇ablihim? 'Ahlaknâhum 'inna-hum kânou mujrimeen (37) Wa mâ khalaq̇nas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ bayna-humâ lâ-ʿibeen (38) Mâ khalaq̇nâhumâ 'illâ bil-ḥaq̇q̇i wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ yaʿ-lamoun (39)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

إِنَّ يَوْمَ ٱلْفَصْلِ مِيقَـٰتُهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِى مَوْلًى
عَن مَّوْلًى شَيْـًٔا وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ إِلَّا مَن رَّحِمَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ
إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٤٢﴾ إِنَّ شَجَرَتَ ٱلزَّقُّومِ ﴿٤٣﴾
طَعَامُ ٱلْأَثِيمِ ﴿٤٤﴾ كَٱلْمُهْلِ يَغْلِى فِى ٱلْبُطُونِ ﴿٤٥﴾ كَغَلْىِ
ٱلْحَمِيمِ ﴿٤٦﴾ خُذُوهُ فَٱعْتِلُوهُ إِلَىٰ سَوَآءِ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٤٧﴾ ثُمَّ
صُبُّوا۟ فَوْقَ رَأْسِهِۦ مِنْ عَذَابِ ٱلْحَمِيمِ ﴿٤٨﴾ ذُقْ إِنَّكَ
أَنتَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْكَرِيمُ ﴿٤٩﴾ إِنَّ هَـٰذَا مَا كُنتُم بِهِۦ تَمْتَرُونَ
﴿٥٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ فِى مَقَامٍ أَمِينٍ ﴿٥١﴾ فِى جَنَّـٰتٍ وَعُيُونٍ
﴿٥٢﴾ يَلْبَسُونَ مِن سُندُسٍ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٍ مُّتَقَـٰبِلِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾
كَذَٰلِكَ وَزَوَّجْنَـٰهُم بِحُورٍ عِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا بِكُلِّ
فَـٰكِهَةٍ ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ لَا يَذُوقُونَ فِيهَا ٱلْمَوْتَ
إِلَّا ٱلْمَوْتَةَ ٱلْأُولَىٰ ۖ وَوَقَىٰهُمْ عَذَابَ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَضْلًا
مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿٥٧﴾ فَإِنَّمَا يَسَّرْنَـٰهُ بِلِسَانِكَ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ فَٱرْتَقِبْ إِنَّهُم مُّرْتَقِبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

ترتيبها ٤٥ — سُورَةُ الجَاثِيَةِ — آياتها ٣٧

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

40. Verily the Day of Sorting Out is the time appointed for all of them,- 41. The Day when no protector can avail his client in aught, and no help can they receive, 42. Except such as receive Allah's Mercy: for He is Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 43. Verily the tree of Zaqqum 44. Will be the food of the Sinful, 45. Like molten brass; it will boil in their insides, 46. Like the boiling of scalding water. 47. (A voice will cry:) " Seize ye him and drag him into the midst of the Blazing Fire! 48. " Then pour over his head the Penalty of Boiling Water 49. "Taste thou (this)! Truly wast thou mighty, full of honour! 50. " Truly this is what ye used to doubt!" 51. As to the Righteous (they will be) in a position of Security, 52. Among Gardens and Springs; 53. Dressed in fine silk and in rich brocade, they will face each other; 54. So; and We shall join them to Companions with beautiful, big, and lustrous eyes. 55. there can they call for every kind of fruit in peace and security; 56. Nor will they there taste Death, except the first Death; and He will preserve them from the Penalty of the Blazing Fire, - 57. As a Bounty from thy Lord! that will be the supreme achievement! 58. Verily, We have made this (Qur-an) easy, in thy tongue, in order that they may give heed. 59. So wait thou and watch; for they (too) are waiting.

ḍ = ق	
ḍ = ض	
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s = س	
ṣ = ص	
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)

Dukhân

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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Inna Yawmal-Faṣli mee-ḋâtuhum 'ajma-‘een (40) Yawma lâ yuġnee mawlan ‘am-mawlan-shay-'anw-wa lâ hum yunṣaroun (41) 'Illâ mar-raḥima-LLâh; 'innahou Huwal-‘Azeezur-Raḥeem (42) 'Inna shajara-taz-Zaḋḋoum (43) Ṭa-‘âmul-'atheem (44) Kal-muhli ya-ġlee fil-buṭoun (45) Kaġal-yil-ḥameem (46) Khuẓou-hu fa‘-tilouhu 'ilâ sawâ-'il-Jaḥeem (47) Thumma ṣubb-ou fawḋa ra'-si-hee min ‘Aẓâbil-Ḥameem (48) Ẓuḋ 'inn-aka 'an-tal-‘azeezul-kareem (49) 'Inna hâẓâ mâ kuntum-bi-hee tamtaroun (50) 'Innal-Muttaḋeena fee maḋâmin-'ameen (51) Fee Jannâtinw-wa ‘uyoun (52) Yalbasouna min-sundusinw-wa 'istabraḋim-mutaḋâbileen (53) Kaẓâlika wa zawwajnâ-hum-bi-ḥourin ‘een (54) Yad-‘ouna feehâ bi-kulli fâkihatin 'âmineen (55) Lâ yaẓouḋouna feehal-Mawta 'illal-mawtatal-'oulâ; wa waḋâhum ‘aẓâbal-Jaḥeem (56) Faḍlam-mir-Rabbik! Ẓâlika huwal-fawzul-‘aẓeem (57) Fa-'innamâ yassarnâhu bilisânika la-‘allahum yataẓ-akkaroun (58) Fartaḋib 'innahum-murtaḋiboun (59)

JÂTHIYAH

37 'Ayah — No 45

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalqalah

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

حمٓ ﴿١﴾ تَنزِيلُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّ فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾ وَفِى خَلْقِكُمْ وَمَا يَبُثُّ مِن دَآبَّةٍ ءَايَٰتٌ
لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٤﴾ وَٱخْتِلَٰفِ ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ وَمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ
مِن رِّزْقٍ فَأَحْيَا بِهِ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَتَصْرِيفِ ٱلرِّيَٰحِ ءَايَٰتٌ لِّقَوْمٍ
يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥﴾ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ فَبِأَىِّ حَدِيثٍۭ بَعْدَ
ٱللَّهِ وَءَايَٰتِهِۦ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَيْلٌ لِّكُلِّ أَفَّاكٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿٧﴾ يَسْمَعُ ءَايَٰتِ
ٱللَّهِ تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ يُصِرُّ مُسْتَكْبِرًا كَأَن لَّمْ يَسْمَعْهَا ۖ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ
﴿٨﴾ وَإِذَا عَلِمَ مِنْ ءَايَٰتِنَا شَيْـًٔا ٱتَّخَذَهَا هُزُوًا ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ
مُّهِينٌ ﴿٩﴾ مِّن وَرَآئِهِمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَلَا يُغْنِى عَنْهُم مَّا كَسَبُوا۟ شَيْـًٔا
وَلَا مَا ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ هَٰذَا
هُدًى ۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مِّن رِّجْزٍ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾
۞ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى سَخَّرَ لَكُمُ ٱلْبَحْرَ لِتَجْرِىَ ٱلْفُلْكُ فِيهِ بِأَمْرِهِۦ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا۟ مِن
فَضْلِهِۦ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُم مَّا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى
ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا مِّنْهُ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Jathiya, or Bowing the Knee.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Ha-Mim. 2. The revelation of the Book is from Allah the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 3. Verily in the heavens and the earth, are Signs for those who believe. 4. And in the creation of yourselves and the fact that animals are scattered (through the earth), are Signs for those of assured Faith. 5. And in the alternation of Night and Day, and the fact that Allah sends down Sustenance from the sky, and revives therewith the earth after its death, and in the change of the winds,- are Signs for those that are wise. 6. Such are the Signs of Allah, which We rehearse to thee in truth: then in what exposition will they believe after (rejecting) Allah and His Signs? 7. Woe to each sinful Dealer in Falsehoods: 8. He hears the Signs of Allah rehearsed to him, yet is obstinate and lofty, as if he had not heard them: then announce to him a Penalty Grievous! 9. And when he learns something of Our Signs, he takes them in jest: for such there will be a humiliating Penalty. 10. In front of them is Hell: and of no profit to them is anything they may have earned, nor any protectors they may have taken to themselves besides Allah: for them is a tremendous Penalty. 11. This is (true) Guidance: and for those who reject the Signs of their Lord, is a grievous Penalty of abomination. 12. It is Allah Who has subjected the sea to you, that ships may sail through it by His command that ye may seek of His Bounty, and that ye may be grateful. 13. And He has subjected to you, as from Him, all that is in the heavens and on earth: behold, in that are Signs indeed for those who reflect.

ḍ	= ق
ḍ	= ض
ġ	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص
ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
ẓ̣	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
ʻ	= ع
'	= ء

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= ـِ (كسرة)
u	= ـُ (ضمة)
a	= ـَ (فتحة)
'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يا

Jâthiyah

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Ḥâ-Meem (1) Tanzeelul-Kitâbi mina-LLâhil-ʻAzeezil-Ḥakeem (2) 'Inna fissamâwâti wal-'arḍi la-'Âyâtil-lil-Mu'-mineen (3) Wa fee khalqikum wa mâ yabuththu min-dâbbatin 'Â-yâtul-liqawminy-youqinoun (4) Wakhtilâfil-Layli wan-Nahâri wa mâ 'anzala-LLâhu minas-samâ-'i mir-Rizqin-fa-'aḥyâ bihil-'arḍa baʻ-da mawtihâ wa taṣreefir-riyâḥi 'Âyâtul-liqawminy-yaʻ-qiloun (5) Tilka 'Âyâtu-LLâhi natlouhâ ʻalayka bil-ḥaqq; fabi-'ayyi ḥadeethim-baʻ-da-LLâhi wa 'Âyâtihee yu'-minoun (6) Waylul-likulli 'affâkin 'atheem (7) Yasma-ʻu 'Âyâti-LLâhi tut-lâ ʻalayhi thumma yuṣirru mustakbiran-ka-'al-lam yasmaʻ-hâ; fabash-shirhu bi-ʻAẓâ-bin 'aleem (8) Wa 'iẓâ ʻalima min 'Â-yâtinâ shay-'anittakhaẓahâ huzuwâ; 'ulâ-'ika lahum ʻAẓâbum-muheen (9) Minw-warâ-'ihim Jahannam; wa lâ yuġnee ʻanhum-mâ kasabou shay-'anw-wa lâ mattakhaẓou min-douni-LLâhi 'awliyâ'; wa lahum ʻAẓâbun ʻaẓ̣eem (10) Hâẓâ Hudâ; wallaẓeena ka-farou bi-'Âyâti-Rabbihim lahum ʻAẓâbum-mir-rijzin 'aleem (11) ۞ 'A-LLâhullaẓee sakh-khara lakumul-baḥra litajriyal-fulku feehi bi-'Amrihee wa litabtaġou min-Faḍlihee wa la-ʻallakum tashkuroun (12) Wa sakh-khara lakum-mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi jamee-ʻam-minh; 'inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-liqawminy-yatafakkaroun (13)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قُل لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ يَغْفِرُوا۟ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ أَيَّامَ ٱللَّهِ لِيَجْزِىَ
قَوْمًۢا بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ مَنْ عَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ
وَمَنْ أَسَآءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا
بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحُكْمَ وَٱلنُّبُوَّةَ وَرَزَقْنَٰهُم مِّنَ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ
وَفَضَّلْنَٰهُمْ عَلَى ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُم بَيِّنَٰتٍ مِّنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ ۖ
فَمَا ٱخْتَلَفُوٓا۟ إِلَّا مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْعِلْمُ بَغْيًۢا بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ
رَبَّكَ يَقْضِى بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا۟ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ
﴿١٧﴾ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَٰكَ عَلَىٰ شَرِيعَةٍ مِّنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ فَٱتَّبِعْهَا وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ
أَهْوَآءَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّهُمْ لَن يُغْنُوا۟ عَنكَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ
شَيْـًٔا ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَآءُ بَعْضٍ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ وَلِىُّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ
﴿١٩﴾ هَٰذَا بَصَٰٓئِرُ لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ
﴿٢٠﴾ أَمْ حَسِبَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱجْتَرَحُوا۟ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ أَن نَّجْعَلَهُمْ كَٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ سَوَآءً مَّحْيَاهُمْ وَمَمَاتُهُمْ ۚ سَآءَ
مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَخَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِٱلْحَقِّ
وَلِتُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍۭ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

14. Tell those who believe, to forgive those who do not look forward to the Days of Allah: it is for Him to recompense (for good or ill) each People according to what they have earned. 15. If any one does a righteous deed, it enures to the benefit of his own soul; if he does evil, it works against (his own soul). In the end will ye (all) be brought back to your Lord. 16. We did aforetime grant to the Children of Israel the Book, the Power of Command, and Prophethood; We gave them, for Sustenance, things good and pure; and We favoured them above the nations. 17. And We granted them Clear Signs in affairs (of Religion): it was only after knowledge had been granted to them that they fell into schisms, through insolent envy among themselves. Verily thy Lord will judge between them on the Day of Judgment as to those matters in which they set up differences. 18. Then We put thee on the (right) Way of Religion: so follow thou that (Way), and follow not the desires of those who know not. 19. They will be of no use to thee in the sight of Allah: it is only wrong-doers (that stand as) protectors, one to another: but Allah is the Protector of the Righteous. 20. These are clear evidences to men, and a Guidance and Mercy to those of assured Faith. 21. What! do those who seek after evil ways think that We shall hold them equal with those who believe and do righteous deeds,- that equal will be their life and their death? Ill is the judgment that they make. 22. Allah created the heavens and the earth for just ends, and in order that each soul may find the recompense of what it has earned, and none of them be wronged.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)

Jâthiyah

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Q̇ul-lillaẓeena 'âmanou yaġfirou lillaẓeena lâ yarjou-na 'Ayyâma-LLâhi liyajziya Q̇awmam-bimâ kânou yaksiboun (14) Man ʻamila ṣâliḥan-falinafsih; wa man 'asâ-'a fa-ʻalayhâ. Thumma 'ilâ Rabbi-kum turja-ʻoun (15) Wa laq̇ad 'âtaynâ Banee 'Isrâ-'eelal-Kitâba wal-Ḥukma wan-Nubuwwata wa razaq̇nâhum-minaṭ-Ṭayyibâti wa faḍḍalnâhum ʻalal-ʻâlameen (16) Wa 'âtaynâhum-Bayyinâtim-minal-'amr; famakhtalafou 'illâ mim-baʻ-di mâ jâ-'ahumul-ʻilmu baġyam-bay-nahum. 'Inna Rabbaka yaq̇ḍee baynahum Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati feemâ kânou feehi yakhtalifoun (17) Thumma ja-ʻalnâka ʻalâ Sharee-ʻatim-minal-'amri fattabiʻ-hâ wa lâ tattabiʻ 'ahwâ-'allaẓeena lâ yaʻ-la-moun (18) 'Innahum lany-yuġnou ʻanka mina-LLâhi shay-'â; wa 'innaz̤-z̤âlimeena baʻ-ḍuhum 'awliyâ'u baʻ-ḍ; wa-LLâhu Waliyyul-Muttaq̇een (19) Hâẓâ Baṣâ-'iru linnâsi wa Hudanw-wa Raḥmatul-liq̇a-wminy-youq̇inoun (20) 'Am ḥasibal-laẓeenajt-araḥus-sayyi-'âti 'an-naj-ʻalahum kal-laẓeena 'âma-nou wa ʻamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti sawâ-'am-maḥ-yâhum wa mamâtuhum? Sâ-'a mâ yaḥ-kumoun (21) Wa khalaq̇a-LLâhus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaq̇q̇i wa litujzâ kullu nafsim-bimâ kasabat wa hum lâ yuz̤lamoun (22)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

أَفَرَءَيْتَ مَنِ ٱتَّخَذَ إِلَٰهَهُۥ هَوَىٰهُ وَأَضَلَّهُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ وَخَتَمَ عَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِۦ
وَقَلْبِهِۦ وَجَعَلَ عَلَىٰ بَصَرِهِۦ غِشَٰوَةً فَمَن يَهْدِيهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ أَفَلَا
تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ مَا هِىَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا ٱلدُّنْيَا نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا وَمَا يُهْلِكُنَآ
إِلَّا ٱلدَّهْرُ ۚ وَمَا لَهُم بِذَٰلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ ۖ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَظُنُّونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ
عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتُنَا بَيِّنَٰتٍ مَّا كَانَ حُجَّتَهُمْ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوا۟ ٱئْتُوا۟ بِـَٔابَآئِنَآ إِن
كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يَجْمَعُكُمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ
ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَخْسَرُ ٱلْمُبْطِلُونَ
﴿٢٧﴾ وَتَرَىٰ كُلَّ أُمَّةٍ جَاثِيَةً ۚ كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ تُدْعَىٰٓ إِلَىٰ كِتَٰبِهَا ٱلْيَوْمَ تُجْزَوْنَ مَا كُنتُمْ
تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ هَٰذَا كِتَٰبُنَا يَنطِقُ عَلَيْكُم بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَسْتَنسِخُ
مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ
فَيُدْخِلُهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ فِى رَحْمَتِهِۦ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَأَمَّا
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَفَلَمْ تَكُنْ ءَايَٰتِى تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَٱسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ وَكُنتُمْ قَوْمًا
مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ إِنَّ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَٱلسَّاعَةُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا قُلْتُم
مَّا نَدْرِى مَا ٱلسَّاعَةُ إِن نَّظُنُّ إِلَّا ظَنًّا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُسْتَيْقِنِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	• Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	• Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	• Emphatic pronunciation
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23. Then seest thou such a one as takes as his god his own vain desire? Allah has, knowing (him as such), left him astray, and sealed his hearing and his heart (and understanding), and put a cover on his sight. Who, then, will guide him after Allah (has withdrawn Guidance)? will ye not then receive admonition? 24. And they say: " What is there but our life in this world? We shall die and we live, and nothing but Time can destroy us. " But of that they have no knowledge: they merely conjecture: 25. And when Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, their argument is nothing but this: they say, "Bring (back) our forefathers, if what ye say is true!" 26. Say: "It is Allah Who gives you life, then gives you death; then He will gather you together for the Day of Judgment about which there is no doubt ": but most men do not understand. 27. To Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and the Day that the Hour of Judgment is established,- that Day will the dealers in Falsehood perish! 28. And thou wilt see every sect bowing the knee: every sect will be called to its Record: " This Day shall ye be recompensed for all that ye did! 29."This Our Record speaks about you with truth: for We were wont to put on record all that ye did." 30. Than, as to those who believed and did righteous deeds, their Lord will admit them to His Mercy: that will be the Achievement for all to see. 31. But as to those who rejected Allah, (to them will be said): " Were not Our Signs rehearsed to you? But ye were arrogant, and were a people given to sin! 32. " And when it was said that the promise of Allah was true, and that the Hour - there was no doubt about its (coming), ye used to say, ' We know not what is the Hour: we only think it is an idea, and we have no firm assurance."'

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
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th = ث
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
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Jâthiyah

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Afara-'ayta manittakhaẓa 'ilâhahou hawâhu wa 'aḍal-lahu-LLâhu ʿalâ ʿilminw-wa khatama ʿalâ sam-ʿihee wa ḍalbihee wa ja-ʿala ʿalâ baṣarihee ġishâwatan-famany-yahdeehi mim-baʿ-di-LLâh? 'Afalâ taẓakkaroun (23) Wa ḍâlou mâ hiya 'illâ ḥayâtunad-dunyâ namoutu wa naḥyâ wa mâ yuhlikunâ 'illad-Dahr. Wa mâ lahum-biẓâlika min ʿilm; 'in hum 'illâ yaẓun-noun (24) Wa 'iẓâ tutlâ ʿalay-him 'Âyâtunâ Bayyinâtim-mâ kâna ḥujjatahum 'illâ 'an-ḍâlu'-tou bi-'âbâ-'inâ 'in-kuntum ṣâdiḍeen (25) Ḍuli-LLâhu yuḥyeekum thumma yumeetukum thumma yajma-ʿukum 'ilâ Yawmil-Ḍiyâmati lâ rayba feehi wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yaʿ-lamoun (26) Wa li-LLâhi Mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ. Wa Yawma taḍoumus-Sâ-ʿatu Yawma-'iẓiny-yakhsarul-mubṭiloun (27) Wa tarâ kulla 'ummatin-JÂTHIYAH. Kullu 'ummatin-tud-ʿâ 'ilâ Kitâbihal-Yawma tujzawna mâ kuntum taʿ-maloun (28) Hâẓâ Kitâbunâ yanṭiḍu ʿalaykum-bil-ḥaḍḍ; 'innâ kunnâ nas-tansikhu mâ kuntum taʿ-maloun (29) Fa-'ammallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti fa-yud-khiluhum Rabbuhum fee Raḥmatih. Ẓâlika huwal-Fawzul-mubeen (30) Wa 'ammallaẓeena kafarou 'afalam takun 'Âyâtee tutlâ ʿalaykum fas-tak-bartum wa kuntum ḍawmam-mujrimeen (31) Wa 'iẓâ ḍeela 'inna waʿ-da-LLâhi ḥaḍḍunw-was-Sâ-ʿatu lâ rayba feehâ ḍultum-mâ nadree mas-Sâ-ʿatu 'in-naẓun-nu 'illâ ẓannanw-wa mâ naḥnu bimus-tayḍineen (32)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ḍalḍalah

وَبَدَا لَهُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتُ مَا عَمِلُوا۟ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾
وَقِيلَ ٱلْيَوْمَ نَنسَىٰكُمْ كَمَا نَسِيتُمْ لِقَآءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَـٰذَا وَمَأْوَىٰكُمُ ٱلنَّارُ وَمَا
لَكُم مِّن نَّـٰصِرِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ ذَٰلِكُم بِأَنَّكُمُ ٱتَّخَذْتُمْ ءَايَـٰتِ ٱللَّهِ هُزُوًا وَغَرَّتْكُمُ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۚ فَٱلْيَوْمَ لَا يُخْرَجُونَ مِنْهَا وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
فَلِلَّهِ ٱلْحَمْدُ رَبِّ ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَرَبِّ ٱلْأَرْضِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَلَهُ
ٱلْكِبْرِيَآءُ فِى ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣٧﴾

سُورَةُ الأَحْقَافِ

ترتيبها ٤٦ — آياتها ٣٥

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

حمٓ ﴿١﴾ تَنزِيلُ ٱلْكِتَـٰبِ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ مَا خَلَقْنَا
ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَآ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ عَمَّآ أُنذِرُوا۟ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٣﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُم مَّا تَدْعُونَ مِن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ أَرُونِى مَاذَا خَلَقُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ أَمْ لَهُمْ شِرْكٌ فِى ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ ۖ
ٱئْتُونِى بِكِتَـٰبٍ مِّن قَبْلِ هَـٰذَآ أَوْ أَثَـٰرَةٍ مِّنْ عِلْمٍ إِن كُنتُمْ
صَـٰدِقِينَ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّن يَدْعُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَن
لَّا يَسْتَجِيبُ لَهُۥٓ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ وَهُمْ عَن دُعَآئِهِمْ غَـٰفِلُونَ ﴿٥﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

33. Then will appear to them the evil (fruits) of what they did, and they will be completely encircled by that which they used to mock at! 34. It will also be said: "This Day We will forget you as ye forgot the meeting of this Day of yours! And your abode is the Fire, and no helpers have ye! 35. "This, because ye used to take the Signs of Allah in jest, and the life of the world deceived you:"(from) that Day, therefore they shall not be taken out thence, nor shall they be received into Grace. 36. Then Praise be to Allah, Lord of the heavens and Lord of the earth,- Lord and Cherisher of all the worlds! 37.To Him be Glory throughout the heavens and the earth: and He Is Exalted in Power, Full of wisdom!

Ahqaf or Winding Sand-tracts

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Ha. Mim. 2. The revelation of the Book is from Allah the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 3. We created not the heavens and the earth and all between them but for just ends, and for a term appointed: but those who reject Faith turn away from that whereof they are warned. 4. Say: "Do ye see what it is ye invoke besides Allah? Show me what it is they have created on earth, or have they a share in the heavens? Bring me a Book (Revealed) before this, or any remnant of knowledge (ye may have), if ye are telling the truth! 5. And who is more astray than one who invokes, besides Allah, such as will not answer him to the Day of Judgment, and who (in fact) are unconscious of their call (to them)?

q̇	= ق
ḍ	= ض
ġ	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص
ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
ẕ	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
ʻ	= ع
'	= ء

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= ـِ (كسرة)
u	= ـُ (ضمة)
a	= ـَ (فتحة)

'Aḥq̇âf

'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يا

Wa badâ lahum sayyi-'âtu mâ ʻamilou wa ḥâq̇a bihim-mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun (33) Wa q̇eelal-Yawma nansâ-kum kamâ naseetum Liq̇â-'a Yawmikum hâẓâ wa ma'-wâ-kumun-Nâru wa mâ lakum-min-nâṣireen (34) Ẓâlikum-bi-'annaku-mut-takhaẓtum 'Âyâti-LLâhi hu-zuwanw-wa ġarrat-kumul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ; fal-Yawma lâ yukhrajouna min-hâ wa lâ hum yustaʻ-taboun (35) Fa-li-LLâhil-Ḥamdu Rabbis-samâwâti wa Rabbil-'arḍi Rabbil-ʻÂlameen (36) Wa lahul-Kibriyâ-'u fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa Huwal-ʻAzeezul-Ḥakeem (37)

'AḤQ̇ÂF

35 'Âyah — № 46

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Ḥâ-Meem (1) Tanzieeul-Kitâbi mina-LLâhil-ʻAzeezil-Ḥakeem (2) Mâ khalaq̇nas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ 'illâ bil-ḥaq̇q̇i wa 'ajalim-musammâ; wallaẓeena kafarou ʻammâ 'unẓirou muʻ-riḍoun (3) Q̇ul 'ara-'aytum-mâ tad-ʻouna min-douni-LLâhi 'arounee mâ-ẓâ khalaq̇ou minal-'arḍi 'am lahum shirkun-fis-samâ-wât? 'Eetounee bi-Kitâbim-min-q̇abli hâẓâ 'aw 'athâratim-min ʻilmin 'in-kuntum ṣâdiq̇een (4) Wa man 'aḍallu mimmany-yad-ʻou min-douni-LLâhi mal-lâ yastajeebu lahou 'ilâ Yawmil-Q̇iyâmati wa hum ʻan-du-ʻâ-'ihim ġâfiloun (5)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَإِذَا حُشِرَ ٱلنَّاسُ كَانُوا۟ لَهُمْ أَعْدَآءً وَكَانُوا۟ بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ كَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذَا
تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتُنَا بَيِّنَٰتٍ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ هَٰذَا
سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ ٱفْتَرَىٰهُ ۖ قُلْ إِنِ ٱفْتَرَيْتُهُۥ فَلَا تَمْلِكُونَ
لِى مِنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيْـًٔا ۖ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تُفِيضُونَ فِيهِ ۖ كَفَىٰ بِهِۦ شَهِيدًۢا بَيْنِى
وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٨﴾ قُلْ مَا كُنتُ بِدْعًا مِّنَ ٱلرُّسُلِ
وَمَآ أَدْرِى مَا يُفْعَلُ بِى وَلَا بِكُمْ ۖ إِنْ أَتَّبِعُ إِلَّا مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَىَّ وَمَآ أَنَا۠
إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٩﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن كَانَ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ وَكَفَرْتُم بِهِۦ
وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدٌ مِّنۢ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ عَلَىٰ مِثْلِهِۦ فَـَٔامَنَ وَٱسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ ۖ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَوْ كَانَ خَيْرًا مَّا سَبَقُونَآ إِلَيْهِ ۚ وَإِذْ لَمْ يَهْتَدُوا۟ بِهِۦ
فَسَيَقُولُونَ هَٰذَآ إِفْكٌ قَدِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ وَمِن قَبْلِهِۦ كِتَٰبُ مُوسَىٰٓ
إِمَامًا وَرَحْمَةً ۚ وَهَٰذَا كِتَٰبٌ مُّصَدِّقٌ لِّسَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّيُنذِرَ
ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوا۟ رَبُّنَا
ٱللَّهُ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَقَٰمُوا۟ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

6. And when mankind are gathered together (at the Resurrection), they will be hostile to them and reject their worship (altogether)! 7. When Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, the Unbelievers say, of the Truth when it comes to them: "This is evident sorcery!" 8. Or do they say, "He has forged it"? Say: "Had I forged it, then can ye obtain no single (blessing) for me from Allah. He knows best of that whereof ye talk (so glibly)! Enough is He for a witness between me and you! And He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful." 9. Say: "I am no bringer of new-fangled doctrine among the apostles, nor do I know what will be done with me or with you. I *follow but that which* is revealed to me by inspiration; I am but a Warner open and clear." 10. Say: "See ye? if (this teaching) be from Allah, and ye reject it, and a witness from among the Children of Israel testifies to its similarity (with earlier scripture), and has believed while ye are arrogant, (how unjust ye are!) Truly, Allah guides not a people unjust. " 11. The Unbelievers say of those who believe: "If (this Message) were a good thing, (such men) would not have gone to it first, before us!"And seeing that they guide not themselves thereby, they will say, "This is an (old,) old falsehood!" 12. And before this, was the Book of Moses as a guide and a mercy: and this Book confirms (it) in the Arabic tongue; to admonish the unjust, and as Glad Tidings to those who do right. 13. Verily those who say, "Our Lord is Allah,"and remain firm (on that Path),- on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. 14. Such shall be Companions of the Garden, dwelling therein (for aye): a recompense for their (good) deeds,

Wa 'iẓâ ḥushiran-nâsu kânou lahum 'a'-dâ-'anw-wa kânou bi-'ibâdatihim kâfireen (6) Wa 'iẓâ tutlâ 'alay-him 'Âyâtunâ Bayyinâtin-qâlallaẓeena kafarou lil-Ḥaqqi lammâ jâ-'ahum hâẓâ siḥrum-mubeen (7) 'Am yaqoulounaf-tarâh? Qul 'inif-taraytuhou falâ tam-likouna lee mina-LLâhi shay-'â. Huwa 'a'-lamu bimâ tufee-ḍouna feeh! Kafâ bihee Shaheedam-baynee wa baynakum! Wa Huwal-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (8) Qul mâ kuntu bid-'am-minar-rusuli wa mâ 'adree mâ yuf-'alu bee wa lâ bikum. 'In 'attabi-'u 'illâ mâ you-ḥâ 'ilayya wa mâ 'ana 'illâ Naẓeerum-mubeen (9) Qul 'ara-'aytum 'in-kâna min 'indi-LLâhi wa kafartum-bihee wa shahida shâhidum-mim-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela 'alâ mithlihee fa-'âmana wastakbar-tum? 'Inna-LLâha lâ yahdil-qawmaẓ-ẓâlimeen (10) Wa qâlallaẓeena kafarou lillaẓeena 'âmanou law kâna khay-ram-mâ sabaqounâ 'ilayh! Wa 'iẓ lam yahtadou bihee fasa-yaqoulouna hâẓâ 'ifkun-qadeem (11) Wa min-qablihee Kitâbu Mousâ 'imâmanw-wa raḥmah; wa hâẓâ Kitâbum-muṣaddiqul-lisânan 'Arabiyyal-li-yunẓirallaẓeena ẓalamou wa Bushrâ lil-Muḥsineen (12) 'Innallaẓeena qâlou Rabbu-na-LLâhu thummas-taqâmou falâ khawfun 'alayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun (13) 'Ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jannati khâlideena feehâ jazâ-'am-bimâ kânou ya'-maloun (14)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'Aḥqâf

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَوَصَّيْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ بِوَٰلِدَيْهِ إِحْسَٰنًا ۖ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُۥ كُرْهًا وَوَضَعَتْهُ
كُرْهًا ۖ وَحَمْلُهُۥ وَفِصَٰلُهُۥ ثَلَٰثُونَ شَهْرًا ۚ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُۥ وَبَلَغَ
أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً قَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِىٓ أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ ٱلَّتِىٓ أَنْعَمْتَ
عَلَىَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَٰلِدَىَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَٰلِحًا تَرْضَىٰهُ وَأَصْلِحْ لِى فِى
ذُرِّيَّتِىٓ ۖ إِنِّى تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَإِنِّى مِنَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٥﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
نَتَقَبَّلُ عَنْهُمْ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوا۟ وَنَتَجَاوَزُ عَن سَيِّـَٔاتِهِمْ فِىٓ أَصْحَٰبِ
ٱلْجَنَّةِ ۖ وَعْدَ ٱلصِّدْقِ ٱلَّذِى كَانُوا۟ يُوعَدُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَٱلَّذِى قَالَ
لِوَٰلِدَيْهِ أُفٍّ لَّكُمَآ أَتَعِدَانِنِىٓ أَنْ أُخْرَجَ وَقَدْ خَلَتِ ٱلْقُرُونُ مِن
قَبْلِى وَهُمَا يَسْتَغِيثَانِ ٱللَّهَ وَيْلَكَ ءَامِنْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ فَيَقُولُ
مَا هَٰذَآ إِلَّآ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ
ٱلْقَوْلُ فِىٓ أُمَمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّنَ ٱلْجِنِّ وَٱلْإِنسِ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟
خَٰسِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَلِكُلٍّ دَرَجَٰتٌ مِّمَّا عَمِلُوا۟ ۖ وَلِيُوَفِّيَهُمْ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ وَهُمْ
لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلنَّارِ أَذْهَبْتُمْ طَيِّبَٰتِكُمْ
فِى حَيَاتِكُمُ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱسْتَمْتَعْتُم بِهَا فَٱلْيَوْمَ تُجْزَوْنَ عَذَابَ ٱلْهُونِ
بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ وَبِمَا كُنتُمْ تَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

15. We have enjoined on man kindness to his parents: in pain did his mother bear him, and in pain did he give him birth. The carrying of the (child) to his weaning is (a period of) thirty months. At length, when he reaches the age of full strength and attains forty years, He says, "O my Lord! Grant me that I may be grateful for Thy favour which Thou hast bestowed upon me, and upon both my parents, and that I may work righteousness such as Thou mayest approve; and be gracious to me in my issue. Truly have I turned to Thee and truly do I bow (to Thee) in Islam. 16. Such are they from whom We shall accept the best of their deeds and pass by their ill deeds: (they shall be) among he Companions of he Garden: a promise of truth, which was made to them (in this life). 17. But (there is one) who says to his parents, "Fie on you! Do ye hold out the promise to me that I shall be raised up, even though generations have passed before me (without rising again)?" And they two seek Allah's aid, (and rebuke the son): "Woe to thee! Have Faith! For the promise of Allah is true." But he says, "This is nothing but tales of the ancients!" 18. Such are they against whom is proved the Sentence among the previous generations of Jinns and men, that have passed away; for they will be (utterly) lost. 19. And to all are (assigned) degrees according to the deeds which they (have done), and in order that (Allah) may recompense their deeds, and no injustice be done to them. 20. And on the Day that the Unbelievers will be placed before the Fire, (it will be said to them): "Ye received your good things in the life of the world, and ye took your pleasure out of them: but to-day shall ye be recompensed with a Penalty of humiliation: for that ye were arrogant on earth without just cause, and that ye (ever) transgressed."

Wa waṣ-ṣay-nal-'insâna bi-wâlidayhi 'iḥsânâ; ḥamalat-hu 'ummuhou kurhanw-wa waḍa-ʿat-hu kurhâ. Wa ḥamluhou wa fiṣâluhou thalâ-thouna shahrâ. Ḥattâ 'iẓâ balaġa 'ashuddahou wa balaġa 'arba-ʿeena sana-tan-ġâla Rabbi 'awziʿ-nee 'an 'ashkura niʿ-matakallatee 'an-ʿamta ʿalayya wa ʿalâ wâlidayya wa 'an 'aʿ-mala ṣâliḥan-tarḍâhu wa 'aṣliḥ lee fee ẓurriyyatee. 'Innee tubtu 'ilayka wa 'innee minal-Muslimeen (15) 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeena nataġabbalu ʿanhum 'aḥsana mâ ʿamilou wa natajâwazu ʿan-sayyi-'âtihim fee 'aṣ-ḥâbil-Jannah; waʿ-daṣ-ṣidġillaẓee kânou you-ʿadoun (16) Wallaẓee ġâla li-wâlidayhi 'uffil-lakumâ 'ata-ʿidâninee 'an 'ukhraja wa ġad khalatil-ġurounu min-ġablee wa humâ yastaġeethâni-LLâha way-laka 'âmin 'inna waʿ-da-LLâhi ḥaġġun-fayaġoulu mâ hâẓâ 'illâ 'asâṭeerul-'awwaleen (17) 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeena ḥaġġa ʿalayhimul-Ġawlu fee 'umamin-ġad khalat min-ġab-lihim-minal-jinni wal-'ins; 'innahum Kânou khâsireen (18) Wa likullin-darajâtum-mimmâ ʿam-ilou, wa liyu-waffiyahum 'aʿ-mâlahum wa hum lâ yuẓlamoun (19) Wa Yawma yuʿ-raḍullaẓeena kafarou ʿalan-Nâri 'aẓhabtum ṭayyibâtikum fee ḥayâ-tiku-mud-dunyâ wastam-taʿ-tum-bihâ fal-Yawma tuj-za-wna ʿaẓâbal-houni bimâ kuntum tastakbirouna fil-'arḍi bi-ġayril-ḥaġġi wa bimâ kuntum tafsuġoun (20)

ġ	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʿ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	(كسرة)
u	(ضمة)
a	(فتحة)

'Aḥqâf

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ġalġalah

۞ وَٱذْكُرْ أَخَا عَادٍ إِذْ أَنذَرَ قَوْمَهُۥ بِٱلْأَحْقَافِ وَقَدْ خَلَتِ ٱلنُّذُرُ
مِنۢ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِۦٓ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوٓا۟ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ
عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٢١﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَجِئْتَنَا لِتَأْفِكَنَا عَنْ ءَالِهَتِنَا فَأْتِنَا
بِمَا تَعِدُنَآ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ قَالَ إِنَّمَا ٱلْعِلْمُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ
وَأُبَلِّغُكُم مَّآ أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِۦ وَلَٰكِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰكُمْ قَوْمًا تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ عَارِضًا مُّسْتَقْبِلَ أَوْدِيَتِهِمْ قَالُوا۟ هَٰذَا عَارِضٌ مُّمْطِرُنَا ۚ
بَلْ هُوَ مَا ٱسْتَعْجَلْتُم بِهِۦ ۖ رِيحٌ فِيهَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ تُدَمِّرُ كُلَّ
شَىْءٍۭ بِأَمْرِ رَبِّهَا فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ لَا يُرَىٰٓ إِلَّا مَسَٰكِنُهُمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى
ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ مَكَّنَّٰهُمْ فِيمَآ إِن مَّكَّنَّٰكُمْ فِيهِ
وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ سَمْعًا وَأَبْصَٰرًا وَأَفْـِٔدَةً فَمَآ أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُمْ سَمْعُهُمْ
وَلَآ أَبْصَٰرُهُمْ وَلَآ أَفْـِٔدَتُهُم مِّن شَىْءٍ إِذْ كَانُوا۟ يَجْحَدُونَ
بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ
أَهْلَكْنَا مَا حَوْلَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْقُرَىٰ وَصَرَّفْنَا ٱلْـَٔايَٰتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ
﴿٢٧﴾ فَلَوْلَا نَصَرَهُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ قُرْبَانًا ءَالِهَةًۢ ۖ
بَلْ ضَلُّوا۟ عَنْهُمْ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ إِفْكُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

21. Mention (Hud) one of 'Ad's (own) brethren: behold, he warned his people about the winding Sand-tracts: but there have been Warners before him and after him: "Worship ye none other than Allah: truly I fear for you the Penalty of a Mighty Day." 22. They said: "Hast thou come in order to turn us aside from our gods? Then bring upon us the (calamity) with which thou dost threaten us, if thou art telling the truth!" 23. He said: "The Knowledge (of when it will come) is only with Allah: I proclaim to you the mission on which I have been sent: but I see that ye are a people in ignorance!"... 24. Then, when they saw the (Penalty in the shape of) a cloud traversing the sky, coming to meet their valleys, they said, "This cloud will give us rain!". "Nay, it is the (calamity) ye were asking to be hastened!-a wind wherein is a Grievous Penalty! 25. "Everything will it destroy by the command of its Lord! " Then by the morning they- nothing was to be seen but (the ruins of) their houses! Thus do We recompense those given to sin! 26. And We had firmly established them in a (prosperity and) power which We have not given to you (ye Quraish!) And We had endowed them with (faculties of) hearing, seeing, heart and intellect: but of no profit to them were their (faculties of) hearing, sight, and heart and intellect, when they went on rejecting the Signs of Allah; and they were (completely) encircled by that which they used to mock at! 27. We destroyed aforetime populations round about you; and We have shown the Signs in various ways, that they may turn (to Us). 28. Why then was no help forthcoming to them from those whom they worshipped as gods, besides Allah, as a means of access (to Allah)? Nay, they left them in the lurch: but that was their falsehood and their invention.

q̇ = ق	
ḍ = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
ẕ = ذ	
ẓ = ظ	
th = ث	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
' = ع	
' = ء	

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'Aḥq̇âf

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

۞ Waẕkur 'Âkhâ 'Âdin 'iẕ 'anẕara q̇awmahou bil-'AḤQ̇ÂFI wa q̇ad khalatin-nuẕuru mim-bayni yadayhi wa min khalfihee 'allâ ta'-budou 'illa-LLâha 'innee 'akhâfu 'alaykum 'aẕâba Yawmin 'aẓeem (21) Q̇âlou 'aji'-tanâ lita'-fikanâ 'an 'âlihatinâ fa'-tinâ bimâ ta-'idunâ 'in-kunta minaṣ-ṣâdiq̇een (22) Q̇âla 'in-namal-'ilmu 'inda-LLâhi wa 'uballiġukum-mâ 'ursil-tu bihee wa lâkin-nee 'arâkum q̇awman-tajhaloun (23) Falammâ ra-'awhu 'âriḍam-mustaq̇bila 'awdiyatihim q̇âlou hâẕâ 'âriḍum-mum-ṭirunâ! Bal huwa mas-ta'-jaltum-bih! Reeḥun-feehâ 'Aẕâbun 'aleem (24) Tudammiru kulla shay-'im-bi-'amri Rabbihâ fa-'aṣbaḥou lâ yurâ 'illâ masâkinuhum! Kaẕâlika najzil-q̇awmal-mujrimeen (25) Wa laq̇ad makkannâhum feemâ 'immakkannâkum feehi waja-'alnâ lahum sam-'anw-wa 'abṣâranw-wa 'af-'idatan-famâ 'aġnâ 'anhum sam-'uhum wa lâ 'abṣâruhum wa lâ 'af-'idatuhum-min-shay-'in 'iẕ kânou yajḥadouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa ḥâq̇a bihim-mâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun (26) Wa laq̇ad 'ahlaknâ mâ ḥawlakum-minal-q̇urâ wa ṣarrafnal-'Âyâti la-'allahum yarji-'oun (27) Fa-lawlâ naṣara-humul-laẕeenat-takhaẕou min-douni-LLâhi q̇urbânan 'âlihah? Bal ḍallou 'anhum; wa ẕâlika 'if-kuhum wa mâ kânou yaftaroun (28)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَإِذْ صَرَفْنَآ إِلَيْكَ نَفَرًا مِّنَ ٱلْجِنِّ يَسْتَمِعُونَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ فَلَمَّا
حَضَرُوهُ قَالُوٓا۟ أَنصِتُوا۟ ۖ فَلَمَّا قُضِىَ وَلَّوْا۟ إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِم مُّنذِرِينَ
﴿٢٩﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَـٰقَوْمَنَآ إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا كِتَـٰبًا أُنزِلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مُوسَىٰ
مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ يَهْدِىٓ إِلَى ٱلْحَقِّ وَإِلَىٰ طَرِيقٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ
﴿٣٠﴾ يَـٰقَوْمَنَآ أَجِيبُوا۟ دَاعِىَ ٱللَّهِ وَءَامِنُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَغْفِرْ لَكُم مِّن
ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَيُجِرْكُم مِّنْ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٣١﴾ وَمَن لَّا يُجِبْ دَاعِىَ ٱللَّهِ
فَلَيْسَ بِمُعْجِزٍ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَيْسَ لَهُۥ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ أَوْلِيَآءُ ۚ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ
فِى ضَلَـٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَلَمْ يَعْىَ بِخَلْقِهِنَّ بِقَـٰدِرٍ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يُحْـِۧىَ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ ۚ بَلَىٰٓ
إِنَّهُۥ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلنَّارِ
أَلَيْسَ هَـٰذَا بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ قَالُوا۟ بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّنَا ۚ قَالَ فَذُوقُوا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ بِمَا
كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ فَٱصْبِرْ كَمَا صَبَرَ أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْعَزْمِ مِنَ ٱلرُّسُلِ
وَلَا تَسْتَعْجِل لَّهُمْ ۚ كَأَنَّهُمْ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَ مَا يُوعَدُونَ لَمْ يَلْبَثُوٓا۟ إِلَّا
سَاعَةً مِّن نَّهَارٍۭ ۚ بَلَـٰغٌ ۚ فَهَلْ يُهْلَكُ إِلَّا ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلْفَـٰسِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

سُورَةُ مُحَمَّدٍ

ترتيبها ٤٧ — آياتها ٣٨

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

29. Behold, We turned towards thee a company of Jinns (quietly) listening to the Qur-an: when they stood in the presence thereof, they said, "Listen in silence! ". When the (reading) was finished, they returned to their people, to warn (them of their sins). 30. They said, "O our people! We have heard a Book revealed after Moses, confirming what came before it: it guides (men) to the Truth and to a Straight Path. 31. "O our people, hearken to the one who invites (you) to Allah, and believe in him: He will forgive you your faults, and deliver you from a Penalty Grievous. 32. "If any does not hearken to the one who *invites (Us) to Allah, he* cannot frustrate (Allah's Plan) on earth, and no protectors can he have besides Allah: such men (wander) in manifest error." 33. See they not that Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth, and never wearied with their creation, is able to give life to the dead? Yea, verily he has power over all things. 34. And on the Day that the Unbelievers will be placed before the Fire, (they will be asked,). "Is this not the Truth?"They will say, "Yea, by our Lord!"(One will say:) "Then taste ye the Penalty, for that ye were wont to deny (Truth)!" 35. Therefore patiently persevere, as did (all) apostles of inflexible purpose; and be in no haste about the (Unbelievers). On the Day that they see the (Punishment) promised them, (it will be) as if they had not tarried more than an hour in a single day. (Thine but) to proclaim the Message: but shall any be destroyed except those who transgress?

Wa 'iẓ ṣarafnâ 'ilayka nafaram-minal-Jinni yastami-‘ounal-Ọur-'âna falammâ ḥaḍarouhu ọâlou 'anṣitou! Falammâ ọuḍiya wallaw 'ilâ ọawmihim-munẓireen (29) Ọâlou yâ-ọawmanâ 'innâ sami‘-nâ Kitâban 'unzila mim-ba‘-di Mousâ muṣaddiọal-limâ bayna yadayhi yahdee 'ilal-Ḥaọọi wa 'ilâ Ṭareeọim-Mustaọeem (30) Yâ-ọawmanâ 'ajeebou Dâ-‘iya-LLâhi wa 'âminou bihee yaġfir lakum-min-ẓunoubikum wa yujirkum-min ‘Aẓâbin 'aleem (31) Wa mallâ yujib Dâ-‘iya-LLâhi falaysa bimu‘-jizin-fil-'arḍi wa laysa lahou min-dounihee 'awliyâ'; 'ulâ-'ika fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (32) 'Awalam yaraw 'anna-LLâhallaẓee khalaọas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa wa lam ya‘-ya bi-khalọihinna bi-ọâdirin ‘alâ 'any-yuḥ-yi-yal-mawtâ? Balâ 'innahou ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Ọadeer (33) Wa Yawma yu‘-raḍul-laẓeena kafarou ‘alan-Nâri 'a-laysa hâẓâ bil-Ḥaọọ? Ọâlou balâ wa Rabbinâ! Ọâla faẓouọul-‘aẓâba bimâ kuntum takfuroun (34) Faṣbir kamâ ṣabara 'ulul-‘azmi minar-rusuli wa lâ tasta‘jil-lahum. Ka-'annahum Yawma yarawna mâ you-‘adouna lam yalbathou 'illâ sâ-‘atam-min-nahâr. Balâġ; fahal yuh-laku 'illal-ọawmul-fâsiọoun (35)

MUḤAMMAD
38 'Âyah — № 47

ọ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'Aḥqâf

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ọalọalah

Muhammad (the Prophet)

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَصَدُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ أَضَلَّ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ ﴿١﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَءَامَنُوا۟ بِمَا نُزِّلَ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن
رَّبِّهِمْ ۙ كَفَّرَ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتِهِمْ وَأَصْلَحَ بَالَهُمْ ﴿٢﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
ٱتَّبَعُوا۟ ٱلْبَٰطِلَ وَأَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّبَعُوا۟ ٱلْحَقَّ مِن رَّبِّهِمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يَضْرِبُ
ٱللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ أَمْثَٰلَهُمْ ﴿٣﴾ فَإِذَا لَقِيتُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ فَضَرْبَ ٱلرِّقَابِ حَتَّىٰٓ
إِذَآ أَثْخَنتُمُوهُمْ فَشُدُّوا۟ ٱلْوَثَاقَ فَإِمَّا مَنًّۢا بَعْدُ وَإِمَّا فِدَآءً حَتَّىٰ تَضَعَ ٱلْحَرْبُ
أَوْزَارَهَا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ وَلَوْ يَشَآءُ ٱللَّهُ لَٱنتَصَرَ مِنْهُمْ وَلَٰكِن لِّيَبْلُوَا۟ بَعْضَكُم
بِبَعْضٍ ۗ وَٱلَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَلَن يُضِلَّ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ ﴿٤﴾ سَيَهْدِيهِمْ
وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَهُمْ ﴿٥﴾ وَيُدْخِلُهُمُ ٱلْجَنَّةَ عَرَّفَهَا لَهُمْ ﴿٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِن تَنصُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ يَنصُرْكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَكُمْ ﴿٧﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
فَتَعْسًا لَّهُمْ وَأَضَلَّ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ ﴿٨﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَرِهُوا۟ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ
فَأَحْبَطَ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ ﴿٩﴾ ۞ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ
كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۖ دَمَّرَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ وَلِلْكَٰفِرِينَ أَمْثَٰلُهَا ﴿١٠﴾
ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَوْلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَأَنَّ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ لَا مَوْلَىٰ لَهُمْ ﴿١١﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

In the name of Allah. Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Those who reject Allah and hinder (men) from the Path of Allah,- their deeds will Allah render astray (from their mark). 2. But those who believe and work deeds of Righteousness, and believe in the (Revelation) sent down to Muhammad- for it is the Truth from their Lord,- He will remove from them their ills and improve their condition. 3. This because those who reject Allah follow vanities, while those who believe follow the Truth from their Lord: thus does Allah set forth for men their lessons by similitudes. 4. Therefore, when ye meet the Unbelievers (in fight). Smite at their necks; at length, when ye have thoroughly subdued them, bind a bond firmly (on them): thereafter (is the time for) either generosity or ransom: until the war lays down its burdens. Thus (are ye commanded): but if it had been Allah's Will, He could certainly have exacted retribution from them (Himself); but (He lets you fight) in order to test you, some with others. But those who are slain in the way of Allah, - He will never let their deeds be lost. 5. Soon will He guide them and improve their condition, 6. And admit them to the Garden which He has announced for them. 7. O ye who believe! If ye will aid (The cause of) Allah, He will aid you, and plant your feet firmly. 8. But those who reject (Allah),- for them is destruction, and (Allah) will render their deeds astray (from their mark). 9. That is because they hate the Revelation of Allah; so He has made their deeds fruitless. 10. Do they not travel through the earth, and see what was the End of those before them (who did evil)? Allah brought utter destruction on them, and similar (fates await) those who reject Allah. 11. That is because Allah is the Protector of those who believe, but those who reject Allah have no protector.

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

Muḥammad

wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Allaẓeena kafarou wa ṣaddou ʿan-Sabeeli-LLâhi 'aḍalla 'aʿ-mâlahum (1) Wallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti wa 'âmanou bimâ nuzzila ʿalâ MUḤAM-MADINW-wa huwal-Ḥaḳḳu mir-Rabbihim kaffara ʿanhum sayyi'âtihim wa 'aṣlaḥa bâlahum (2) Ẓâlika bi-'annallaẓeena kafarut-taba-ʿul-bâṭila wa 'annallaẓeena 'âmanut-taba-ʿul-Ḥaḳḳa mir-Rabbihim; kaẓâlika yaḍribu-LLâhu linnâsi 'amthâlahum (3) Fa-'iẓâ laḳee-tu-mullaẓeena kafarou faḍarbar-riḳâbi ḥattâ 'iẓâ 'ath-khan-tumouhum fashuddul-wathâḳa fa-'immâ mannam-baʿ-du wa 'immâ fidâ-'an ḥattâ taḍa-ʿal-ḥarbu 'awzârahâ. Ẓâlika walaw yashâ-'u-LLâhu lantaṣara minhum walâkil-liyab-luwa baʿ-ḍakum-bibaʿ-ḍ. Wallaẓeena ḳutilou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi falany-yuḍilla 'aʿ-mâlahum (4) Sayah-deehim wa yuṣliḥu bâlahum (5) Wa yud-khiluhumul-Jannata ʿarrafahâ lahum (6) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'â-manou 'in-tanṣuru-LLâha yan-ṣurkum wa yu-thabbit 'aḳdâ-makum (7) Wallaẓeena kafarou fataʿ-sal-lahum wa 'aḍalla 'aʿ-mâlahum (8) Ẓâlika bi-'annahum karihou mâ 'anzala-LLâhu fa-'aḥbaṭa 'aʿ-mâlahum (9) ۞ 'Afalam yaseerou fil-'arḍi fa-yanẓurou kayfa kâna ʿÂḳibatullaẓeena min-ḳablihim? Dammara-LLâhu ʿalayhim, wa lil-kâfireena 'amthâluhâ (10) Ẓâlika bi-'anna-LLâha Mawlal-laẓeena 'âmanou wa 'annal-kâfireena lâ mawlâ lahum (11)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُدۡخِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ جَنَّٰتٖ تَجۡرِي مِن
تَحۡتِهَا ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ يَتَمَتَّعُونَ وَيَأۡكُلُونَ كَمَا تَأۡكُلُ ٱلۡأَنۡعَٰمُ
وَٱلنَّارُ مَثۡوٗى لَّهُمۡ ﴿١٢﴾ وَكَأَيِّن مِّن قَرۡيَةٍ هِيَ أَشَدُّ قُوَّةٗ مِّن قَرۡيَتِكَ
ٱلَّتِيٓ أَخۡرَجَتۡكَ أَهۡلَكۡنَٰهُمۡ فَلَا نَاصِرَ لَهُمۡ ﴿١٣﴾ أَفَمَن كَانَ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٖ
مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ كَمَن زُيِّنَ لَهُۥ سُوٓءُ عَمَلِهِۦ وَٱتَّبَعُوٓاْ أَهۡوَآءَهُم ﴿١٤﴾ مَّثَلُ ٱلۡجَنَّةِ
ٱلَّتِي وُعِدَ ٱلۡمُتَّقُونَۖ فِيهَآ أَنۡهَٰرٞ مِّن مَّآءٍ غَيۡرِ ءَاسِنٖ وَأَنۡهَٰرٞ مِّن لَّبَنٖ لَّمۡ
يَتَغَيَّرۡ طَعۡمُهُۥ وَأَنۡهَٰرٞ مِّنۡ خَمۡرٖ لَّذَّةٖ لِّلشَّٰرِبِينَ وَأَنۡهَٰرٞ مِّنۡ عَسَلٖ مُّصَفّٗىۖ
وَلَهُمۡ فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ وَمَغۡفِرَةٞ مِّن رَّبِّهِمۡۖ كَمَنۡ هُوَ خَٰلِدٞ فِي ٱلنَّارِ
وَسُقُواْ مَآءً حَمِيمٗا فَقَطَّعَ أَمۡعَآءَهُمۡ ﴿١٥﴾ وَمِنۡهُم مَّن يَسۡتَمِعُ إِلَيۡكَ
حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا خَرَجُواْ مِنۡ عِندِكَ قَالُواْ لِلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلۡعِلۡمَ مَاذَا قَالَ ءَانِفًاۚ
أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ طَبَعَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمۡ وَٱتَّبَعُوٓاْ أَهۡوَآءَهُمۡ ﴿١٦﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ
ٱهۡتَدَوۡاْ زَادَهُمۡ هُدٗى وَءَاتَىٰهُمۡ تَقۡوَىٰهُمۡ ﴿١٧﴾ فَهَلۡ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّا
ٱلسَّاعَةَ أَن تَأۡتِيَهُم بَغۡتَةٗۖ فَقَدۡ جَآءَ أَشۡرَاطُهَاۚ فَأَنَّىٰ لَهُمۡ إِذَا جَآءَتۡهُمۡ
ذِكۡرَىٰهُمۡ ﴿١٨﴾ فَٱعۡلَمۡ أَنَّهُۥ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ وَٱسۡتَغۡفِرۡ لِذَنۢبِكَ
وَلِلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ وَٱلۡمُؤۡمِنَٰتِۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَعۡلَمُ مُتَقَلَّبَكُمۡ وَمَثۡوَىٰكُمۡ ﴿١٩﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

12. Verily Allah will admit those who believe and do Righteous deeds, to Gardens beneath which rivers flow; while those who reject Allah will enjoy (this world) and eat as cattle eat; and the Fire will be their abode. 13. And how many cities, with more power than thy city which has driven thee out, have We destroyed (for their sins)? And there was one to aid them. 14. Is then one who is on a clear (Path) from his Lord, no better than one to whom the evil of his conduct seems pleasing, and such as follow their own lusts? 15. (Here is) a Parable of the Garden which the righteous are promised: in it are rivers of water incorruptible; rivers of milk of which the taste never changes; rivers of wine, a joy to those who drink; and rivers of honey pure and clear. In it there are for them all kinds of fruits; and Grace from their Lord. (Can those in such Bliss) be compared to such as shall dwell for ever in the Fire, and be given, to drink, boiling water, so that it cuts up their bowels (to pieces)? 16. And among them are men who listen to thee, but in the end, when they go out from thee, they say to those who have received Knowledge, "What is it he said just then?"Such are men whose hearts Allah has sealed, and who follow their own lusts. 17. But to those who receive Guidance, He increases the (light of) Guidance, and bestows on them their Piety and Restraint (from evil). 18. Do they then only wait for the Hour,- that it should come on them of a sudden? But already have come some tokens thereof, and when it (actually) is on them, how can they benefit then by their admonition? 19. Know, therefore, that there is no god but Allah, and ask forgiveness for thy fault, and for the men and women who believe: for Allah knows how ye move about and how ye dwell in your homes.

'Inna-LLâha yud-khilul-laẓeena 'âmanou wa ʻamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâr; wallaẓeena kafarou yata-matta-ʻouna wa ya'-kulouna ka-mâ ta'-kulul-'an-ʻâmu wan-Nâru mathwal-lahum (12) Wa ka-'ayyim-min-ḋaryatin hiya 'ashaddu ḋuwwatam-min-ḋaryatikallatee 'akhrajatka 'ah-laknâhum falâ nâṣira lahum (13) 'Afaman-kâna ʻalâ Bayyi-natim-mir-Rab-bihee kaman-zuyyina lahou sou-'u ʻamalihee wattaba-ʻou 'ahwâ-'ahum (14) Mathalul-Jannatillatee wu-ʻidal-Muttaḋoun; feehâ 'an-hârum-mim-mâ-'in ġayri 'â-sininw-wa 'anhârum-mil-labanil-lam yata-ġayyar ṭaʻ-muhou wa 'anhârum-min khamril-laẓẓatil-lish-shâribeena wa 'anhârum-min ʻasalim-muṣaffâ. Wa lahum feehâ min-kullith-thamarâti wa maġfiratum-mir-Rabbihim; Kaman huwa khâlidun-fin-Nâri wa suḋou mâ-'an ḥameeman-faḋaṭṭa-ʻa 'am-ʻâ-'ahum (15) Wa minhum-many-yastami-ʻu 'ilayka ḥattâ 'iẓâ kharajou min ʻin-dika ḋâlou lillaẓeena 'outul-ʻilma mâ-ẓâ ḋâla 'ânifâ? 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeena ṭaba-ʻa-LLâhu ʻalâ ḋuloubihim wat-taba-ʻou 'ahwâ-'ahum (16) Wallaẓeenah-tadaw zâdahum hudanw-wa 'âtâhum taḋwâhum (17) Fahal yanẓurouna 'illas-Sâ-ʻata 'an-ta'-tiyahum-baġtah? Faḋad jâ-'a 'ashrâ-ṭuhâ. Fa-'annâ lahum 'iẓâ jâ-'at-hum ẓikrâhum (18) Faʻ-lam 'annahou Lâ 'ilâha 'illa-LLâhu wastaġfir li-ẓambika wa lil-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minât; wa-LLâhu yaʻ-lamu mutaḋallabakum wa math-wâkum (19)

ḋ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

Muḥammad

wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

وَيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَوْلَا نُزِّلَتْ سُورَةٌ ۖ فَإِذَآ أُنزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ
مُّحْكَمَةٌ وَذُكِرَ فِيهَا ٱلْقِتَالُ ۙ رَأَيْتَ ٱلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ
يَنظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ نَظَرَ ٱلْمَغْشِىِّ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلْمَوْتِ ۖ فَأَوْلَىٰ لَهُمْ
﴿٢٠﴾ طَاعَةٌ وَقَوْلٌ مَّعْرُوفٌ ۚ فَإِذَا عَزَمَ ٱلْأَمْرُ فَلَوْ صَدَقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ ﴿٢١﴾ فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ أَن تُفْسِدُوا۟
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَتُقَطِّعُوٓا۟ أَرْحَامَكُمْ ﴿٢٢﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ
فَأَصَمَّهُمْ وَأَعْمَىٰٓ أَبْصَٰرَهُمْ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَفَلَا يَتَدَبَّرُونَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ
أَمْ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبٍ أَقْفَالُهَآ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱرْتَدُّوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ أَدْبَٰرِهِم
مِّنۢ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلْهُدَى ۙ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ سَوَّلَ لَهُمْ وَأَمْلَىٰ
لَهُمْ ﴿٢٥﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا۟ لِلَّذِينَ كَرِهُوا۟ مَا نَزَّلَ
ٱللَّهُ سَنُطِيعُكُمْ فِى بَعْضِ ٱلْأَمْرِ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِسْرَارَهُمْ
﴿٢٦﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا تَوَفَّتْهُمُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يَضْرِبُونَ وُجُوهَهُمْ
وَأَدْبَٰرَهُمْ ﴿٢٧﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمُ ٱتَّبَعُوا۟ مَآ أَسْخَطَ ٱللَّهَ
وَكَرِهُوا۟ رِضْوَٰنَهُۥ فَأَحْبَطَ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ ﴿٢٨﴾ أَمْ حَسِبَ
ٱلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ أَن لَّن يُخْرِجَ ٱللَّهُ أَضْغَٰنَهُمْ ﴿٢٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

20. Those who believe say, "Why is not a Sura sent down (for us)?"But when a Sura of basic or categorical meaning is revealed, and fighting is mentioned therein, thou wilt see those in whose hearts is a disease looking at thee with a look of one in swoon at the approach of death. But more fitting for them- 21. Were it to obey and say what is just, and when a matter is resolved on, it were best for them it they were true to Allah. 22. Then, is it to be expected of you, if ye were put in authority, that ye will do mischief in the land, and break your ties of kith and kin? 23. Such are the men whom Allah has cursed for He has made them deaf and blinded their sight. 24. Do they not then earnestly seek to understand the Qur'an, or are their hearts locked up by them? 25. Those who turn back as apostates after Guidance was clearly shown to them,- the Evil One has instigated them and buoyed them up with false hopes. 26. This, because they said to those who hate what Allah has revealed, "We will obey you in part of (this) matter"; but Allah knows their (inner) secrets. 27. But how (will it be) when the angels take their souls at death, and smite their faces and their backs? 28. This because they followed that which called forth the Wrath of Allah, and they hated Allah's good pleasure; so He made their deeds of no effect. 29. Or do those in whose hearts is a disease, think that Allah will not bring to light all their rancour?

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
z̤	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʿ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِـ (كسرة)
u	ـُـ (ضمة)
a	ـَـ (فتحة)

Muḥammad

wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Wa yaq̇oululla ẓeena 'âmanou lawlâ nuzzilat Sourah? Fa-'iẓâ 'unzilat Souratum-Muḥ-kamatunw-wa ẓukira feehal-q̇itâlu ra-'aytallaẓeena fee q̇uloubihim-maraḍuny-yanz̤urouna 'ilayka naz̤aral-maġ-shiyyi ʿalay-hi minal-mawt. Fa-'awlâ lahum (20) Ṭâ-ʿatunw-wa q̇awlum-maʿ-rouf. Fa-'iẓâ ʿazamal-'amru falaw ṣadaq̇u-LLâha lakâna khayral-lahum (21) Fahal ʿasay-tum 'in-tawallay-tum 'an-tufsidou fil-'arḍi wa tuq̇aṭṭi-ʿou 'arḥâmakum (22) 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeena la-ʿanahumu-LLâhu fa-'aṣammahum wa 'aʿ-mâ 'abṣârahum (23) 'Afalâ yatadabba-rounal-Q̇ur-'âna 'am ʿalâ q̇uloubin 'aq̇fâluhâ (24) 'Innallaẓeenar-taddou ʿalâ 'adbâri-him-mim-baʿ-di mâ tabayyana lahumul-Hudash-Shayṭânu sawwala lahum wa 'amlâ lahum (25) Ẓâlika bi-'annahum q̇âlou lillaẓeena karihou mâ naz-zala-LLâhu sanuṭee-ʿukum fee baʿ-ḍil-'amr; wa-LLâhu yaʿ-lamu 'isrâ-rahum (26) Fakayfa 'iẓâ tawaf-fat-humul-malâ-'ikatu yaḍri-bouna wujouhahum wa 'ad-bârahum (27) Ẓâlika bi-'annahumut-taba-ʿou mâ 'as-khaṭa-LLâha wa karihou riḍwânahou fa-'aḥ-baṭa 'aʿ-mâlahum (28) 'Am ḥasibal-laẓeena fee q̇uloubihim-maraḍun 'allany-yukhrija-LLâhu 'aḍġânahum (29)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَوْ نَشَآءُ لَأَرَيْنَٰكَهُمْ فَلَعَرَفْتَهُم بِسِيمَٰهُمْ ۚ وَلَتَعْرِفَنَّهُمْ فِى
لَحْنِ ٱلْقَوْلِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ أَعْمَٰلَكُمْ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ حَتَّىٰ نَعْلَمَ
ٱلْمُجَٰهِدِينَ مِنكُمْ وَٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ وَنَبْلُوَا۟ أَخْبَارَكُمْ ﴿٣١﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ وَصَدُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَشَآقُّوا۟ ٱلرَّسُولَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ
لَهُمُ ٱلْهُدَىٰ لَن يَضُرُّوا۟ ٱللَّهَ شَيْـًٔا وَسَيُحْبِطُ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ ﴿٣٢﴾
۞ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱلرَّسُولَ وَلَا تُبْطِلُوٓا۟
أَعْمَٰلَكُمْ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَصَدُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ مَاتُوا۟
وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ فَلَن يَغْفِرَ ٱللَّهُ لَهُمْ ﴿٣٤﴾ فَلَا تَهِنُوا۟ وَتَدْعُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱلسَّلْمِ
وَأَنتُمُ ٱلْأَعْلَوْنَ وَٱللَّهُ مَعَكُمْ وَلَن يَتِرَكُمْ أَعْمَٰلَكُمْ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّمَا
ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا لَعِبٌ وَلَهْوٌ ۚ وَإِن تُؤْمِنُوا۟ وَتَتَّقُوا۟ يُؤْتِكُمْ أُجُورَكُمْ
وَلَا يَسْـَٔلْكُمْ أَمْوَٰلَكُمْ ﴿٣٦﴾ إِن يَسْـَٔلْكُمُوهَا فَيُحْفِكُمْ
تَبْخَلُوا۟ وَيُخْرِجْ أَضْغَٰنَكُمْ ﴿٣٧﴾ هَٰٓأَنتُمْ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ تُدْعَوْنَ
لِتُنفِقُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَمِنكُم مَّن يَبْخَلُ ۖ وَمَن يَبْخَلْ
فَإِنَّمَا يَبْخَلُ عَن نَّفْسِهِۦ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ ٱلْغَنِىُّ وَأَنتُمُ ٱلْفُقَرَآءُ ۚ وَإِن
تَتَوَلَّوْا۟ يَسْتَبْدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُوٓا۟ أَمْثَٰلَكُم ﴿٣٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

30. Had We so willed, We could have shown them up to thee, and thou shouldst have known them by their marks: but surely thou wilt know them by the tone of their speech! And Allah knows all that ye do. 31. And We shall try you until We test those among you who strive their utmost and persevere in patience; and We shall try your reported (mettle). 32. Those who reject Allah, hinder (men) from the Path of Allah, and resist the Apostle, after Guidance has been clearly shown to them, will not injure Allah in the least, but He will make their deeds of no effect. 33. O ye who believe! Obey Allah, and obey the Apostle, and make not vain your deeds! 34. Those who reject Allah, and hinder (men) from the Path of Allah, then die rejecting Allah,- Allah will not forgive them. 35. Be not weary and fainthearted, crying for peace, when ye should be uppermost: for Allah is with you, and will never put you in loss for your (good) deeds. 36. The life of this world is but play and amusement: and if ye believe and guard against evil, He will grant you your recompense, and will not ask you (to give up) your possessions. 37. If He were to ask you for all of them, and press you, ye would covetously withhold, and He would bring out all your ill-feeling. 38. Behold, ye are those invited to spend (of your substance) in the Way of Allah: but among you are some that are niggardly. But any who are niggardly are so at the expense of their own souls. But Allah is free of all wants, and it is ye that are needy. If ye turn back (from the Path), He will substitute in your stead another people; then they would not be like you!

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̲ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

Muḥammad
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa law nashâ-'u la-'aray-nâ-kahum fala-ʻarafta-hum-biseemâhum; wa lataʻ-rifan-nahum fee laḥnilq̇awl! Wa-LLâhu yaʻ-lamu 'aʻ-mâlakum (30) Wa lanab-luwannakum ḥattâ naʻ-lamal-mujâhideena minkum waṣ-ṣâbireena wa nabluwa 'akhbârakum (31) 'Innallaẓeena kafarou wa ṣaddou ʻan-Sabeeli-LLâhi wa shâq̇q̇ur-Rasoula mim-baʻ-di mâ tabayyana la-humul-Hudâ lany-yaḍurru-LLâha shay-'anw-wa sayuḥ-biṭu 'aʻ-mâla-hum (32) ۞ Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'â-manou 'aṭee-ʻu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-ʻur-Rasoula wa lâ tubṭilou 'aʻ-mâlakum (33) 'Innallaẓeena kafarou wa ṣaddou ʻan-Sabeeli-LLâhi thumma mâtou wa hum kuffârun-falany-yaġfira-LLâhu lahum (34) Falâ tahinou wa tad-ʻou 'ilas-salmi wa 'antumul-'aʻ-lawna wa-LLâhu ma-ʻakum wa lany-yatirakum 'aʻ-mâla-kum (35) 'Innamal-ḥayâtud-dunyâ la-ʻibunw-wa lahw; wa 'in-tu'-minou wa tattaq̇ou yu'-tikum 'ujourakum wa lâ yas-'alkum 'amwâlakum (36) 'Iny-yas-'alkumouhâ fa-yuḥfikum tabkhalou wa yukhrij 'aḍġânakum (37) Hâ-'antum hâ-'ulâ-'i tudʻ-awna litunfiq̇ou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi famin-kum-many-yabkhal. Wa many-yabkhal fa-'innamâ yabkhalu ʻan-nafsih. Wa-LLâ-hul-Ġaniyyu wa 'antu-mul-Fuq̇arâ'. Wa 'in-tatawallaw yastabdil q̇awman ġayrakum thumma lâ yakounou 'amthâlakum (38)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

سُورَةُ الفَتْحِ

آيَاتُهَا ٢٩ — تَرْتِيبُهَا ٤٨

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١﴾ لِّيَغْفِرَ لَكَ ٱللَّهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِن ذَنۢبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ وَيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتَهُۥ عَلَيْكَ وَيَهْدِيَكَ صِرَٰطًا مُّسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٢﴾ وَيَنصُرَكَ ٱللَّهُ نَصْرًا عَزِيزًا ﴿٣﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلَ ٱلسَّكِينَةَ فِى قُلُوبِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ لِيَزْدَادُوٓا۟ إِيمَٰنًا مَّعَ إِيمَٰنِهِمْ ۗ وَلِلَّهِ جُنُودُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٤﴾ لِّيُدْخِلَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا وَيُكَفِّرَ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتِهِمْ ۚ وَكَانَ ذَٰلِكَ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٥﴾ وَيُعَذِّبَ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ وَٱلْمُنَٰفِقَٰتِ وَٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَٱلْمُشْرِكَٰتِ ٱلظَّآنِّينَ بِٱللَّهِ ظَنَّ ٱلسَّوْءِ ۚ عَلَيْهِمْ دَآئِرَةُ ٱلسَّوْءِ ۖ وَغَضِبَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَعَنَهُمْ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ ۖ وَسَآءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿٦﴾ وَلِلَّهِ جُنُودُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ شَٰهِدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٨﴾ لِّتُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَتُعَزِّرُوهُ وَتُوَقِّرُوهُ وَتُسَبِّحُوهُ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٩﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Fat-h, or Victory

In the name of Allah Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Verily We have granted thee a manifest Victory: 2. That Allah may forgive thee thy faults of the past and those to follow; fulfil His favour to thee; and guide thee on the Straight Way; 3. And that Allah may help thee with powerful help. 4. It is He Who sent down Tranquillity into the hearts of the Believers, that they may add Faith to their Faith;- for to Allah belong the Forces of the heavens and the earth; and Allah is full of Knowledge and Wisdom;- 5. That He may admit the men and women who believe, to Gardens beneath which rivers flow, to dwell therein for aye, and remove their ills from them;- and that is, in the sight of Allah, the highest achievement (for man), 6. And that He may punish the Hypocrites, men and women, and the Polytheists, men and women, who imagine an evil opinion of Allah. On them is a round of Evil: the Wrath of Allah is on them: He has cursed them and got Hell ready for them: and evil is it for a destination. 7. For to Allah belong the Forces of the heavens and the earth; and Allah is Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 8. We have truly sent thee as a witness, as a bringer of Glad Tidings, and as a Warner: 9. In order that ye (o men) may believe in Allah and His Apostle, that ye may assist and honour Him, and celebrate His praises morning and evening.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء
Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا
Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
Fat-ḥ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

29 'Âyah

FAT-Ḥ

№ 48

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Innâ fataḥnâ laka Fat-ḥam-Mubeenâ (1) Liyaġfira laka-LLâhu mâ taq̇addama min-ẓambika wa mâ ta-'akh-khara wa yutimma niʻ-matahou ʻalayka wa yahdi-yaka Ṣirâṭam-Mustaq̇eemâ (2) Wa yanṣuraka-LLâhu Naṣran ʻAzeezâ (3) Huwallaẓee 'anzalas-Sakeenata fee q̇uloubil-Mu'-mineena liyazdâdou 'eemânam-ma-ʻa 'eemânihim; wa li-LLâhi Junoudus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa kâna-LLâhu ʻAleeman Ḥakeemâ (4) Li-yud-khilal-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ wa yukaffira ʻan-hum sayyi-'âtihim; wa kâna ẓâlika ʻinda-LLâhi fawzan ʻaẓeemâ (5) Wa yu-ʻaẓẓibal-Munâfiq̇eena wal-Munâfiq̇âti wal-Mushrikeena wal-Mushrikâtiz̤-z̤ân-neena bi-LLâhi z̤annas-saw'. ʻAlay-him dâ-'iratus-saw'; wa ġaḍiba-LLâhu ʻalay-him wa la-ʻanahum wa 'a-ʻadda lahum Jahannam; wa sâ-'at maṣeerâ (6) Wa li-LLâhi Junoudus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ; wa kâna-LLâhu ʻAzeezan Ḥakeemâ (7) 'Innâ 'arsalnâka Shâhidanw-wa Mubash-shiranw-wa Naẓeerâ (8) Litu'-minou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wa tu-ʻazzirouhu wa tuwaq̇q̇irouhu wa tusabbiḥouhu bukratanw-wa 'aṣeelâ (9)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُبَايِعُونَكَ إِنَّمَا يُبَايِعُونَ ٱللَّهَ يَدُ ٱللَّهِ فَوْقَ أَيْدِيهِمْ ۚ
فَمَن نَّكَثَ فَإِنَّمَا يَنكُثُ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَنْ أَوْفَىٰ بِمَا عَٰهَدَ عَلَيْهُ
ٱللَّهَ فَسَيُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٠﴾ سَيَقُولُ لَكَ ٱلْمُخَلَّفُونَ
مِنَ ٱلْأَعْرَابِ شَغَلَتْنَآ أَمْوَٰلُنَا وَأَهْلُونَا فَٱسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا ۚ يَقُولُونَ
بِأَلْسِنَتِهِم مَّا لَيْسَ فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ ۚ قُلْ فَمَن يَمْلِكُ لَكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ
شَيْـًٔا إِنْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ ضَرًّا أَوْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ نَفْعًۢا ۚ بَلْ كَانَ ٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
خَبِيرًۢا ﴿١١﴾ بَلْ ظَنَنتُمْ أَن لَّن يَنقَلِبَ ٱلرَّسُولُ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَىٰٓ
أَهْلِيهِمْ أَبَدًا وَزُيِّنَ ذَٰلِكَ فِى قُلُوبِكُمْ وَظَنَنتُمْ ظَنَّ ٱلسَّوْءِ
وَكُنتُمْ قَوْمًۢا بُورًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَمَن لَّمْ يُؤْمِنۢ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ فَإِنَّآ
أَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ
يَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا
رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٤﴾ سَيَقُولُ ٱلْمُخَلَّفُونَ إِذَا ٱنطَلَقْتُمْ إِلَىٰ
مَغَانِمَ لِتَأْخُذُوهَا ذَرُونَا نَتَّبِعْكُمْ ۖ يُرِيدُونَ أَن يُبَدِّلُوا۟
كَلَٰمَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ قُل لَّن تَتَّبِعُونَا كَذَٰلِكُمْ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ
فَسَيَقُولُونَ بَلْ تَحْسُدُونَنَا ۚ بَلْ كَانُوا۟ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

10. Verily those who plight their fealty to thee do no less than plight their fealty to Allah: the Hand of Allah is over their hands: then any one who violates his oath, does so to the harm of his own soul, and any one who fulfils what he has covenanted with Allah,- Allah will soon grant him a great Reward. 11. The desert Arabs who lagged behind will say to thee: "We were engaged in (looking after) our flocks and herds, and our families: do thou then ask forgiveness for us."They say with their tongues what is not in their hearts. Say: "Who then has any power at all (to intervene) on your behalf with Allah, if His Will is to give you some loss or to give you some profit? But Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do. 12. "Nay, ye thought that the Apostle and the Believers would never return to their families; this seemed pleasing in your hearts, and ye conceived an evil thought, for ye are a people lost (in wickedness)."

13. And if any believe not in Allah and His Apostle, We have prepared, for those who reject Allah, a Blazing Fire! 14. To Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: He forgives whom He wills, and He punishes whom He wills: but Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 15. Those who lagged behind (will say), when ye (are free to) march and take booty (in war): "Permit us to follow you."They wish to change Allah's decree: Say: "Not thus will ye follow us: Allah has already declared (this) beforehand": then they will say, "But ye are jealous of us."Nay, but little do they understand (such things).

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ

Fat-ḥ

'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Innallaẓeena yubâ-yi-ʻou-naka 'innamâ yubâyi-ʻouna-LLâha yadu-LLâhi fawq̇a 'aydeehim; faman-nakatha fa-'inna-mâ yankuthu ʻalâ nafsih; wa man 'awfâ bimâ ʻâhada ʻalay-hu-LLâha fasayu'-teehi 'aj-ran ʻaz̤eemâ (10) Sayaq̇oulu lakal-mukhallafouna minal-'Aʻ-râbi shaġalatnâ 'amwâlunâ wa 'ahlounâ fastaġfir lanâ. Yaq̇oulouna bi-'alsinatihim-mâ laysa fee q̇uloubihim. Q̇ul famany-yamliku lakum-mina-LLâhi shay-'an 'in 'arâda bikum ḍarran 'aw 'arâda bikum naf-ʻâ? Bal kâna-LLâhu bimâ taʻ-malouna khabeerâ (11) Bal z̤anantum 'allany-yan-q̇alibar-Rasoulu wal-Mu'-minouna 'ilâ 'ahleehim 'abadanw-wa zuyyina ẓâlika fee q̇uloubikum wa z̤anantum z̤annas-saw-'i wa kuntum q̇awmam-bourâ (12) Wa mal-lam yu'mim-bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee fa-'innâ 'aʻ-tadnâ lil-Kâfireena Sa-ʻee-râ (13) Wa li-LLâhi Mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; yaġfiru limany-yashâ'u wa yu-ʻaẓẓibu many-yashâ'; wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (14) Sayaq̇oulul-mukhallafouna 'Iẓan-ṭalaq̇tum 'ilâ maġânima lita'-khuẓouhâ ẓarounâ nattabiʻ-kum; yuree-douna 'any-yubaddilou Kalâma-LLâh. Q̇ul-lan-tattabi-ʻounâ kaẓâlikum q̇âla-LLâhu min-q̇abl; fasayaq̇oulouna bal taḥsudounanâ. Bal kânou lâ yaf-q̇ahouna 'illâ q̇aleelâ (15)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قُل لِّلْمُخَلَّفِينَ مِنَ ٱلْأَعْرَابِ سَتُدْعَوْنَ إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ أُو۟لِى بَأْسٍ شَدِيدٍ
تُقَٰتِلُونَهُمْ أَوْ يُسْلِمُونَ ۖ فَإِن تُطِيعُوا۟ يُؤْتِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ أَجْرًا حَسَنًا ۖ
وَإِن تَتَوَلَّوْا۟ كَمَا تَوَلَّيْتُم مِّن قَبْلُ يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٦﴾ لَّيْسَ
عَلَى ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلْأَعْرَجِ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلْمَرِيضِ حَرَجٌ ۗ
وَمَن يُطِعِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ ۖ
وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ يُعَذِّبْهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٧﴾ ۞ لَّقَدْ رَضِىَ ٱللَّهُ عَنِ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ يُبَايِعُونَكَ تَحْتَ ٱلشَّجَرَةِ فَعَلِمَ مَا فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ
فَأَنزَلَ ٱلسَّكِينَةَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَثَٰبَهُمْ فَتْحًا قَرِيبًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَغَانِمَ
كَثِيرَةً يَأْخُذُونَهَا ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٩﴾ وَعَدَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ
مَغَانِمَ كَثِيرَةً تَأْخُذُونَهَا فَعَجَّلَ لَكُمْ هَٰذِهِۦ وَكَفَّ أَيْدِىَ
ٱلنَّاسِ عَنكُمْ وَلِتَكُونَ ءَايَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ صِرَٰطًا
مُّسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٢٠﴾ وَأُخْرَىٰ لَمْ تَقْدِرُوا۟ عَلَيْهَا قَدْ أَحَاطَ ٱللَّهُ بِهَا ۚ
وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَوْ قَٰتَلَكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
لَوَلَّوُا۟ ٱلْأَدْبَٰرَ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُونَ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٢٢﴾ سُنَّةَ
ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّتِى قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَلَن تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ ٱللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

16. Say to the desert Arabs who lagged behind: "Ye shall be summoned (to fight) against a people given to vehement war: then shall ye fight, or they shall submit. Then if ye show obedience, Allah will grant you a goodly reward, but if ye turn back as ye did before, He will punish you with a grievous Penalty. 17. No blame is there on the blind, nor is there blame on the lame, nor on one ill (if he joins not the war): but he that obeys Allah and His Apostle,- (Allah) will admit him to Gardens beneath which rivers flow; and he who turns back, (Allah) will punish him with a grievous Penalty. 18. Allah's Good Pleasure was on the Believers when they swore Fealty to thee under the Tree: He knew what was in their hearts, and He sent down Tranquillity to them; and He rewarded them with a speedy Victory; 19. And many gains will they acquire (besides): and Allah is Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 20. Allah has promised you many gains that ye shall acquire, and He has given you these beforehand; and He has restrained the hands of men from you; that it may be a Sign for the Believers, and that He may guide you to a Straight Path; 21. And other gains (there are), which are not within your power, but which Allah has compassed: and Allah has power over all things. 22. If the Unbelievers should fight you, they would certainly turn their backs; then would they find neither protector nor helper. 23. (Such has been) the practice (approved) of Allah already in the past: no change wilt thou find in the practice (approved) of Allah.

ḍ = ق	
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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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wa = وَ

Fat-ḥ

'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Ḍul-lil-mukhallafeena minal-'Aʿ-râbi satud-ʿawna 'ilâ ḍawmin 'ulee ba'-sin-shadeedin-tuḍâtilounahum 'aw yuslimoun. Fa-'in-tuṭee-ʿou yu'ti-kumu-LLâhu 'ajran ḥasanâ; wa 'in-tatawallaw kamâ tawallay-tum-min-ḍablu yu-ʿaẓẓibkum ʿaẓâban 'aleemâ (16) Laysa ʿalal-'aʿ-mâ ḥarajunw-wa lâ ʿalal-'aʿ-raji ḥara-junw-wa lâ ʿalal-mareeḍi ḥaraj. Wa many-yuṭi-ʿi-LLâha wa Rasoulahou yudkhilhu Jannâ-tin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâr; wa many-yatawalla yu-ʿaẓẓibhu ʿaẓâban 'aleemâ (17) ۞ Laḍad raḍi-ya-LLâhu ʿanil-Mu'-mineena 'iẓ yubâ-yi-ʿou-naka taḥtash-Shajarati fa-ʿalima mâ fee ḍuloubihim fa-'anzalas-Sakeenata ʿalayhim wa 'athâbahum Fat-ḥan-ḍareebâ (18) Wa maġânima katheeratany-ya'-khuẓounahâ; wa kâna-LLâhu ʿAzeezan Ḥakeemâ (19) Wa-ʿadakumu-LLâhu maġânima katheeratan-ta'-khuẓounahâ fa-ʿajjala lakum hâẓihee wa kaffa 'aydiyan-nâsi ʿan-kum wa litakouna 'Âyatal-lil-Mu'-mineena wa yahdiyakum Ṣirâṭam-Mustaḍeemâ (20) Wa 'ukhrâ lam taḍdirou ʿalayhâ ḍad 'aḥâṭa-LLâhu bi-hâ; wa kâna-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḍadeerâ (21) Wa law ḍâtalakumullaẓeena kafarou lawalla-wul-'adbâra thumma lâ yajidouna waliyy-anw-wa lâ naṣeerâ (22) Sunnata-LLâhillatee ḍad khalat min-ḍabl; wa lan-tajida li-Sunnati-LLâhi tabdeelâ (23)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ḍalḍalah

وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى كَفَّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ عَنْهُم بِبَطْنِ مَكَّةَ مِنۢ
بَعْدِ أَنْ أَظْفَرَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٢٤﴾ هُمُ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَصَدُّوكُمْ عَنِ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ وَٱلْهَدْىَ
مَعْكُوفًا أَن يَبْلُغَ مَحِلَّهُۥ ۚ وَلَوْلَا رِجَالٌ مُّؤْمِنُونَ وَنِسَآءٌ مُّؤْمِنَٰتٌ
لَّمْ تَعْلَمُوهُمْ أَن تَطَـُٔوهُمْ فَتُصِيبَكُم مِّنْهُم مَّعَرَّةٌۢ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۖ
لِّيُدْخِلَ ٱللَّهُ فِى رَحْمَتِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ لَوْ تَزَيَّلُوا۟ لَعَذَّبْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٢٥﴾ إِذْ جَعَلَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
فِى قُلُوبِهِمُ ٱلْحَمِيَّةَ حَمِيَّةَ ٱلْجَٰهِلِيَّةِ فَأَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُۥ
عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِۦ وَعَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَلْزَمَهُمْ كَلِمَةَ ٱلتَّقْوَىٰ
وَكَانُوٓا۟ أَحَقَّ بِهَا وَأَهْلَهَا ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٢٦﴾
لَّقَدْ صَدَقَ ٱللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ ٱلرُّءْيَا بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ لَتَدْخُلُنَّ ٱلْمَسْجِدَ
ٱلْحَرَامَ إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ءَامِنِينَ مُحَلِّقِينَ رُءُوسَكُمْ وَمُقَصِّرِينَ
لَا تَخَافُونَ ۖ فَعَلِمَ مَا لَمْ تَعْلَمُوا۟ فَجَعَلَ مِن دُونِ ذَٰلِكَ
فَتْحًا قَرِيبًا ﴿٢٧﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُۥ بِٱلْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ
ٱلْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُۥ عَلَى ٱلدِّينِ كُلِّهِۦ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٢٨﴾

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24. And it is He Who has restrained their hands from you and your hands from them in the midst of Mecca, after that He gave you the victory over them. And Allah sees well all that ye do. 25. They are the ones who denied revelation and hindered you from the Sacred Mosque and the sacrificial animals, detained from reaching their place of sacrifice. Had there not been believing men and believing women whom ye did not know that ye were trampling down and on whose account a crime would have accrued to you without (your) knowledge, (Allah would have allowed you to force your way, but he held back your hands) that *He may admit to His* Mercy whom He will. If they had been apart, We should certainly have punished the Unbelievers among them with a grievous punishment. 26. While the Unbelievers got up in their hearts heat and cant- the heat and cant of Ignorance,- Allah sent down His Tranquillity to his Apostle and to the Believers, and made them stick close to the command of self-restraint; and well were they entitled to it and worthy of it. And Allah has full knowledge of all things. 27. Truly did Allah fulfil the vision for His Apostle: ye shall enter the Sacred Mosque, if Allah wills, with minds secure, heads shaved, hair cut short, and without fear. For He knew what ye knew not, and He granted, besides this, a speedy victory. 28. It is He Who has sent His Apostle with Guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion: and enough is Allah for a Witness.

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Fat-ḥ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa Huwallaẓee kaffa 'aydi-yahum ʿankum wa 'aydiyakum ʿanhum-bi-baṭni Makkata mim-baʿ-di 'an 'aẕfarakum ʿalay-him. Wa kâna-LLâhu bimâ taʿ-malouna Baṣeerâ (24) Humullaẓeena kafarou wa ṣaddoukum ʿanil-Masjidil-Ḥarâmi wal-hadya maʿ-koufan 'any-yabluġa maḥillah. Wa lawlâ ri-jâlum-Mu'-minouna wa nisâ-'um-Mu'-minâtul-lam taʿ-lamouhum 'an-taṭa-'ouhum fatuṣeebakum-mi-nhum-ma-ʿarratum-bi-ġayri ʿilm; li-yudkhila-LLâhu fee Raḥmatihee many-yashâ'. Law tazayyalou la-ʿaẕẕabnallaẓeena kafarou minhum ʿaẕâban 'al-eemâ (25) 'Iẓ ja-ʿalallaẓeena kafarou fee q̇ulou-bihimul-ḥamiyyata Ḥamiyyatal-Jâhi-liyyati fa-'anzala-LLâhu Sakeenatahou ʿalâ Rasoulihee wa ʿalal-Mu'-mineena wa 'alzamahum kalimatat-taq̇wâ wa kânou 'aḥaq̇q̇a bihâ wa 'ahlahâ. Wa kâna-LLâhu bi-kulli shay-'in ʿAleemâ (26) Laq̇ad ṣadaq̇a-LLâhu Rasoulahur-ru'-yâ bil-ḥaq̇q̇; latad-khulunnal-Mas-jidal-Ḥarâma 'in-shâ-'a-LLâhu 'âmineena muḥalliq̇eena ru-'ousakum wa muq̇aṣṣireena lâ takhâfoun. Fa-ʿalima mâ lam taʿ-lamou faja-ʿala min-douni ẓâlika fat-ḥan-q̇areebâ (27) Huwallaẓee 'arsala Ra-soulahou bil-Hudâ wa Deenil-Ḥaq̇q̇i liyuẕhirahou ʿalad-deeni kullih; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Shaheedâ (28)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

مُّحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ مَعَهُۥٓ أَشِدَّآءُ عَلَى ٱلْكُفَّارِ رُحَمَآءُ بَيْنَهُمْ ۖ
تَرَىٰهُمْ رُكَّعًا سُجَّدًا يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرِضْوَٰنًا ۖ سِيمَاهُمْ
فِى وُجُوهِهِم مِّنْ أَثَرِ ٱلسُّجُودِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ مَثَلُهُمْ فِى ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ ۚ وَمَثَلُهُمْ
فِى ٱلْإِنجِيلِ كَزَرْعٍ أَخْرَجَ شَطْـَٔهُۥ فَـَٔازَرَهُۥ فَٱسْتَغْلَظَ فَٱسْتَوَىٰ
عَلَىٰ سُوقِهِۦ يُعْجِبُ ٱلزُّرَّاعَ لِيَغِيظَ بِهِمُ ٱلْكُفَّارَ ۗ وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّـٰلِحَـٰتِ مِنْهُم مَّغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًۢا ﴿٢٩﴾

سُورَةُ الحُجُرَاتِ

ترتيبها ٤٩ — آياتها ١٨

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تُقَدِّمُوا۟ بَيْنَ يَدَىِ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَرْفَعُوٓا۟ أَصْوَٰتَكُمْ
فَوْقَ صَوْتِ ٱلنَّبِىِّ وَلَا تَجْهَرُوا۟ لَهُۥ بِٱلْقَوْلِ كَجَهْرِ بَعْضِكُمْ
لِبَعْضٍ أَن تَحْبَطَ أَعْمَـٰلُكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَغُضُّونَ أَصْوَٰتَهُمْ عِندَ رَسُولِ ٱللَّهِ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱمْتَحَنَ ٱللَّهُ
قُلُوبَهُمْ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ ۚ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
يُنَادُونَكَ مِن وَرَآءِ ٱلْحُجُرَٰتِ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

29. Muhammad is the Apostle of Allah; and those who are with him are strong against Unbelievers, (but) Compassionate amongst each other. Thou wilt see them bow and prostrate themselves (in prayer), seeking Grace from Allah and (His) Good Pleasure. On their faces are their marks, (being) the traces of their prostration. This is their similitude in the Taurat; and their similitude in the Gospel is: Like a seed which sends forth its blade, then makes it strong; it then becomes thick, and it stands on its own stem, (filling) the sowers with wonder and delight. As a result, it fills the Unbelievers with rage at them. Allah has promised those among them who believe and do righteous deeds forgiveness, and a great Reward.

ربع الحزب ٥٢

Hujurat, or the Inner Apartments

In the name of Allah. Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. O ye who believe! Put not yourselves forward before Allah and His Apostle; but fear Allah: for Allah is He Who hears and knows all things. 2. O ye who believe! Raise not your voices above the voice of the Prophet, nor speak aloud to him in talk, as ye may speak aloud to one another, lest your deeds become vain and ye perceive not. 3. Those that lower their voice in the presence of Allah's Apostle,- their hearts has Allah tested for piety: for them is Forgiveness and a great Reward. 4. Those who shout out to thee from without the Inner Apartments- most of them lack understanding.

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
z̤	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʻ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Ḥujurât

Muḥammadur-Rasoulu-LLâh; wallaẓeena ma-ʻahou 'a-shid-dâ-'u ʻalal-kuffâri ruḥamâ-'u baynahum tarâhum rukka-ʻan-sujjadany-yabtaġouna Faḍlam-mina-LLâhi wa Riḍwânâ. Seemâhum fee wujouhi-him-min 'atharis-sujoud. Ẓâlika mathaluhum fit-Tawrâh; wa mathaluhum fil-'Injeeli kazar-ʻin 'akhraja shaṭ-'ahou fa-'âzarahou fastaġlaẓa fastawâ ʻalâ souq̇ihee yuʻ-jibuz-zurrâ-ʻa li-yaġeez̤a bihimul-kuffâr. Wa-ʻada-LLâhullaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʻamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti minhum-Maġfiratanw-wa 'Ajran ʻaz̤eemâ (29)

18 'Âyah — **ḤUJURÂT** — № 49

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhal-laẓeena 'âmanou lâ tuq̇addimou bayna yada-yi-LLâhi wa Rasoulih; wattaq̇u-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Samee-ʻun ʻAleem (1) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'â-manou lâ tarfa-ʻou 'aṣwâta-kum fawq̇a ṣawtin-Nabi-yyi wa lâ tajharou lahou bil-q̇awli kajahri baʻ-ḍikum li-baʻ-ḍin 'an-taḥbaṭa 'aʻ-mâlukum wa 'an-tum lâ tash-ʻuroun (2) 'Innallaẓeena yaġuḍḍouna 'aṣwâtahum ʻinda Rasouli-LLâhi 'ulâ-'ikallaẓeenam-taḥana-LLâhu q̇uloubahum littaq̇wâ; lahum-Maġfiratunw-wa 'Ajrun ʻaz̤eem (3) 'Innallaẓeena yunâdounaka minw-warâ-'il-ḤUJURÂTI 'aktharuhum lâ yaʻ-q̇iloun (4)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ صَبَرُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ تَخْرُجَ إِلَيْهِمْ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ
رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِن جَآءَكُمْ فَاسِقٌۢ بِنَبَإٍ فَتَبَيَّنُوٓا۟
أَن تُصِيبُوا۟ قَوْمًۢا بِجَهَٰلَةٍ فَتُصْبِحُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَا فَعَلْتُمْ نَٰدِمِينَ ﴿٦﴾
وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ فِيكُمْ رَسُولَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ لَوْ يُطِيعُكُمْ فِى كَثِيرٍ مِّنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ لَعَنِتُّمْ
وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ حَبَّبَ إِلَيْكُمُ ٱلْإِيمَٰنَ وَزَيَّنَهُۥ فِى قُلُوبِكُمْ وَكَرَّهَ إِلَيْكُمُ
ٱلْكُفْرَ وَٱلْفُسُوقَ وَٱلْعِصْيَانَ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلرَّٰشِدُونَ ﴿٧﴾
فَضْلًا مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَنِعْمَةً ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٨﴾ وَإِن طَآئِفَتَانِ
مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ٱقْتَتَلُوا۟ فَأَصْلِحُوا۟ بَيْنَهُمَا ۖ فَإِنۢ بَغَتْ إِحْدَىٰهُمَا
عَلَى ٱلْأُخْرَىٰ فَقَٰتِلُوا۟ ٱلَّتِى تَبْغِى حَتَّىٰ تَفِىٓءَ إِلَىٰٓ أَمْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَإِن فَآءَتْ
فَأَصْلِحُوا۟ بَيْنَهُمَا بِٱلْعَدْلِ وَأَقْسِطُوٓا۟ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُقْسِطِينَ
﴿٩﴾ إِنَّمَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ فَأَصْلِحُوا۟ بَيْنَ أَخَوَيْكُمْ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا يَسْخَرْ قَوْمٌ مِّن قَوْمٍ
عَسَىٰٓ أَن يَكُونُوا۟ خَيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ وَلَا نِسَآءٌ مِّن نِّسَآءٍ عَسَىٰٓ أَن يَكُنَّ خَيْرًا
مِّنْهُنَّ ۖ وَلَا تَلْمِزُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُمْ وَلَا تَنَابَزُوا۟ بِٱلْأَلْقَٰبِ ۖ بِئْسَ ٱلِٱسْمُ
ٱلْفُسُوقُ بَعْدَ ٱلْإِيمَٰنِ ۚ وَمَن لَّمْ يَتُبْ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

5. If only they had patience until thou couldst come out to them, it would be best for them: but Allah is Oft- Forgiving, Most Merciful. 6. O ye who believe! If a wicked person comes to you with any news, ascertain the truth, lest ye harm people unwittingly, and afterwards become full of repentance for what ye have done. 7. And know that among you is Allah's Apostle: were he, in many matters, to follow your (wishes), ye would certainly fall into misfortune: but Allah has endeared the Faith to you, and has made it beautiful in your hearts, and He has made hateful to you unbelief, wickedness, and rebellion: such indeed are those who walk in righteousness;- 8. A grace and favour from Allah; and Allah is full of Knowledge and Wisdom. 9. If two parties among the Believers fall into a quarrel, make ye peace between them: but if one of them transgresses beyond bounds against the other, then fight ye (all) against the one that transgresses until it complies with the command of Allah; but if it complies, then make peace between them with justice, and be fair: for Allah loves those who are fair (and just). 10. The Believers are but a single Brotherhood: so make peace and reconciliation between your two (contending) brothers; and fear Allah, that ye may receive Mercy. 11. O ye who believe! Let not some men among you laugh at others: it may be that the (latter) are better than the (former): nor let some women laugh at others: it may be that the (latter) are better than the (former): nor defame nor be sarcastic to each other, nor call each other by (offensive) nicknames: ill-seeming is a name connoting wickedness, (to be used of one) after he has believed: and those who do not desist are (indeed) doing wrong.

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẕ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʻ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Ḥujurât

Wa law 'annahum ṣabarou ḥattâ takhruja 'ilay-him lakâna khayrallahum; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (5) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'â-manou 'in-jâ-'akum fâsiq̇um-binaba-'in-fatabayyanou 'an-tuṣeebou q̇awmam-bijahâ-latin-fatuṣbiḥou ʻalâ mâ fa-ʻaltum nâdimeen (6) Waʻ-lamou 'anna feekum Rasoula-LLâh; law yuṭee-ʻukum fee katheerim-minal-'amri la-ʻanittum wa lâkinna-LLâha ḥabbaba 'ilaykumul-'Eemâna wa zayyanahou fee q̇uloubikum wa kar-raha 'ilaykumul-kufra wal-fusouq̇a wal-ʻiṣyân; 'ulâ-'ika humur-râshi-doun (7) Faḍlam-mina-LLâhi wa niʻ-mah; wa-LLâhu ʻAleemun Ḥakeem (8) Wa 'in-ṭâ-'ifatâni minal-Mu'-mineenaq̇-tatalou fa-'aṣliḥou baynahumâ; fa-'im-baġat 'iḥdâhumâ ʻalal-'ukhrâ faq̇âti-lullatee tabġee ḥattâ tafee-'a 'ilâ 'amri-LLâh; fa-'in-fâ-'at fa-'aṣliḥou bay-nahumâ bil-ʻadli wa 'aq̇siṭou; 'inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muq̇siṭeen (9) 'Innamal-Mu'-minouna 'Ikhwatun-fa-'aṣliḥou bayna 'akhawaykum; wattaq̇u-LLâha la-ʻallakum turḥamoun (10) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẕeena 'â-manou lâ yas-khar q̇awmum-min-q̇awmin ʻasâ 'any-yakounou khayram-minhum wa lâ nisâ-'um-min-nisâ-'in ʻasâ 'any-yakunna khayram-min-hunn; wa lâ talmizou 'anfusakum wa lâ tanâbazou bil-'alq̇âb; bi'-sa-lismul-fusouq̇u baʻ-dal-'eemân; wa mal-lam yatub fa-'ulâ-'ika humuẓ-ẓâlimoun (11)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱجْتَنِبُوا۟ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلظَّنِّ إِنَّ بَعْضَ ٱلظَّنِّ إِثْمٌ ۖ
وَلَا تَجَسَّسُوا۟ وَلَا يَغْتَب بَّعْضُكُم بَعْضًا ۚ أَيُحِبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَن
يَأْكُلَ لَحْمَ أَخِيهِ مَيْتًا فَكَرِهْتُمُوهُ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ تَوَّابٌ
رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَٰكُم مِّن ذَكَرٍ وَأُنثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَٰكُمْ
شُعُوبًا وَقَبَآئِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ أَتْقَىٰكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٣﴾ ۞ قَالَتِ ٱلْأَعْرَابُ ءَامَنَّا ۖ قُل لَّمْ تُؤْمِنُوا۟ وَلَٰكِن
قُولُوٓا۟ أَسْلَمْنَا وَلَمَّا يَدْخُلِ ٱلْإِيمَٰنُ فِى قُلُوبِكُمْ ۖ وَإِن تُطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
وَرَسُولَهُۥ لَا يَلِتْكُم مِّنْ أَعْمَٰلِكُمْ شَيْـًٔا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾
إِنَّمَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَرْتَابُوا۟
وَجَٰهَدُوا۟ بِأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ وَأَنفُسِهِمْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ
ٱلصَّٰدِقُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ قُلْ أَتُعَلِّمُونَ ٱللَّهَ بِدِينِكُمْ وَٱللَّهُ
يَعْلَمُ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ
﴿١٦﴾ يَمُنُّونَ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ أَسْلَمُوا۟ ۖ قُل لَّا تَمُنُّوا۟ عَلَىَّ إِسْلَٰمَكُم ۖ بَلِ ٱللَّهُ
يَمُنُّ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ هَدَىٰكُمْ لِلْإِيمَٰنِ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
يَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

12. O ye who believe! Avoid suspicion as much (as possible): for suspicion is some cases is a sin: and spy not on each other, nor speak ill of each other behind their backs. Would any of you like to eat the flesh of his dead brother? Nay, ye would abhor it... But fear Allah: for Allah is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful. 13. O mankind! We created you from a single (pair) of a male and a female, and made you into nations and tribes, that ye may know each other (not that ye may despise each other). Verily the most honoured of you in the sight of Allah is (he who is) the most righteous of you. And Allah has full knowledge and is well acquainted (with all things). 14. The desert Arabs say, "We believe."Say, "ye have no faith; but Ye (only) say, 'We have submitted our wills to Allah,' for not yet has Faith entered your hearts. But if ye obey Allah and His Apostle, He will not belittle aught of your deeds: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful." 15. Only those are Believers who have believed in Allah and His Apostle, and have never since doubted, but have striven with their belongings and their persons in the Cause of Allah: such are the sincere ones. 16. Say: "What! Will ye instruct Allah about your religion? But Allah knows all that is in the heavens and on earth: He has full knowledge of all things. 17. They impress on thee as a favour that they have embraced Islam. Say, "Count not your Islam as a favour upon me: nay, Allah has conferred a favour upon you that He has guided you to the Faith, if ye be true and sincere. 18. "Verily Allah knows the secrets of the heavens and the earth: and Allah sees well all that ye do."

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ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Ḥujurât

Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'â-manuj-tanibou katheeram-minaẓ-ẓanni 'inna baʻ-ḍaẓ-ẓanni 'ithmunw-wa lâ ta-jassasou wa lâ yaġtab-baʻ-ḍukum-baʻ-ḍâ. 'Ayuḥibbu 'aḥadukum 'any-ya'-kula laḥma 'akheehi may-tan-fakarihtumouh? Wattaq̇u-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Tawwâbur-Raḥeem (12) Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsu 'in-nâ khalaq̇nâkum-min-ẓakarinw-wa 'unthâ wa ja-ʻalnâ-kum shu-ʻoubanw-wa q̇abâ-'ila lita-ʻârafou. 'Inna 'akra-makum ʻinda-LLâhi 'atq̇âkum. 'Inna-LLâha ʻAleemun Khabeer (13) ۞ Q̇âlatil-'Aʻ-râbu 'âman-nâ. Q̇ul lam tu'-minou wa lâkin-q̇oulou 'aslamnâ wa lammâ yadkhulil-'eemânu fee q̇uloubikum. Wa 'in-tuṭee-ʻu-LLâha wa Rasoulahou lâ yalit-kum-min 'aʻ-mâlikum shay-'â; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (14) 'Innamal-Mu'-minounal-laẓeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee thumma lam yartâbou wa jâhadou bi-'amwâlihim wa 'anfusihim fee Sabeeli-LLâh; 'ulâ-'ika humuṣ-Ṣâdi-q̇oun (15) Q̇ul 'atu-ʻallimouna-LLâha bi-deenikum wa-LLâhu yaʻ-lamu mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa-LLâhu bikulli shay-'in ʻAleem (16) Yamunnouna ʻalayka 'an 'aslamou. Q̇ul lâ tamunnou ʻalayya 'Islâmakum. Bali-LLâhu ya-munnu ʻalaykum 'an hadâkum lil-'eemâni 'in-kuntum ṣâdiq̇een (17) 'Inna-LLâha yaʻ-lamu ġaybas-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa-LLâhu baṣeerum-bimâ taʻ-maloun (18)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

سُورَةُ قٓ

ترتيبها ٥٠ — آياتها ٤٥

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

قٓۚ وَٱلۡقُرۡءَانِ ٱلۡمَجِيدِ ﴿١﴾ بَلۡ عَجِبُوٓاْ أَن جَآءَهُم مُّنذِرٞ مِّنۡهُمۡ
فَقَالَ ٱلۡكَٰفِرُونَ هَٰذَا شَيۡءٌ عَجِيبٌ ﴿٢﴾ أَءِذَا مِتۡنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابٗاۖ ذَٰلِكَ
رَجۡعُۢ بَعِيدٞ ﴿٣﴾ قَدۡ عَلِمۡنَا مَا تَنقُصُ ٱلۡأَرۡضُ مِنۡهُمۡۖ وَعِندَنَا كِتَٰبٌ
حَفِيظُۢ ﴿٤﴾ بَلۡ كَذَّبُواْ بِٱلۡحَقِّ لَمَّا جَآءَهُمۡ فَهُمۡ فِيٓ أَمۡرٖ مَّرِيجٍ
﴿٥﴾ أَفَلَمۡ يَنظُرُوٓاْ إِلَى ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَوۡقَهُمۡ كَيۡفَ بَنَيۡنَٰهَا وَزَيَّنَّٰهَا
وَمَا لَهَا مِن فُرُوجٖ ﴿٦﴾ وَٱلۡأَرۡضَ مَدَدۡنَٰهَا وَأَلۡقَيۡنَا فِيهَا رَوَٰسِيَ
وَأَنۢبَتۡنَا فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ زَوۡجِۭ بَهِيجٖ ﴿٧﴾ تَبۡصِرَةٗ وَذِكۡرَىٰ لِكُلِّ عَبۡدٖ
مُّنِيبٖ ﴿٨﴾ وَنَزَّلۡنَا مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءٗ مُّبَٰرَكٗا فَأَنۢبَتۡنَا بِهِۦ جَنَّٰتٖ
وَحَبَّ ٱلۡحَصِيدِ ﴿٩﴾ وَٱلنَّخۡلَ بَاسِقَٰتٖ لَّهَا طَلۡعٞ نَّضِيدٞ ﴿١٠﴾
رِّزۡقٗا لِّلۡعِبَادِۖ وَأَحۡيَيۡنَا بِهِۦ بَلۡدَةٗ مَّيۡتٗاۚ كَذَٰلِكَ ٱلۡخُرُوجُ ﴿١١﴾ كَذَّبَتۡ
قَبۡلَهُمۡ قَوۡمُ نُوحٖ وَأَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلرَّسِّ وَثَمُودُ ﴿١٢﴾ وَعَادٞ وَفِرۡعَوۡنُ وَإِخۡوَٰنُ
لُوطٖ ﴿١٣﴾ وَأَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلۡأَيۡكَةِ وَقَوۡمُ تُبَّعٖۚ كُلّٞ كَذَّبَ ٱلرُّسُلَ فَحَقَّ وَعِيدِ
﴿١٤﴾ أَفَعَيِينَا بِٱلۡخَلۡقِ ٱلۡأَوَّلِۚ بَلۡ هُمۡ فِي لَبۡسٖ مِّنۡ خَلۡقٖ جَدِيدٖ ﴿١٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Qaf

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Qaf: by the Glorious Qur-an (thou art Allah's Apostle). 2. But they wonder that there has come to them a Warner from among themselves. So the Unbelievers say: "This is a wonderful thing! 3. "What! When we die and become dust, (shall we live again?) That is a (sort of) Return far (from our understanding). 4. We already know how much of them the earth takes away: with Us is a Record guarding (the full account). 5. But they deny the truth when it comes to them: so they are in a confused state. 6. Do they not look at the sky above them?- How We have made it and adorned it, and there are no flaws in it? 7. And the earth- We have spread it out, and set thereon mountains standing firm, and produced therein every kind of beautiful growth (in pairs)- 8. To be observed and commemorated by every devotee turning (to Allah). 9. And We send down from the sky Rain charged with blessing, and We produce therewith Gardens and Grain for harvests; 10. And tall (and stately) palm -trees, with shoots of fruit-stalks, piled one over another ; - 11. As sustenance for (Allah's) Servants;- and We give (new) life therewith to land that is dead: thus will be the Resurrection. 12. Before them was denied (the Hereafter) by the People of Noah, the Companions of the Rass, the Thamud, 13. The 'Ad, Pharaoh, the Brethren of Lut, 14. The Companions of the Wood, and the People of Tubba; each one (of them) rejected the apostles, and My warning was duly fulfilled (in them). 15. Were We then weary with the first Creation, that they should be in confused doubt about a new Creation?

ḍ = ض
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

ỌÂF

45 'Âyah — № 50

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

ỌÂF; Wal-Ọur-'ânil-Majeed (1) Bal ʻajibou 'an-jâ-'ahum-Munẓirum-minhum faọâlal-kâfirouna hâẓâ shay-'un ʻajeeb (2) 'A-'iẓâ mitnâ wa kunnâ turâbâ? Ẓâlika Raj-ʻum-ba-ʻeed (3) Ọad ʻalimnâ mâ tanọuṣul-'arḍu minhum; wa ʻindanâ Kitâbun Ḥafeeẓ̣ (4) Bal kaẓẓabou bil-Ḥaọọi lam-mâ jâ-'ahum fahum fee 'am-rim-mareej (5) 'Afalam yanẓ̣urou 'ilas-samâ-'i fawọahum kayfa banay-nâhâ wa zayyan-nâ-hâ wa mâ lahâ min-furouj (6) Wal-'arḍa madadnâhâ wa 'alọaynâ feehâ rawâsiya wa 'ambatnâ feehâ min-kulli zaw-jim-baheej (7) Tabṣiratanw-wa ẓikrâ li-kulli ʻabdim-muneeb (8) Wa nazzalnâ minas-samâ-'i mâ-'am-mubârakan-fa-'ambatnâ bihee jannâtinw-wa ḥabbal-ḥaṣeed (9) Wan-nakhla bâsiọâtil-lahâ ṭal-ʻun-naḍeed (10) Rizọallil-ʻibâd; wa 'aḥ-yay-nâ bihee baldatam-maytâ. Kaẓâlikal-khurouj (11) Kaẓẓabat ọablahum Ọawmu Nouḥinw-wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbur-Rassi wa Thamoud (12) Wa ʻÂdunw-wa Fir-ʻawnu wa 'Ikhwânu Louṭ (13) Wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-'aykati wa Ọawmu Tubbaʻ; kullun-kaẓẓabar-rusula fa-ḥaọọa Wa-ʻeed (14) 'Afa-ʻa-yeenâ bil-khalọil-'awwal; bal hum fee labsim-min khalọin-jadeed (15)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ọalọalah

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ وَنَعْلَمُ مَا تُوَسْوِسُ بِهِۦ نَفْسُهُۥ ۖ وَنَحْنُ أَقْرَبُ إِلَيْهِ
مِنْ حَبْلِ ٱلْوَرِيدِ ﴿١٦﴾ إِذْ يَتَلَقَّى ٱلْمُتَلَقِّيَانِ عَنِ ٱلْيَمِينِ وَعَنِ ٱلشِّمَالِ قَعِيدٌ
﴿١٧﴾ مَّا يَلْفِظُ مِن قَوْلٍ إِلَّا لَدَيْهِ رَقِيبٌ عَتِيدٌ ﴿١٨﴾ وَجَآءَتْ سَكْرَةُ
ٱلْمَوْتِ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ ذَٰلِكَ مَا كُنتَ مِنْهُ تَحِيدُ ﴿١٩﴾ وَنُفِخَ فِى ٱلصُّورِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ
يَوْمُ ٱلْوَعِيدِ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَجَآءَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّعَهَا سَآئِقٌ وَشَهِيدٌ ﴿٢١﴾ لَّقَدْ
كُنتَ فِى غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ هَٰذَا فَكَشَفْنَا عَنكَ غِطَآءَكَ فَبَصَرُكَ ٱلْيَوْمَ حَدِيدٌ
﴿٢٢﴾ وَقَالَ قَرِينُهُۥ هَٰذَا مَا لَدَىَّ عَتِيدٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَلْقِيَا فِى جَهَنَّمَ كُلَّ كَفَّارٍ
عَنِيدٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ مَّنَّاعٍ لِّلْخَيْرِ مُعْتَدٍ مُّرِيبٍ ﴿٢٥﴾ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا
ءَاخَرَ فَأَلْقِيَاهُ فِى ٱلْعَذَابِ ٱلشَّدِيدِ ﴿٢٦﴾ ۞ قَالَ قَرِينُهُۥ رَبَّنَا مَآ أَطْغَيْتُهُۥ
وَلَٰكِن كَانَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٢٧﴾ قَالَ لَا تَخْتَصِمُوا۟ لَدَىَّ وَقَدْ قَدَّمْتُ
إِلَيْكُم بِٱلْوَعِيدِ ﴿٢٨﴾ مَا يُبَدَّلُ ٱلْقَوْلُ لَدَىَّ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ بِظَلَّٰمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٢٩﴾
يَوْمَ نَقُولُ لِجَهَنَّمَ هَلِ ٱمْتَلَأْتِ وَتَقُولُ هَلْ مِن مَّزِيدٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَأُزْلِفَتِ
ٱلْجَنَّةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٣١﴾ هَٰذَا مَا تُوعَدُونَ لِكُلِّ أَوَّابٍ حَفِيظٍ
﴿٣٢﴾ مَّنْ خَشِىَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنَ بِٱلْغَيْبِ وَجَآءَ بِقَلْبٍ مُّنِيبٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ ٱدْخُلُوهَا
بِسَلَٰمٍ ۖ ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمُ ٱلْخُلُودِ ﴿٣٤﴾ لَهُم مَّا يَشَآءُونَ فِيهَا وَلَدَيْنَا مَزِيدٌ ﴿٣٥﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
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- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

16. It was We Who created man, and We know what dark suggestions his soul makes to him: for We are nearer to him than (his) jugular vein. 17. Behold, two (guardian angels) appointed to learn (his doings) learn (and note them), one sitting on the right and one on the left. 18. Not a word does he utter but there is a sentinel by him, ready (to note it). 19. And the stupor of death will bring truth (before his eyes): "This was the thing which thou wast trying to escape!" 20. And the Trumpet shall be blown: that will be the Day whereof Warning (had been given). 21. And there will come forth every soul: with each will be an (angel) to drive, and an (angel) to bear witness. 22. (It will be said:) "Thou wast heedless of this; now have We removed thy veil, and sharp is thy sight this Day!" 23. And his Companion will say: "Here is (his Record) ready with me!" 24. (The sentence will be:) "Throw, throw into Hell every contumacious Rejecter (of Allah)!- 25. "Who forbade what was good, transgressed all bounds, cast doubts and suspicions; 26. "Who set up another god beside Allah: throw him into a severe Penalty." 27. His Companion will say: "Our Lord! I did not make him transgress, but he was (himself) far astray." 28. He will say: "Dispute not with each other in My Presence: I had already in advance sent you Warning. 29. "The Word changes not before Me, and I do not the least injustice to My Servants." 30. One Day We will ask Hell, "Art thou filled to the full?" It will say, "Are there any more (to come)?" 31. And the Garden will be brought nigh to the Righteous,- no more a thing distant. 32. (A voice will say:) "This is what was promised for you,- for every one who turned (to Allah) in sincere repentance, who kept (His Law), 33. "Who feared (Allah) Most Gracious unseen, and brought a heart turned in devotion (to Him): 34. "Enter ye therein in Peace and Security; this is a Day of Eternal Life!" 35. There will be for them therein all that they wish,- and more besides in Our Presence.

Wa laọad khalaọnal-'insâna wa na'-lamu mâ tuwas-wisu bihee nafsuh; wa Naḥnu 'aọrabu 'ilayhi min ḥablil-wareed (16) 'Iẓ yatalaọọal-mutalaọọiyâni 'anil-yameeni wa 'anishshimâli ọa-'eed (17) Mâ yalfiẓu min-ọawlin 'illâ laday-hi raọeebun 'ateed (18) Wa jâ-'at sakratul-maw-ti bilḥaọọ; ẓâlika mâ kunta minhu taḥeed (19) Wa nufikha fiṣ-Ṣour; ẓâ-lika Yawmul-Wa-'eed (20) Wa jâ-'at kullu nafsim-ma-'ahâ sâ-'iọunw-wa shaheed (21) Laọad kunta fee ġaflatim-min hâẓâ fa-kashafnâ 'anka ġiṭâ-'aka fa-baṣarukal-Yawma ḥadeed (22) Wa ọâla Ọareenuhou hâẓâ mâ ladayya 'ateed (23) 'Al-ọiyâ fee Jahannama kulla kaffârin 'aneed (24) Mannâ-'il-lil-khayri mu'-tadim-mureeb (25) 'Allaẓee ja-'ala ma-'a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara fa-'alọiyâhu fil-'Aẓâbish-shadeed (26) ۞ Ọâla Ọareenuhou Rabbanâ mâ 'aṭġaytuhou wa lâ-kin-kâna fee ḍalâlim-ba'eed (27) Ọâla lâ takhtaṣimou ladayya wa ọad ọa-ddamtu 'ilaykum-bil-wa-'eed (28) Mâ yubaddalul-Ọawlu la-dayya wa mâ 'ana biẓal-lâmil-lil-'Abeed (29) Yawma naọoulu li-Jahan-nama halimtala'-ti wa taọoulu hal mim-mazeed (30) Wa 'uzlifatil-Jannatu lil-Muttaọeena ġayra ba-'eed (31) Hâẓâ mâ tou-'adouna likulli 'awwâbin ḥafeeẓ (32) Man khashiyar-Raḥmâna bil-ġaybi wa jâ-'a bi-ọalbim-muneeb (33) 'Udkhulouhâ bi-Salâm; ẓâlika Yawmul-Khuloud (34) Lahum-mâ yashâ-'ouna feehâ wa Ladaynâ mazeed (35)

ọ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ọalọalah

وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُم مِّن قَرْنٍ هُمْ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُم بَطْشًا فَنَقَّبُوا۟ فِى
ٱلْبِلَٰدِ هَلْ مِن مَّحِيصٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَذِكْرَىٰ لِمَن كَانَ
لَهُۥ قَلْبٌ أَوْ أَلْقَى ٱلسَّمْعَ وَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِى سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ وَمَا مَسَّنَا
مِن لُّغُوبٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَٱصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ
قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ ٱلشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ ٱلْغُرُوبِ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْهُ
وَأَدْبَٰرَ ٱلسُّجُودِ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَٱسْتَمِعْ يَوْمَ يُنَادِ ٱلْمُنَادِ مِن مَّكَانٍ قَرِيبٍ
﴿٤١﴾ يَوْمَ يَسْمَعُونَ ٱلصَّيْحَةَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمُ ٱلْخُرُوجِ ﴿٤٢﴾ إِنَّا
نَحْنُ نُحْىِۦ وَنُمِيتُ وَإِلَيْنَا ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤٣﴾ يَوْمَ تَشَقَّقُ ٱلْأَرْضُ
عَنْهُمْ سِرَاعًا ذَٰلِكَ حَشْرٌ عَلَيْنَا يَسِيرٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ نَّحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ
وَمَآ أَنتَ عَلَيْهِم بِجَبَّارٍ فَذَكِّرْ بِٱلْقُرْءَانِ مَن يَخَافُ وَعِيدِ ﴿٤٥﴾

سُورَةُ الذَّارِيَاتِ

آياتها ٦٠ — ترتيبها ٥١

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلذَّٰرِيَٰتِ ذَرْوًا ﴿١﴾ فَٱلْحَٰمِلَٰتِ وِقْرًا ﴿٢﴾ فَٱلْجَٰرِيَٰتِ يُسْرًا ﴿٣﴾
فَٱلْمُقَسِّمَٰتِ أَمْرًا ﴿٤﴾ إِنَّمَا تُوعَدُونَ لَصَادِقٌ ﴿٥﴾ وَإِنَّ ٱلدِّينَ لَوَٰقِعٌ ﴿٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

36. But how many generations before them did We destroy (for their sins),- stronger in power than they? Then did they wander through the land: was there any place of escape (for them)? 37. Verily in this is a Message for any that has a heart and understanding or who gives ear and earnestly witnesses (the truth). 38. We created the heavens and the earth and all between them in Six Days, nor did any sense of weariness touch Us. 39. Bear, then, with patience, all that they say, and celebrate the praises of thy Lord, before the rising of the sun and before (its) setting, 40. And during part of the night, (also,) celebrate His praises, and (so likewise) *after the postures of* adoration. 41. And listen for the Day when the Caller will call out from a place quite near, 42. The Day when they will hear a (mighty) Blast in (very) truth: that will be the Day of Resurrection. 43. Verily it is We Who give Life and Death; and to Us is the Final Goal- 44. The Day when the Earth will be rent asunder, from (men) hurrying out: that will be a gathering together,- quite easy for Us. 45. We know best what they say; and thou art not one to overawe them by force. So admonish with the Qur-an such as fear My Warning!

Zariyat, or the Winds that Scatter
In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the (Winds) that scatter broadcast; 2. And those that lift and bear away heavy weights; 3. And those that flow with ease and gentleness; 4. And those that distribute and apportion by Command;- 5. Verily that which ye are promised is true; 6. And verily Judgment and Justice must indeed come to pass.

ọ	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʻ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Wa kam 'ahlaknâ ọablahum-min-ọarnin hum 'ashaddu minhum-baṭshan-fanaọọabou fil-bilâdi hal mim-maḥeeṣ (36) 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-Ẓikrâ liman-kâna lahou ọalbun 'aw 'alọas-sam-ʻa wa huwa shaheed (37) Wa laọad khalaọnas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ bayna-humâ fee Sittati 'Ayyâminw-wa mâ massanâ mil-luġoub (38) Faṣbir ʻalâ mâ yaọou-louna wa sabbiḥ bi-Ḥamdi Rabbika ọabla ṭulou-ʻish-shamsi wa ọablal-ġuroub (39) Wa minal-layli fasabbiḥ-hu wa 'adbâras-sujoud (40) Wasta-miʻ Yawma yunâdil-Munâdi mim-makânin-ọareeb (41) Yawma yasma-ʻounaṣ-Ṣayḥata bil-ḥaọọ; ẓâlika Yawmul-Khurouj (42) 'Innâ Naḥnu nuḥyee wa numeetu wa 'ilay-nal-Maṣeer (43) Yawma tashaọọaọul-'arḍu ʻanhum sirâʻâ; ẓâlika ḥashrun ʻalaynâ yaseer (44) Naḥnu 'aʻ-lamu bimâ ya-ọouloun; wa mâ 'anta ʻalayhim-bi-jabbâr; Fa-ẓakkir bil-Ọur-'âni many-yakhâfu Wa-ʻeed (45)

ẒÂRIYÂT

60 'Âyah — № 51

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Waẓ-Ẓâriyâti ẓarwâ (1) Fal-ḥâmilâti wiọrâ (2) Fal-jâriyâti yusrâ (3) Fal-muọassimâti 'Amrâ (4) 'Innamâ tou-ʻadouna la-ṣâdiọ (5) Wa 'innad-Deena lawâọiʻ (6)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ọalọalah

وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الْحُبُكِ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّكُمْ لَفِي قَوْلٍ مُّخْتَلِفٍ ﴿٨﴾ يُؤْفَكُ عَنْهُ مَنْ
أُفِكَ ﴿٩﴾ قُتِلَ الْخَرَّاصُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي غَمْرَةٍ سَاهُونَ ﴿١١﴾
يَسْأَلُونَ أَيَّانَ يَوْمُ الدِّينِ ﴿١٢﴾ يَوْمَ هُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ يُفْتَنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ ذُوقُوا
فِتْنَتَكُمْ هَٰذَا الَّذِي كُنتُم بِهِ تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ
وَعُيُونٍ ﴿١٥﴾ آخِذِينَ مَا آتَاهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَبْلَ ذَٰلِكَ مُحْسِنِينَ
﴿١٦﴾ كَانُوا قَلِيلًا مِّنَ اللَّيْلِ مَا يَهْجَعُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَبِالْأَسْحَارِ هُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ
﴿١٨﴾ وَفِي أَمْوَالِهِمْ حَقٌّ لِّلسَّائِلِ وَالْمَحْرُومِ ﴿١٩﴾ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ آيَاتٌ
لِّلْمُوقِنِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَفِي أَنفُسِكُمْ ۚ أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَفِي السَّمَاءِ رِزْقُكُمْ
وَمَا تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَوَرَبِّ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّهُ لَحَقٌّ مِّثْلَ مَا أَنَّكُمْ
تَنطِقُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ ضَيْفِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْمُكْرَمِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾
إِذْ دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا سَلَامًا ۖ قَالَ سَلَامٌ قَوْمٌ مُّنكَرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ فَرَاغَ إِلَىٰ
أَهْلِهِ فَجَاءَ بِعِجْلٍ سَمِينٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ فَقَرَّبَهُ إِلَيْهِمْ قَالَ أَلَا تَأْكُلُونَ
﴿٢٧﴾ فَأَوْجَسَ مِنْهُمْ خِيفَةً ۖ قَالُوا لَا تَخَفْ ۖ وَبَشَّرُوهُ بِغُلَامٍ عَلِيمٍ
﴿٢٨﴾ فَأَقْبَلَتِ امْرَأَتُهُ فِي صَرَّةٍ فَصَكَّتْ وَجْهَهَا وَقَالَتْ عَجُوزٌ عَقِيمٌ
﴿٢٩﴾ قَالُوا كَذَٰلِكِ قَالَ رَبُّكِ ۖ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٠﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	• Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	• Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels	• Un announced (silent)	• Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

7. By the Sky with (its) numerous Paths, 8. Truly ye are in a doctrine discordant, 9. Through which are deluded (away from the Truth) such as would be deluded. 10. Woe to the falsehood-mongers, 11. Those who (flounder) heedless in a flood of confusion: 12. They ask, "When will be the Day of Judgment and Justice?" 13. (It will be) a Day when they will be tried (and tested) over the Fire! 14. "Taste ye your trial! This is what ye used to ask to be hastened! " 15. As to the Righteous, they will be in the midst of Gardens and Springs, 16. Taking joy in the things which their Lord gives them, because, before then, they lived a good life. 17. They were in the habit of sleeping but little by night, 18. And in the hours of early dawn, they (were found) praying for Forgiveness; 19. And in their wealth and possessions (was remembered) the right of the (needy,) him who asked, and him who (for some reason) was prevented (from asking). 20. On the earth are Signs for those of assured Faith, 21. As also in your own selves: will ye not then see? 22. And in heaven is your Sustenance, as (also) that which ye are promised. 23. Then, by the Lord of heaven and earth, this is the very Truth, as much as the fact that ye can speak intelligently to each other. 24. Has the story reached thee, of the honoured guests of Abraham? 25. Behold, they entered his presence, and said: "Peace!"He said, "Peace!"(And thought, "These seem) unusual people." 26. Then he turned quickly to his household, brought out a fatted calf, 27. And placed it before them... He said, " Will ye not eat?" 28. (When they did not eat), he conceived a fear of them. They said, "Fear not,"and they gave him glad tidings of a son endowed with knowledge. 29. But his wife came forward (laughing) aloud: she smote her forehead and said: "A barren old woman!" 30. They said, " Even so has thy Lord spoken: and He is full of Wisdom and Knowledge."

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẕ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʻ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِـ (كسرة)
u	ـُـ (ضمة)
a	ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Was-samâ-'i ẕâtil-Ḥu-buk (7) 'Innakum lafee q̇awlim-mukhtalif (8) Yu'-faku ʻanhu man 'ufik (9) Q̇utilal-kharrâṣoun (10) 'Allaẕeena hum fee ġamratin-sâhoun (11) Yas-'alouna 'ayyâna Yawmud-Deen (12) Yawma hum ʻalan-Nâri yuftanoun (13) Ẕouq̇ou fitnatakum hâ-ẕallaẕee kuntum-bihee tastaʻ-jiloun (14) 'Innal-Muttaq̇eena fee Jannâtinw-wa ʻuyoun (15) 'Âkhiẕeena mâ 'âtâ-hum Rab-buhum; 'innahum kânou q̇abla ẕâlika Muḥsineen (16) Kânou q̇aleelam-minal-layli mâ yahja-ʻoun (17) Wa bil-'as-ḥâri hum yas-taġfiroun (18) Wa fee 'amwâlihim ḥaq̇-q̇ul-lis-sâ-'ili wal-maḥroum (19) Wa fil-'arḍi 'Âyâtul-lil-Mouq̇ineen (20) Wa fee 'anfusikum 'afalâ tubṣiroun (21) Wa fis-samâ-'i Rizq̇ukum wa mâ tou-ʻadoun (22) Fawa-Rabbis-samâ-'i wal-'arḍi 'innahou la-Ḥaq̇q̇um-mithla mâ 'annakum tanṭiq̇oun (23) Hal 'atâka ḥadeethu ḍayfi 'Ibrâheemal-mukrameen (24) 'Iẕ dakhalou ʻalayhi faq̇âlou Salâmâ! Q̇âla Salâm! Q̇awmum-munkaroun (25) Farâġa 'ilâ 'ahlihee fa-jâ-'a bi-ʻijlin-sameen (26) Faq̇arrabahou 'ilayhim q̇âla 'alâ ta'-kuloun (27) Fa-'awjasa minhum kheefah. Q̇âlou lâ takhaf! Wa bash-sharouhu bi-ġulâmin ʻaleem (28) Fa-'aq̇balatim-ra-'atuhou fee ṣarratin-faṣakkat wajhahâ wa q̇âlat ʻajouzun ʻaq̇eem (29) Q̇âlou kaẕâliki q̇âla Rabbuk; 'innahou Huwal-Ḥakeemul-ʻAleem (30)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

۞ قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكُمْ أَيُّهَا ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّآ أُرْسِلْنَآ إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ
مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ لِنُرْسِلَ عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةً مِّن طِينٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ مُّسَوَّمَةً عِندَ رَبِّكَ
لِلْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ فَأَخْرَجْنَا مَن كَانَ فِيهَا مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَمَا وَجَدْنَا
فِيهَا غَيْرَ بَيْتٍ مِّنَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَتَرَكْنَا فِيهَآ ءَايَةً لِّلَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ
ٱلْعَذَابَ ٱلْأَلِيمَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَفِى مُوسَىٰٓ إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَٰهُ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ بِسُلْطَٰنٍ
مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَتَوَلَّىٰ بِرُكْنِهِۦ وَقَالَ سَٰحِرٌ أَوْ مَجْنُونٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ فَأَخَذْنَٰهُ وَجُنُودَهُۥ
فَنَبَذْنَٰهُمْ فِى ٱلْيَمِّ وَهُوَ مُلِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَفِى عَادٍ إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلرِّيحَ
ٱلْعَقِيمَ ﴿٤١﴾ مَا تَذَرُ مِن شَىْءٍ أَتَتْ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا جَعَلَتْهُ كَٱلرَّمِيمِ ﴿٤٢﴾
وَفِى ثَمُودَ إِذْ قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَمَتَّعُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٤٣﴾ فَعَتَوْا۟ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِمْ
فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلصَّٰعِقَةُ وَهُمْ يَنظُرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَمَا ٱسْتَطَٰعُوا۟ مِن قِيَامٍ
وَمَا كَانُوا۟ مُنتَصِرِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَقَوْمَ نُوحٍ مِّن قَبْلُ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ قَوْمًا
فَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَٱلسَّمَآءَ بَنَيْنَٰهَا بِأَيْي۟دٍ وَإِنَّا لَمُوسِعُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَٱلْأَرْضَ
فَرَشْنَٰهَا فَنِعْمَ ٱلْمَٰهِدُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَمِن كُلِّ شَىْءٍ خَلَقْنَا زَوْجَيْنِ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَفِرُّوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنِّى لَكُم مِّنْهُ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٥٠﴾
وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا۟ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا ءَاخَرَ ۖ إِنِّى لَكُم مِّنْهُ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٥١﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

31. (Abraham) said: "And what, o ye Messengers, is your errand (now)?" 32. They said, "We have been sent to a people (deep) in sin; 33. "To bring on, on them, (a shower of) stones of clay (brimstone), 34. "Marked as from thy Lord for those who trespass beyond bounds." 35. Then We evacuated those of the Believers who were there, 36. But We found not there any just (Muslim) persons except in one house: 37. And We left there a Sign for such as fear the Grievous Penalty. 38. And in Moses (was another Sign): behold, We sent him to Pharaoh, with authority manifest. 39. But (Pharaoh) turned back with his Chiefs, and said, "A sorcerer, or one possessed!" 40. So We took him and his forces, and threw them into the sea; and his was the blame. 41. And in the 'Ad (people), (was another Sign): behold, We sent against them the devastating Wind: 42. It left nothing whatever that it came up against, but reduced it to ruin and rottenness. 43. And in the Thamud (was another Sign): behold, they were told, "Enjoy (your brief day) for a little while!" 44. But they insolently defied the Command of their Lord: so the stunning noise (of an earthquake) seized them, even while they were looking on. 45. Then they could not even stand (on their feet), nor could they help themselves. 46. So were the People of Noah before them: for they wickedly transgressed. 47. With power and skill did We construct the Firmament: for it is We Who create the vastness of Space. 48. And We have spread out the (spacious) earth: how excellently We do spread out! 49. And of every thing We have created pairs: that ye may receive instruction. 50. Hasten ye then (at once) to Allah: I am from Him a Warner to you, clear and open! 51. And make not another an object of worship with Allah: I am from Him a Warner to you, clear and open!

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Q̇âla famâ khaṭ-bukum 'ayyuhal-Mursaloun (31) Q̇âlou 'innâ 'ursilnâ 'ilâ q̇awmim-mujrimeen (32) Linursila ʻalayhim ḥijâratam-min-ṭeen (33) Musawwamatan ʻinda Rabbika lil-musrifeen (34) Fa-'akhrajnâ man-kâna feehâ minal-Mu'-mineen (35) Famâ wajadnâ feehâ ġayra bay-tim-minal-Muslimeen (36) Wa taraknâ feehâ 'Âyatal-lil-laẓeena yakhâfounal-ʻAẓâbal-'aleem (37) Wa fee Mousâ 'iẓ 'arsalnâhu 'ilâ Fir-ʻawna bi-sulṭâ-nim-mubeen (38) Fa-tawallâ bi-ruknihee wa q̇âla sâḥirun 'aw maj-noun (39) Fa-'akhaẓnâhu wa junoudahou fanabaẓnâhum fil-yammi wa huwa muleem (40) Wa fee ʻÂdin 'iẓ 'arsalnâ ʻalay-himur-Reeḥal-ʻaq̇eem (41) Mâ taẓaru min-shay-'in 'atat ʻalayhi 'illâ ja-ʻalat-hu kar-rameem (42) Wa fee Thamouda 'iẓ q̇eela lahum tamatta-ʻou ḥattâ ḥeen (43) Fa-ʻataw ʻan 'Amri Rabbi-him fa-'akhaẓat-humuṣ-ṣâ-ʻiq̇atu wa hum yanẕuroun (44) Famastaṭâ-ʻou min-q̇iyâ-minw-wa mâ kânou muntaṣireen (45) Wa Q̇awma Nouḥim-min-q̇abl; 'innahum kânou q̇awman-fâsiq̇een (46) Was-Samâ-'a banaynâhâ bi-'aydinw-wa 'Innâ lamousi-ʻoun (47) Wal-'arḍa fa-rashnâhâ fa-niʻ-mal-mâhidoun (48) Wa min-kulli shay-'in khalaq̇nâ zaw-jayni la-ʻallakum taẓakkaroun (49) Fa-firrou 'ila-LLâh; 'innee lakum-mi-nhu Naẕeerum-mubeen (50) Wa lâ taj-ʻalou ma-ʻa-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhar; 'innee lakum-minhu Naẕeerum-mubeen (51)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

كَذَٰلِكَ مَآ أَتَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا قَالُوا۟ سَاحِرٌ أَوْ مَجْنُونٌ
﴿٥٢﴾ أَتَوَاصَوْا۟ بِهِۦ ۚ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَاغُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ فَمَآ أَنتَ
بِمَلُومٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَذَكِّرْ فَإِنَّ ٱلذِّكْرَىٰ تَنفَعُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَمَا
خَلَقْتُ ٱلْجِنَّ وَٱلْإِنسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ ﴿٥٦﴾ مَآ أُرِيدُ مِنْهُم مِّن رِّزْقٍ
وَمَآ أُرِيدُ أَن يُطْعِمُونِ ﴿٥٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلرَّزَّاقُ ذُو ٱلْقُوَّةِ ٱلْمَتِينُ
﴿٥٨﴾ فَإِنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ ذَنُوبًا مِّثْلَ ذَنُوبِ أَصْحَٰبِهِمْ فَلَا يَسْتَعْجِلُونِ
﴿٥٩﴾ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِن يَوْمِهِمُ ٱلَّذِى يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

سُورَةُ الطُّورِ

ترتيبها ٥٢ — آياتها ٤٩

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلطُّورِ ﴿١﴾ وَكِتَٰبٍ مَّسْطُورٍ ﴿٢﴾ فِى رَقٍّ مَّنشُورٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَٱلْبَيْتِ
ٱلْمَعْمُورِ ﴿٤﴾ وَٱلسَّقْفِ ٱلْمَرْفُوعِ ﴿٥﴾ وَٱلْبَحْرِ ٱلْمَسْجُورِ ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ
عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ لَوَٰقِعٌ ﴿٧﴾ مَّا لَهُۥ مِن دَافِعٍ ﴿٨﴾ يَوْمَ تَمُورُ ٱلسَّمَآءُ
مَوْرًا ﴿٩﴾ وَتَسِيرُ ٱلْجِبَالُ سَيْرًا ﴿١٠﴾ فَوَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ
﴿١١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ فِى خَوْضٍ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ يَوْمَ يُدَعُّونَ إِلَىٰ نَارِ
جَهَنَّمَ دَعًّا ﴿١٣﴾ هَٰذِهِ ٱلنَّارُ ٱلَّتِى كُنتُم بِهَا تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

52. Similarly, no apostle came to the Peoples before them, but they said (of him) in like manner, "A sorcerer, or one possessed"! 53. Is this the legacy they have transmitted, one to another? Nay, they are themselves a people transgressing beyond bounds! 54. So turn away from them: not thine is the blame. 55. But teach (thy Message) for teaching benefits the Believers. 56. I have only created Jinns and men, that they may serve Me. 57. No Sustenance do I require of them, nor do I require that they should feed Me. 58. For Allah is He Who gives (all) Sustenance, Lord of Power,- Steadfast (for ever). 59. For the wrong- doers, their portion is like unto the portion of their fellows (of earlier generations): then let them not ask Me to hasten (that portion)! 60. Woe, then, to the Unbelievers, on account of that Day of theirs which they have been promised!

Tur, or the Mount In

the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the Mount (of Revelation); 2. By a Decree Inscribed 3. In a Scroll unfolded; 4. By the much frequented Fane; 5. By the Canopy Raised High; 6. And by the Ocean filled with Swell;- 7. Verily, the Doom of thy Lord will indeed come to pass;- 8. There is none can avert it;- 9. On the Day when the firmament will be in dreadful commotion. 10. And the mountains will fly hither and thither. 11. Then woe that Day to those that treat (Truth) as Falsehood;- 12. That play (and paddle) in shallow trifles. 13. That Day shall they be thrust down to the Fire of Hell, irresistibly. 14. "This", it will be said, "Is the Fire,- which ye were wont to deny!

q̇ = ق	d̩ = ض
ġ = غ	ṭ = ط
s = س	ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح	z = ز
ẓ = ذ	ẓ = ظ
th = ث	kh = خ
sh = ش	j = ج
' = ع	' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Kaẓâlika mâ 'atallaẓeena min-q̇ablihim-mir-Rasoulin 'illâ q̇âlou sâḥirun 'aw majnoun (52) 'Atawâṣaw bih? Bal hum q̇awmun-ṭâġoun (53) Fatawalla 'anhum fa-mâ 'anta bi-maloum (54) Wa ẓakkir fa-'innaẓ-Ẓikrâ tanfa-'ul-Mu'-mineen (55) Wa mâ khalaq̇tul-Jinna wal-'insa 'illâ liya'-budoun (56) Mâ 'ureedu minhum-mir-Rizq̇inw-wa mâ 'ureedu 'any-yuṭ-'imoun (57) 'Inna-LLâha Huwar-Razzâq̇u ẓul-Q̇uwwatil-Mateen (58) Fa-'inna lillaẓeena ẓalamou ẓanoubam-mithla ẓanoubi 'aṣḥâbihim falâ yasta'-jiloun (59) Fa-way-lul-lillaẓeena kafarou miny-yawmihimullaẓee you-'adoun (60)

49 'Âyah — № 52

ṬOUR

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Waṭ-Ṭour (1) Wa Kitâbim-masṭour (2) Fee Raq̇q̇im-manshour (3) Wal-Baytil-ma'-mour (4) Was-Saq̇-fil-marfou' (5) Wal-Baḥril-masjour (6) 'Inna 'Aẓ-âba Rabbika la-wâq̇i' (7) Mâ lahou min-dâfi' (8) Yawma tamourus-samâ-'u mawrâ (9) Wa taseerul-jibâlu sayrâ (10) Fa-way-luny-yawma-'iẓil-lil-mukaẓẓibeen (11) 'Allaẓeena hum fee khawḍiny-yal-'aboun (12) Yawma yuda'-'ouna 'ilâ Nâri Jahannama da'-'â (13) Hâẓihin-nârullatee kuntum-bihâ tukaẓẓiboun (14)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

أَفَسِحْرٌ هَٰذَآ أَمْ أَنتُمْ لَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ ٱصْلَوْهَا فَٱصْبِرُوٓا۟
أَوْ لَا تَصْبِرُوا۟ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ إِنَّمَا تُجْزَوْنَ مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾
إِنَّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ فِى جَنَّٰتٍ وَنَعِيمٍ ﴿١٧﴾ فَٰكِهِينَ بِمَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ
وَوَقَىٰهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ عَذَابَ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٨﴾ كُلُوا۟ وَٱشْرَبُوا۟ هَنِيٓـًٔۢا بِمَا
كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ مُتَّكِـِٔينَ عَلَىٰ سُرُرٍ مَّصْفُوفَةٍ ۖ وَزَوَّجْنَٰهُم
بِحُورٍ عِينٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱتَّبَعَتْهُمْ ذُرِّيَّتُهُم بِإِيمَٰنٍ أَلْحَقْنَا
بِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ وَمَآ أَلَتْنَٰهُم مِّنْ عَمَلِهِم مِّن شَىْءٍ ۚ كُلُّ ٱمْرِئٍۭ بِمَا كَسَبَ
رَهِينٌ ﴿٢١﴾ وَأَمْدَدْنَٰهُم بِفَٰكِهَةٍ وَلَحْمٍ مِّمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ يَتَنَٰزَعُونَ
فِيهَا كَأْسًا لَّا لَغْوٌ فِيهَا وَلَا تَأْثِيمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ ۞ وَيَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ غِلْمَانٌ
لَّهُمْ كَأَنَّهُمْ لُؤْلُؤٌ مَّكْنُونٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ يَتَسَآءَلُونَ
﴿٢٥﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا كُنَّا قَبْلُ فِىٓ أَهْلِنَا مُشْفِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ فَمَنَّ ٱللَّهُ
عَلَيْنَا وَوَقَىٰنَا عَذَابَ ٱلسَّمُومِ ﴿٢٧﴾ إِنَّا كُنَّا مِن قَبْلُ
نَدْعُوهُ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلْبَرُّ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَذَكِّرْ فَمَآ أَنتَ بِنِعْمَتِ
رَبِّكَ بِكَاهِنٍ وَلَا مَجْنُونٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ شَاعِرٌ نَّتَرَبَّصُ بِهِۦ رَيْبَ
ٱلْمَنُونِ ﴿٣٠﴾ قُلْ تَرَبَّصُوا۟ فَإِنِّى مَعَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْمُتَرَبِّصِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

15. "Is this then a fake, or is it ye that do not see? 16."Burn ye therein: The same is it to you whether ye bear it with patience, or not: ye but receive the recompense of your (own) deeds." 17. As to the Righteous, they will be in Gardens, and in Happiness, 18. Enjoying the (Bliss) which their Lord hath bestowed on them, and their Lord shall deliver them from the Penalty of the Fire. 19. (To them will be said:) "Eat and drink ye, with profit and health, because of your (good) deeds." 20. They will recline (with ease) on Thrones (of dignity) arranged in ranks; and We shall join them to Companions, with beautiful big and lustrous eyes. 21. And those who believe and whose families follow them in Faith,- to them shall We join their families: nor shall We deprive them (of the fruit) of aught of their works: (yet) is each individual in pledge for his deeds. 22. And We shall bestow on them, of fruit and meat, anything they shall desire. 23. They shall there exchange, one with another, a (loving) cup free of frivolity, free of all taint of ill. 24. Round about them will serve, (devoted) to them, youths (handsome) as Pearls well- guarded. 25. They will advance to each other, engaging in mutual enquiry. 26. They will say: "Aforetime, we were not without fear for the sake of our people. 27. "But Allah has been good to us, and has delivered us from the Penalty of the Scorching Wind. 28. "Truly, we did call unto Him from of old: truly it is He, the Beneficent, the Merciful!" 29. Therefore proclaim thou. The praises (of thy Lord): for by the Grace of thy Lord, thou art no (vulgar) soothsayer, nor art thou one possessed. 30. Or do they say: "A Poet! we await for him some calamity (hatched) by Time!" 31. Say thou: "Await ye! I too will wait along with you!"

'Afa-siḥrun hâẓâ 'am 'antum lâ tubṣiroun (15) 'Iṣ-lawhâ faṣbirou 'aw lâ taṣbirou sawâ-'un ʻalaykum; 'innamâ tuj-zawna mâ kuntum ta'-maloun (16) 'Innal-Mut-taqeena fee Jannâtinw-wa Na-ʻeem (17) Fâkiheena bimâ 'âtâhum Rabbuhum wa waqâhum Rabbuhum ʻAẓâbal-Jaḥeem (18) Kulou washrabou hanee-'am-bimâ kuntum ta'-maloun (19) Muttaki-'eena ʻalâ sururim-maṣfoufah; wa zawwaj-nâhum-bi-ḥourin ʻeen (20) Wallaẓeena 'âmanou wattaba-ʻat-hum ẓurriyyatuhum-bi-'eemânin 'alḥaqnâ bihim ẓurriyyatahum wa mâ 'alatnâhum-min ʻamalihim-min-shay'; kullumri-'im-bimâ kasaba raheen (21) Wa 'amdadnâhum-bi-fâkihatinw-wa laḥmim-mim-mâ yashtahoun (22) Yatanâza-ʻouna feehâ ka'-sal-lâ laġ-wun-feehâ wa lâ ta'-theem (23) ۞ Wa yaṭoufu ʻalayhim ġilmânul-lahum ka-'annahum Lu'-lu-'um-maknoun (24) Wa 'aqbala ba'-ḍuhum ʻalâ ba'-ḍiny-yatasâ-'aloun (25) Qâlou 'innâ kunnâ qablu fee 'ahlinâ mushfiqeen (26) Fa-manna-LLâhu ʻalaynâ wa waqânâ ʻAẓâbas-Samoum (27) 'Innâ kunnâ min-qablu nad-ʻouh; 'innahou Huwal-Barrur-Raḥeem (28) Faẓakkir famâ 'anta bi-Ni'-mati Rab-bika bi-kâ-hininw-wa lâ majnoun (29) 'Am yaqoulouna Shâ-ʻirun-natarabbaṣu bihee raybal-manoun (30) Qul tarabbaṣou fa-'innee ma-ʻakum-minal-mutarabbiṣeen (31)

Ṭour
q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
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yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

أَمْ تَأْمُرُهُمْ أَحْلَٰمُهُم بِهَٰذَآ ۚ أَمْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَاغُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ تَقَوَّلَهُۥ ۚ
بَل لَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَلْيَأْتُوا۟ بِحَدِيثٍ مِّثْلِهِۦٓ إِن كَانُوا۟ صَٰدِقِينَ
﴿٣٤﴾ أَمْ خُلِقُوا۟ مِنْ غَيْرِ شَىْءٍ أَمْ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰلِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ أَمْ خَلَقُوا۟
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ ۚ بَل لَّا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَمْ عِندَهُمْ خَزَآئِنُ
رَبِّكَ أَمْ هُمُ ٱلْمُصَۣيْطِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَمْ لَهُمْ سُلَّمٌ يَسْتَمِعُونَ فِيهِ ۖ فَلْيَأْتِ
مُسْتَمِعُهُم بِسُلْطَٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ أَمْ لَهُ ٱلْبَنَٰتُ وَلَكُمُ ٱلْبَنُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾
أَمْ تَسْـَٔلُهُمْ أَجْرًا فَهُم مِّن مَّغْرَمٍ مُّثْقَلُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَمْ عِندَهُمُ ٱلْغَيْبُ فَهُمْ
يَكْتُبُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ أَمْ يُرِيدُونَ كَيْدًا ۖ فَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ هُمُ ٱلْمَكِيدُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾
أَمْ لَهُمْ إِلَٰهٌ غَيْرُ ٱللَّهِ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَ ٱللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَإِن يَرَوْا۟ كِسْفًا
مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ سَاقِطًا يَقُولُوا۟ سَحَابٌ مَّرْكُومٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَذَرْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يُلَٰقُوا۟
يَوْمَهُمُ ٱلَّذِى فِيهِ يُصْعَقُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِى عَنْهُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْـًٔا
وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ عَذَابًا دُونَ ذَٰلِكَ وَلَٰكِنَّ
أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَٱصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ فَإِنَّكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا ۖ وَسَبِّحْ
بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ حِينَ تَقُومُ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْهُ وَإِدْبَٰرَ ٱلنُّجُومِ ﴿٤٩﴾

سُورَةُ النَّجْمِ

ترتيبها ٥٣ — آياتها ٦٢

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

32. Is it that their faculties of understanding urge them to this, or are they but a people transgressing beyond bounds? 33. Or do they say, "He fabricated the (Message)"? Nay, they have no faith! 34. Let them then produce a recital like unto it,- if (it be) they speak the Truth! 35. Were they created of nothing, or were they themselves the creators? 36. Or did they create the heavens and the earth? Nay, they have no firm belief. 37. Or are the Treasures of thy Lord with them, or are they the managers (of affairs)? 38. Or have they a ladder, by which they can (climb up to heaven and) listen (to its secrets)? Then let (such a) listener of theirs produce a manifest proof. 39. Or has He only daughters and ye have sons? 40. Or is it that thou dost ask for a reward, so that they are burdened with a load of debt? 41. Or that the Unseen is in their hands, and they write it down? 42. Or do they intend a plot (against thee)? But those who defy Allah are themselves involved in a Plot! 43. Or have they a god other than Allah? Exalted is Allah far above the things they associate with Him! 44. Were they to see a piece of the sky falling (on them), they would (only) say: "Clouds gathered in heaps!"45. So leave them alone until they encounter that Day of theirs, wherein they shall (perforce) swoon (with terror),- 46. The Day when their plotting will avail them nothing and no help shall be given them. 47. And verily, for those who do wrong, there is another punishment besides this: but most of them understand not. 48. Now await in patience the command of thy Lord: for verily thou art in Our eyes: and celebrate the praises of thy Lord the while thou standest forth, 49. And for part of the night also praise thou Him,- and at the retreat of the stars!

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Am ta'-muruhum 'aḥlâ-muhum-bi-hâẓâ 'am hum q̇aw- mun-ṭâġoun (32) 'Am yaq̇oulouna taq̇aw-walah? Bal-lâ yu'-minoun (33) Fal-ya'-tou bi-ḥadeethim-mithlihee 'in-kânou Ṣâdiq̇een (34) 'Am khuliq̇ou min ġayri shay-'in 'am humul-khâli-q̇oun (35) 'Am khalq̇us-samâwâti wal-'arḍ? Bal-lâ youq̇inoun (36) 'Am ʿindahum khazâ-'inu Rabbika 'am humul-muṣayṭi-roun (37) 'Am lahum sullamuny-yas-tami-ʿouna feeh? Falya'-ti mus-tami-ʿuhum-bi-sulṭânim-mubeen (38) 'Am lahul-banâtu wa lakumul-banoun (39) 'Am tas-'aluhum 'ajran-fahum-mim-maġramim-muthq̇aloun (40) 'Am ʿindahumul-Ġaybu fahum yaktuboun (41) 'Am yureedouna kay-dâ? Fallaẓeena kafarou humul-ma-keedoun (42) 'Am lahum 'ilâhun ġayru-LLâh? Subḥâna-LLâhi ʿammâ yushrikoun (43) Wa 'iny-yaraw kisfam-minas-samâ-'i sâq̇iṭany-yaq̇oulou saḥâbum-markoum (44) Faẓarhum ḥattâ yulâq̇ou Yawma-humullaẓee feehi yuṣ-ʿaq̇oun (45) Yawma lâ yuġnee ʿanhum kay-duhum shay-'anw-wa lâ hum yunṣaroun (46) Wa 'inna lillaẓeena ẕalamou ʿaẓâban-douna ẓâlika wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ yaʿ-lamoun (47) Waṣbir li-ḥukmi Rabbika fa-'innaka bi-'aʿ-yuninâ wa sabbiḥ bi-Ḥamdi Rabbika ḥeena taq̇oum (48) Wa minal-lay-li fasabbiḥ-hu wa 'idbâran-nujoum (49)

NAJM

62 'Âyah — № 53

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالنَّجْمِ إِذَا هَوَىٰ ﴿١﴾ مَا ضَلَّ صَاحِبُكُمْ وَمَا غَوَىٰ ﴿٢﴾ وَمَا يَنطِقُ
عَنِ الْهَوَىٰ ﴿٣﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا وَحْيٌ يُوحَىٰ ﴿٤﴾ عَلَّمَهُ شَدِيدُ الْقُوَىٰ ﴿٥﴾
ذُو مِرَّةٍ فَاسْتَوَىٰ ﴿٦﴾ وَهُوَ بِالْأُفُقِ الْأَعْلَىٰ ﴿٧﴾ ثُمَّ دَنَا فَتَدَلَّىٰ ﴿٨﴾
فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَىٰ ﴿٩﴾ فَأَوْحَىٰ إِلَىٰ عَبْدِهِ مَا أَوْحَىٰ ﴿١٠﴾
مَا كَذَبَ الْفُؤَادُ مَا رَأَىٰ ﴿١١﴾ أَفَتُمَارُونَهُ عَلَىٰ مَا يَرَىٰ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ رَآهُ
نَزْلَةً أُخْرَىٰ ﴿١٣﴾ عِندَ سِدْرَةِ الْمُنتَهَىٰ ﴿١٤﴾ عِندَهَا جَنَّةُ الْمَأْوَىٰ ﴿١٥﴾
إِذْ يَغْشَى السِّدْرَةَ مَا يَغْشَىٰ ﴿١٦﴾ مَا زَاغَ الْبَصَرُ وَمَا طَغَىٰ ﴿١٧﴾ لَقَدْ رَأَىٰ
مِنْ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِ الْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿١٨﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتُمُ اللَّاتَ وَالْعُزَّىٰ ﴿١٩﴾ وَمَنَاةَ
الثَّالِثَةَ الْأُخْرَىٰ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَلَكُمُ الذَّكَرُ وَلَهُ الْأُنثَىٰ ﴿٢١﴾ تِلْكَ إِذًا قِسْمَةٌ
ضِيزَىٰ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا أَسْمَاءٌ سَمَّيْتُمُوهَا أَنتُمْ وَآبَاؤُكُم مَّا أَنزَلَ
اللَّهُ بِهَا مِن سُلْطَانٍ ۚ إِن يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَمَا تَهْوَى الْأَنفُسُ
وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُم مِّن رَّبِّهِمُ الْهُدَىٰ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَمْ لِلْإِنسَانِ مَا تَمَنَّىٰ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَلِلَّهِ
الْآخِرَةُ وَالْأُولَىٰ ﴿٢٥﴾ ۞ وَكَم مِّن مَّلَكٍ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ لَا تُغْنِي
شَفَاعَتُهُمْ شَيْئًا إِلَّا مِن بَعْدِ أَن يَأْذَنَ اللَّهُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيَرْضَىٰ ﴿٢٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Najm, or the star.

In the name of Allah. Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the Star when it goes down,- 2. Your Companion is neither astray nor being misled, 3. Nor does he say (aught) of (his own) Desire. 4. It is no less than inspiration sent down to him: 5. He was taught by one mighty in Power, 6. Endued with Wisdom: for he appeared (in stately form) 7. While he was in the highest part of the horizon: 8. Then he approached and came closer, 9. And was at a distance of but two bow-lengths or (even) nearer; 10. So did (Allah) convey the inspiration to His Servant- (conveyed) what He (meant) to convey. 11. The (Prophet's) (mind and) heart in no way falsified that which he saw. 12. Will ye then dispute with him concerning what he saw?, 13. For indeed he saw him at a second descent, 14. Near the Lote-tree beyond which none may pass: 15. Near it is the Garden of Abode. 16. Behold, the Lotetree was shrouded (in mystery unspeakable!) 17. (His) sight never swerved, nor did it go wrong! 18. For truly did he see, of the Signs of his Lord, the Greatest! 19. Have ye seen Lat, and' Uzza, 20. And another, the third (goddess), Manat? 21. What! For you the male sex, and for Him, the female? 22. Behold, such would be indeed a division most unfair! 23. These are nothing but names which ye have devised,- ye and your fathers,- for which Allah has sent down no authority (whatever). They follow nothing but conjecture and what their own souls desire!- even though there has already come to them Guidance from their Lord! 24. Nay, shall man have (just) anything he hankers after? 25. But it is to Allah that the End and the Beginning (of all things) belong. 26. How many- so- ever be the angels in the heavens, their intercession will avail nothing except after Allah has given leave for whom He pleases and that he is acceptable to Him.

ḍ	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẕ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʻ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِـ (كسرة)
u	ـُـ (ضمة)
a	ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Najm

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wan-NAJMI 'iẓâ hawâ (1) Mâ ḍalla Ṣâḥibukum wa mâ ġawâ (2) Wa mâ yanṭiḍu ʻanil-hawâ (3) 'In huwa 'illâ Waḥyuny-youḥa (4) ʻAllamahou Shadeedul-Ḍuwâ (5) Ẓou Mirratin-fastawâ (6) Wa huwa bil-'ufuḍil-'aʻlâ (7) Thumma danâ fatadallâ (8) Fakâna Ḍâba-ḍawsay-ni 'aw 'adnâ (9) Fa-'awḥâ 'ilâ ʻAbdihee mâ 'awḥâ (10) Mâ kaẓabal-fu-'âdu mâ ra-'â (11) 'Afatumâ-rounahou ʻalâ mâ yarâ (12) Wa laḍad ra-'âhu nazlatan 'ukhrâ (13) ʻInda Sidratil-muntahâ (14) ʻIndahâ Jannatul-Ma'-wâ (15) 'Iẓ yaġshas-Sidrata mâ yaġshâ (16) Mâ zâġal-baṣaru wa mâ ṭaġâ (17) Laḍad ra-'â min 'Âyâti Rabbihil-Kubrâ (18) 'Afara-'ay-tumul-Lâta wal-ʻuzzâ (19) Wa Manâtath-thâlithatal-'ukhrâ (20) 'Alakumuẓ-ẓakaru wa lahul-'unthâ (21) Tilka 'iẓan-ḍismatun-ḍeezâ (22) 'In hiya 'illâ 'asmâ-'un-sammay-tumouhâ 'antum wa 'âbâ-'ukum-mâ 'anzala-LLâhu bihâ min-sulṭân. 'Iny-yattabi-ʻouna 'illaẕ-ẕanna wa mâ tahwal-'anfus!- Wa laḍad jâ-'ahum-mir-Rabbihimul-Hudâ (23) 'Am lil-'insâni mâ tamannâ (24) Fa-li-LLâhil-'Âkhiratu wal-'oulâ (25) ۞ Wa kam-mim-malakin-fis-samâwâti lâ tuġnee shafâʻatuhum shay-'an 'illâ mim-baʻ-di 'any-ya'-ẓana-LLâhu limany-yashâ-'u wa yarḍâ (26)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ لَيُسَمُّونَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ تَسْمِيَةَ ٱلْأُنثَىٰ ﴿٢٧﴾
وَمَا لَهُم بِهِۦ مِنْ عِلْمٍ ۖ إِن يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا ٱلظَّنَّ ۖ وَإِنَّ ٱلظَّنَّ لَا يُغْنِى مِنَ
ٱلْحَقِّ شَيْـًٔا ﴿٢٨﴾ فَأَعْرِضْ عَن مَّن تَوَلَّىٰ عَن ذِكْرِنَا وَلَمْ يُرِدْ إِلَّا ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ
ٱلدُّنْيَا ﴿٢٩﴾ ذَٰلِكَ مَبْلَغُهُم مِّنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَن ضَلَّ عَن
سَبِيلِهِۦ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنِ ٱهْتَدَىٰ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ لِيَجْزِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَسَٰٓـُٔوا۟ بِمَا عَمِلُوا۟ وَيَجْزِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا۟
بِٱلْحُسْنَى ﴿٣١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَجْتَنِبُونَ كَبَٰٓئِرَ ٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْفَوَٰحِشَ إِلَّا ٱللَّمَمَ ۚ
إِنَّ رَبَّكَ وَٰسِعُ ٱلْمَغْفِرَةِ ۚ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ إِذْ أَنشَأَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ
وَإِذْ أَنتُمْ أَجِنَّةٌ فِى بُطُونِ أُمَّهَٰتِكُمْ ۖ فَلَا تُزَكُّوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُمْ ۖ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ
بِمَنِ ٱتَّقَىٰٓ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَفَرَءَيْتَ ٱلَّذِى تَوَلَّىٰ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَأَعْطَىٰ قَلِيلًا وَأَكْدَىٰٓ
﴿٣٤﴾ أَعِندَهُۥ عِلْمُ ٱلْغَيْبِ فَهُوَ يَرَىٰٓ ﴿٣٥﴾ أَمْ لَمْ يُنَبَّأْ بِمَا فِى صُحُفِ
مُوسَىٰ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَإِبْرَٰهِيمَ ٱلَّذِى وَفَّىٰٓ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَلَّا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ
﴿٣٨﴾ وَأَن لَّيْسَ لِلْإِنسَٰنِ إِلَّا مَا سَعَىٰ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَأَنَّ سَعْيَهُۥ سَوْفَ
يُرَىٰ ﴿٤٠﴾ ثُمَّ يُجْزَىٰهُ ٱلْجَزَآءَ ٱلْأَوْفَىٰ ﴿٤١﴾ وَأَنَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ ٱلْمُنتَهَىٰ
﴿٤٢﴾ وَأَنَّهُۥ هُوَ أَضْحَكَ وَأَبْكَىٰ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَأَنَّهُۥ هُوَ أَمَاتَ وَأَحْيَا ﴿٤٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

27. Those who believe not in the Hereafter, name the angels with female names. 28. But they have no knowledge therein. They follow nothing but conjecture; and conjecture avails nothing against Truth. 29. Therefore shun those who turn away from Our Message and desire nothing but the life of this world. 30. That is as far as knowledge will reach them. Verily thy Lord knoweth best those who stray from His Path, and He knoweth best those who receive guidance. 31. Yea, to Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: so that He rewards those who do Evil, according to their deeds, and He rewards those who do good, with what is best. 32. Those who avoid great sins and shameful deeds, only (falling into) small faults,- verily thy Lord is ample in forgiveness. He knows you well when He brings you out of the earth, and when ye are hidden in your mothers' wombs. Therefore justify not yourselves: He knows best who it is that guards against evil. 33. Seest thou one who turns back, 34. Gives a little, then hardens (his heart)? 35. What! Has he knowledge of the unseen so that he can see? 36. Nay, is he not acquainted with what is in the books of Moses- 37. And of Abraham who fulfilled his engagements?- 38. Namely, that no bearer of burdens can bear the burden of another; 39. That man can have nothing but what he strives for; 40. That (the fruit of) his striving will soon come in sight; 41. Then will he be rewarded with a reward complete; 42. That to thy Lord is the final Goal; 43. That it is He Who granteth Laughter and Tears; 44. That it is He Who granteth Death and Life;

'Innallaẓeena lâ yu'minouna bil-'Âkhirati layusam-mounal-malâ-'ikata tasmi-yatal-'unthâ (27) Wa mâ la-hum-bihee min ʿilm. 'Iny-yattabi-ʿouna 'illaẓ-ẓann; wa 'innaẓ-ẓanna lâ yuġnee minal-Ḥaq̇q̇i shay-'â (28) Fa-'aʿ-riḍ ʿamman-tawallâ ʿan-ẓikrinâ wa lam yurid 'illal-ḥayâtad-dunyâ (29) Ẓâlika mab-laġuhum-minal-ʿilm. 'Inna Rabbaka Huwa 'aʿ-lamu biman-ḍalla ʿan-sabeelihee wa Huwa 'aʿ-lamu bimanih-tadâ (30) Wa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâ-wâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi liyaj-ziyallaẓeena 'asâ-'ou bimâ ʿamilou wa yaj-ziyal-laẓeena 'aḥ-sanou bil-ḥusnâ (31) 'Allaẓeena yaj-tanibouna kabâ-'iral-'ithmi wal-fawâ-ḥisha 'illal-lamam. 'inna Rabbaka Wâ-si-ʿul-Maġfirah. Huwa 'aʿ-lamu bi-kum 'iẓ 'ansha-'akum-minal-'arḍi wa 'iẓ 'an-tum 'ajinnatun-fee buṭouni 'ummahâtikum. Falâ tuza-kkou 'anfusakum; Huwa 'aʿ-lamu bimanittaq̇â (32) 'Afara-'ay-tallaẓee tawal-lâ (33) Wa 'aʿ-ṭâ q̇aleelanw-wa 'akdâ (34) 'A-ʿindahou ʿilmul-ġaybi fahuwa yarâ (35) 'Am lam yunabba' bimâ fee Ṣuḥufi Mousâ (36) Wa 'Ibrâheemallaẓee waffâ (37) 'Allâ taziru wâziratunw-wizra 'ukhrâ (38) Wa 'al-laysa lil-'insâni 'illâ mâ sa-ʿâ (39) Wa 'anna saʿ-yahou sawfa yurâ (40) Thumma yujzâhul-jazâ-'al-'awfâ (41) Wa 'anna 'ilâ Rabbikal-Muntahâ (42) Wa 'annahou Huwa 'aḍḥaka wa 'abkâ (43) Wa 'annahou Huwa 'amâta wa 'aḥyâ (44)

Najm

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʿ	ع
'	ء
Long Vowels	
ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا
Short Vowels	
i	ـِـ (كسرة)
u	ـُـ (ضمة)
a	ـَـ (فتحة)
'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَأَنَّهُۥ خَلَقَ ٱلزَّوْجَيْنِ ٱلذَّكَرَ وَٱلْأُنثَىٰ ﴿٤٥﴾ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ إِذَا تُمْنَىٰ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَأَنَّ
عَلَيْهِ ٱلنَّشْأَةَ ٱلْأُخْرَىٰ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَأَنَّهُۥ هُوَ أَغْنَىٰ وَأَقْنَىٰ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَأَنَّهُۥ هُوَ رَبُّ
ٱلشِّعْرَىٰ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَأَنَّهُۥٓ أَهْلَكَ عَادًا ٱلْأُولَىٰ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَثَمُودَا۟ فَمَآ أَبْقَىٰ ﴿٥١﴾
وَقَوْمَ نُوحٍ مِّن قَبْلُ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ هُمْ أَظْلَمَ وَأَطْغَىٰ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَٱلْمُؤْتَفِكَةَ
أَهْوَىٰ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَغَشَّىٰهَا مَا غَشَّىٰ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكَ تَتَمَارَىٰ ﴿٥٥﴾
هَٰذَا نَذِيرٌ مِّنَ ٱلنُّذُرِ ٱلْأُولَىٰٓ ﴿٥٦﴾ أَزِفَتِ ٱلْءَازِفَةُ ﴿٥٧﴾ لَيْسَ لَهَا مِن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ كَاشِفَةٌ ﴿٥٨﴾ أَفَمِنْ هَٰذَا ٱلْحَدِيثِ تَعْجَبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَتَضْحَكُونَ
وَلَا تَبْكُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَأَنتُمْ سَٰمِدُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ فَٱسْجُدُوا۟ لِلَّهِ وَٱعْبُدُوا۟ ۩ ﴿٦٢﴾

سُورَةُ القَمَرِ

ترتيبها ٥٤ — آياتها ٥٥

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱقْتَرَبَتِ ٱلسَّاعَةُ وَٱنشَقَّ ٱلْقَمَرُ ﴿١﴾ وَإِن يَرَوْا۟ ءَايَةً يُعْرِضُوا۟
وَيَقُولُوا۟ سِحْرٌ مُّسْتَمِرٌّ ﴿٢﴾ وَكَذَّبُوا۟ وَٱتَّبَعُوٓا۟ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ ۚ
وَكُلُّ أَمْرٍ مُّسْتَقِرٌّ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَهُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَنۢبَآءِ
مَا فِيهِ مُزْدَجَرٌ ﴿٤﴾ حِكْمَةٌۢ بَٰلِغَةٌ ۖ فَمَا تُغْنِ ٱلنُّذُرُ ﴿٥﴾
فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ ۘ يَوْمَ يَدْعُ ٱلدَّاعِ إِلَىٰ شَىْءٍ نُّكُرٍ ﴿٦﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

45. That He did create in pairs,- male and female, 46. From a seed when lodged (in its place); 47. That He hath promised a Second Creation (raising of the Dead); 48. That it is He Who giveth wealth and satisfaction; 49. That He is the Lord of Sirius (the Mighty Star); 50. And that it is He Who destroyed the (powerful) ancient 'Ad (people), 51. And the Thamud, nor gave them a lease of perpetual life. 52. And before them, the people of Noah, for that they were (all) most unjust and most insolent transgressors, 53. And He destroyed the Overthrown Cities (of Sodom and Gomorrah), 54. So that (ruins unknown) have covered them up. 55. Then which of the gifts of thy Lord, (O man,) whip thou dispute about? 56. This is a Warner, of the (series of) Warners of old! 57. The (Judgment) ever approaching draws nigh: 58. No (soul) but Allah can lay it bare. 59. Do ye then wonder at this recital? 60. And will ye laugh and not weep,- 61. Wasting your time in vanities? 62. But fall ye down in prostration to Allah and adore (Him)!

Qamar, or the Moon

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. The Hour (of Judgment) is nigh, and the moon is cleft asunder. 2. But if they see a Sign, they turn away, and say, "This is (but) transient magic." 3. They reject (the warning) and follow their (own) lusts but every matter has its appointed time. 4. There have already come to them Recitals wherein there is (enough) to check (them), 5. Mature wisdom;- but (the preaching of) Warners profits them not. 6. Therefore, (O Prophet,) turn away from them. The Day that the Caller will call (them) to a terrible affair,

ḋq = ق

Najm

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'annahou khalaḋaz-zawjayniẓ-ẓakara wal-'unthâ (45) Min-nuṭfatin 'iẓâ tumnâ (46) Wa 'anna ʻalay-hin-Nash-'atal-'Ukhrâ (47) Wa 'annahou Huwa 'aġnâ wa 'aḋnâ (48) Wa 'annahou Huwa Rabbush-Shiʻ-râ (49) Wa 'annahou 'ahlaka ʻÂdanil-'oulâ (50) Wa Thamouda famâ 'abḋâ (51) Wa ḋawma Nouḥim-min-ḋabl; 'innahum kânou hum 'aẓlama wa 'aṭġâ (52) Wal-mu'-tafikata 'ahwâ (53) Faġash-shâhâ mâ ġashshâ (54) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbika tatamârâ (55) Hâẓâ Naẓeerum-minan-nuẓuril-'oulâ (56) 'Azifatil-'Âzifah (57) Lay-sa lahâ min-douni-LLâhi kâshifah (58) 'Afamin hâẓal-ḥadeethi taʻ-jaboun (59) Wa taḍḥakouna wa lâ tabkoun (60) Wa 'antum sâmidoun (61) Fas-judou li-LLâhi waʻ-budou (62)

55 'Âyah — ḊAMAR — No 54

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Iḋtarabatis-Sâ-ʻatu wanshaḋḋal-ḊAMAR (1) Wa 'iny-yaraw 'âyatany-yuʻ-riḍou wa yaḋoulou siḥrum-mustamirr (2) Wa kaẓẓabou wattaba-ʻou 'ahwâ-'ahum; wa kullu 'am-rim-mustaḋirr (3) Wa laḋad jâ-'ahum-minal-'ambâ-'i mâ feehi muzdajar (4) Ḥik-matum-bâliġah; famâ tuġnin-Nuẓur (5) Fatawalla ʻanhum. Yawma yad-ʻud-Dâ-ʻi 'ilâ shay-'in-nukur (6)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

خُشَّعًا أَبْصَٰرُهُمْ يَخْرُجُونَ مِنَ ٱلْأَجْدَاثِ كَأَنَّهُمْ جَرَادٌ مُّنتَشِرٌ ﴿٧﴾
مُّهْطِعِينَ إِلَى ٱلدَّاعِ ۖ يَقُولُ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ هَٰذَا يَوْمٌ عَسِرٌ ﴿٨﴾ ۞ كَذَّبَتْ
قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ فَكَذَّبُوا۟ عَبْدَنَا وَقَالُوا۟ مَجْنُونٌ وَٱزْدُجِرَ ﴿٩﴾ فَدَعَا
رَبَّهُۥٓ أَنِّى مَغْلُوبٌ فَٱنتَصِرْ ﴿١٠﴾ فَفَتَحْنَآ أَبْوَٰبَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ بِمَآءٍ مُّنْهَمِرٍ
﴿١١﴾ وَفَجَّرْنَا ٱلْأَرْضَ عُيُونًا فَٱلْتَقَى ٱلْمَآءُ عَلَىٰٓ أَمْرٍ قَدْ قُدِرَ ﴿١٢﴾
وَحَمَلْنَٰهُ عَلَىٰ ذَاتِ أَلْوَٰحٍ وَدُسُرٍ ﴿١٣﴾ تَجْرِى بِأَعْيُنِنَا جَزَآءً لِّمَن كَانَ
كُفِرَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَقَد تَّرَكْنَٰهَآ ءَايَةً فَهَلْ مِن مُّدَّكِرٍ ﴿١٥﴾ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ
عَذَابِى وَنُذُرِ ﴿١٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِن مُّدَّكِرٍ
﴿١٧﴾ كَذَّبَتْ عَادٌ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِى وَنُذُرِ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّآ أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ
رِيحًا صَرْصَرًا فِى يَوْمِ نَحْسٍ مُّسْتَمِرٍّ ﴿١٩﴾ تَنزِعُ ٱلنَّاسَ كَأَنَّهُمْ أَعْجَازُ
نَخْلٍ مُّنقَعِرٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِى وَنُذُرِ ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ
لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِن مُّدَّكِرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ بِٱلنُّذُرِ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَقَالُوٓا۟ أَبَشَرًا
مِّنَّا وَٰحِدًا نَّتَّبِعُهُۥٓ إِنَّآ إِذًا لَّفِى ضَلَٰلٍ وَسُعُرٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ أَءُلْقِىَ ٱلذِّكْرُ عَلَيْهِ
مِنۢ بَيْنِنَا بَلْ هُوَ كَذَّابٌ أَشِرٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ سَيَعْلَمُونَ غَدًا مَّنِ ٱلْكَذَّابُ
ٱلْأَشِرُ ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّا مُرْسِلُوا۟ ٱلنَّاقَةِ فِتْنَةً لَّهُمْ فَٱرْتَقِبْهُمْ وَٱصْطَبِرْ ﴿٢٧﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	• Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	• Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels	• Un announced (silent)	• Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

7. They will come forth,- their eyes humbled from (their) graves, (torpid) like locusts scattered abroad, 8. Hastening, with eyes transfixed, towards the Caller!- "Hard is this Day!", The Unbelievers will say. 9. Before them the People of Noah rejected (their apostle): They rejected Our servant, and said, "Here is one possessed!", and he was driven out. 10. Then he called on his Lord: "I am one overcome: do thou then help (me)!" 11. So We opened the gates of heaven, with water pouring forth. 12. And We caused the earth to gush forth with springs. So the waters met (and rose) to the extent decreed. 13. But We bore him on an (Ark) made of broad planks and *caulked with palm-fibre:* 14. She floats under our eyes (and care): a recompense to one who had been rejected (with scorn)! 15. And We have left this as a Sign (for all time): then is there any that will receive admonition? 16. But how (terrible) was My Penalty and My Warning? 17. And We have indeed made the Qur-an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition? 18. The 'Ad (people) (too) rejected (Truth): then how terrible was My Penalty and My Warning? 19. For We sent against them a furious wind, on a Day of violent Disaster, 20. Plucking out men as if they were roots of palm-trees torn up (from the ground). 21. Yea, how (terrible) was My Penalty and My Warning! 22. But We have indeed made the Qur-an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition? 23. The Thamud (also) rejected (their) Warners. 24. For they said: "What! A man! a solitary one from among ourselves! Shall we follow such a one? Truly should we then be straying in mind, and mad! 25. "Is it that the Message is sent to him, Of all people amongst us? Nay, he is a liar, an insolent one!" 26. Ah! they will know on the morrow, which is the liar, the insolent one! 27. For We will send the she-camel by way of trial for them. So watch them, (O Salih), and possess thyself in patience!

Khush-sha-'an 'abṣâruhum yakhru-jouna minal-'ajdâthi ka-'annahum jarâdum-mun-tashir (7) Muh-ṭi-'eena 'ilad-Dâ'! Yaqoulul-kâfirouna Hâẓâ Yawmun 'asir (8) ۞ Kaẓẓabat qablahum Qawmu Nouḥin-fakaẓẓabou 'Ab-danâ wa qâlou majnoununw-wazdujir (9) Fada-'â Rab-bahou 'annee maġloubun-fantaṣir (10) Fafataḥnâ 'abwâbas-samâ-'i bimâ-'im-munhamir (11) Wa fajjarnal-'arḍa 'uyounan-faltaqal-mâ-'u 'alâ 'amrin-qad qudir (12) Wa ḥamalnâhu 'alâ ẓâti 'alwâḥinw-wa dusur (13) Tajree bi-'a'-yuninâ ja-zâ-'al-liman-kâna kufir (14) Wa laqat-taraknâhâ 'Âyatan-fahal mim-muddakir (15) Fakayfa kâna 'Aẓâbee wa Nuẓur (16) Wa laqad yassarnal-Qur-'âna liẓ-Ẓikri fahal mim-muddakir (17) Kaẓẓabat 'Âdun-fakayfa kâna 'Aẓâbee wa Nuẓur (18) 'Innâ 'arsalnâ 'alayhim reeḥan-ṣarṣaran-fee Yawmi naḥsim-mustamirr (19) Tanzi-'unnâsa ka-'annahum 'a'-jâzu nakhlim-munqa-'ir (20) Fakayfa kâna 'aẓâbee wa nuẓur (21) Wa laqad yassarnal-Qur-'âna liẓ-Ẓikri fahal mim-mud-dakir (22) Kaẓẓabat Thamoudu bin-Nuẓur (23) Faqâlou 'abasharam-minnâ wâḥidan-nattabi-'uhou 'innâ 'iẓal-lafee ḍalâ-linw-wa su-'ur (24) 'A-'ulqiyaẓ-Ẓikru 'alayhi mim-bay-ninâ bal huwa kaẓẓâbun 'ashir (25) Saya'-lamouna ġadam-manil-kaẓẓâbul-'ashir (26) 'Innâ mursilun-nâqati fitnatal-lahum fartaqibhum waṣṭabir (27)

ǫ = ق, ḍ = ض, ǫamar, ġ = غ, ṭ = ط, s = س, ṣ = ص, ḥ = ح, z = ز, ẓ = ذ, ẓ = ظ, th = ث, kh = خ, sh = ش, j = ج, ' = ع, ' = ء

Long Vowels: ee = ي, ou = و, â = ا

Short Vowels: i = ـِ (كسرة), u = ـُ (ضمة), a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ, wa = وَ, 'ay = أَيْ, yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Qalqalah

وَنَبِّئۡهُمۡ أَنَّ ٱلۡمَآءَ قِسۡمَةُۢ بَيۡنَهُمۡۖ كُلُّ شِرۡبٖ مُّحۡتَضَرٞ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَنَادَوۡاْ صَاحِبَهُمۡ
فَتَعَاطَىٰ فَعَقَرَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَكَيۡفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَنُذُرِ ﴿٣٠﴾ إِنَّآ أَرۡسَلۡنَا عَلَيۡهِمۡ
صَيۡحَةٗ وَٰحِدَةٗ فَكَانُواْ كَهَشِيمِ ٱلۡمُحۡتَظِرِ ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَقَدۡ يَسَّرۡنَا ٱلۡقُرۡءَانَ
لِلذِّكۡرِ فَهَلۡ مِن مُّدَّكِرٖ ﴿٣٢﴾ كَذَّبَتۡ قَوۡمُ لُوطِۭ بِٱلنُّذُرِ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّآ أَرۡسَلۡنَا
عَلَيۡهِمۡ حَاصِبًا إِلَّآ ءَالَ لُوطٖۖ نَّجَّيۡنَٰهُم بِسَحَرٖ ﴿٣٤﴾ نِّعۡمَةٗ مِّنۡ عِندِنَاۚ
كَذَٰلِكَ نَجۡزِي مَن شَكَرَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَقَدۡ أَنذَرَهُم بَطۡشَتَنَا فَتَمَارَوۡاْ
بِٱلنُّذُرِ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَلَقَدۡ رَٰوَدُوهُ عَن ضَيۡفِهِۦ فَطَمَسۡنَآ أَعۡيُنَهُمۡ فَذُوقُواْ
عَذَابِي وَنُذُرِ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَلَقَدۡ صَبَّحَهُم بُكۡرَةً عَذَابٞ مُّسۡتَقِرّٞ ﴿٣٨﴾
فَذُوقُواْ عَذَابِي وَنُذُرِ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَلَقَدۡ يَسَّرۡنَا ٱلۡقُرۡءَانَ لِلذِّكۡرِ فَهَلۡ مِن مُّدَّكِرٖ
﴿٤٠﴾ وَلَقَدۡ جَآءَ ءَالَ فِرۡعَوۡنَ ٱلنُّذُرُ ﴿٤١﴾ كَذَّبُواْ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا كُلِّهَا فَأَخَذۡنَٰهُمۡ
أَخۡذَ عَزِيزٖ مُّقۡتَدِرٍ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَكُفَّارُكُمۡ خَيۡرٞ مِّنۡ أُوْلَٰٓئِكُمۡ أَمۡ لَكُم بَرَآءَةٞ
فِي ٱلزُّبُرِ ﴿٤٣﴾ أَمۡ يَقُولُونَ نَحۡنُ جَمِيعٞ مُّنتَصِرٞ ﴿٤٤﴾ سَيُهۡزَمُ ٱلۡجَمۡعُ
وَيُوَلُّونَ ٱلدُّبُرَ ﴿٤٥﴾ بَلِ ٱلسَّاعَةُ مَوۡعِدُهُمۡ وَٱلسَّاعَةُ أَدۡهَىٰ وَأَمَرُّ
﴿٤٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلۡمُجۡرِمِينَ فِي ضَلَٰلٖ وَسُعُرٖ ﴿٤٧﴾ يَوۡمَ يُسۡحَبُونَ فِي ٱلنَّارِ
عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِهِمۡ ذُوقُواْ مَسَّ سَقَرَ ﴿٤٨﴾ إِنَّا كُلَّ شَيۡءٍ خَلَقۡنَٰهُ بِقَدَرٖ ﴿٤٩﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

28. And tell them that the water is to be divided between them: each one's right to drink being brought forward (by suitable turns). 29. But they called to their companion, and he took a sword in hand, and hamstrung (her). 30. Ah! how (terrible) was My Penalty and My Warning! 31. For We sent against them a single Mighty Blast, and they became like the dry stubble used by one who pens cattle. 32. And We have indeed made the Qur-an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition? 33. The People of Lut rejected (his) Warning. 34. We sent against them a violent tornado with showers of stones, (which destroyed them), except Lut's household: them We delivered by early dawn, 35. As a Grace from Us: thus do We reward those who give thanks.
36. And (Lut) did warn them of Our Punishment, but they disputed about the Warning. 37. And they even sought to snatch away his guests from him, but We blinded their eyes. (They heard:) "Now taste ye My Wrath and My Warning." 38. Early on the morrow an abiding Punishment seized them: 39. "So taste ye My Wrath and My Warning." 40. And We have indeed made the Qur-an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition?41. To the People of Pharaoh, too, aforetime, came Warners (from Allah). 42. The (people) rejected all Our Signs; but We seized them with such Penalty (as comes) from One Exalted in Power, able to carry out His Will. 43. Are your Unbelievers, (O Quraish), better than they? Or have ye an immunity in the Sacred Books? 44. Or do they say: "We acting together can defend ourselves"? 45. Soon will their multitude be put to flight, and they will show their backs. 46. Nay, the Hour (of Judgment) is the time promised them (for their full recompense): and that Hour will be most grievous and most bitter. 47. Truly those in sin are the ones straying in mind, and mad. 48. The Day they will be dragged through the Fire on their faces, (they will hear:) "Taste ye the touch of Hell!" 49. Verily, all things have We created in proportion and measure.

ọ = ق
ḍ = ض
Ọamar
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa nabbi'-hum 'annal-mâ-'a ọismatum-baynahum; kullu shirbim-muḥtaḍar (28) Fanâdaw ṣâḥibahum fata-ʿâṭâ fa-ʿaọar (29) Fakayfa kâna ʿAẓâbee wa Nuẓur (30) 'Innâ 'arsalnâ ʿalayhim Ṣayḥatanw-wâḥidatan-fakânou kahasheemil-muḥtaẕir (31) Wa laọad yassarnal-Ọur-'âna liẓ-Ẓikri fahal mim-mud-dakir (32) Kaẓẓabat Ọawmu Louṭim-bin-Nuẓur (33) 'Innâ 'arsalnâ ʿalayhim ḥâṣiban 'illâ 'âla Louṭ; najjaynâhum-bisaḥar (34) Niʿ-matam-min ʿindinâ, kaẓâlika najzee man-shakar (35) Wa laọad 'anẓarahum-baṭshatanâ fatamâraw bin-Nuẓur (36) Wa laọad râwadouhu ʿan-ḍayfihee faṭamasnâ 'aʿ-yunahum faẓouọou ʿAẓâbee wa nuẓur (37) Wa laọad ṣabbaḥahum-bukratan ʿAẓâbum-mustaọirr (38) Faẓouọou ʿAẓâbee wa Nuẓur (39) Wa laọad yassarnal-Ọur-'âna liẓ-Ẓikri fahal mim-mud-dakir (40) Wa laọad jâ-'a 'Âla-Fir-ʿawnan-nuẓur (41) Kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ kullihâ fa-'akhaẓnâhum 'akhẓa ʿAzeezim-Muọtadir (42) 'A-kuffârukum khayrum-min 'ulâ-'ikum 'am lakum-barâ-'atun-fiz-Zubur (43) 'Am yaọoulouna naḥnu jamee-ʿum-muntaṣir (44) Sa-yuhzamul-jam-ʿu wa yuwallounad-dubur (45) Balis-Sâ-ʿatu maw-ʿiduhum was-Sâ-ʿatu 'adhâ wa 'amarr (46) 'Innal-mujrimeena fee ḍalâ-linw-wa su-ʿur (47) Yawma yus-ḥabouna fin-Nâri ʿalâ wujouhihim; ẓouọou massa Saọar (48) 'Innâ kulla shay-'in khalaọnâhu bi-ọadar (49)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ọalọalah

وَمَآ أَمْرُنَآ إِلَّا وَٰحِدَةٌ كَلَمْحٍۭ بِٱلْبَصَرِ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَهْلَكْنَآ
أَشْيَاعَكُمْ فَهَلْ مِن مُّدَّكِرٍ ﴿٥١﴾ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ فَعَلُوهُ
فِى ٱلزُّبُرِ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَكُلُّ صَغِيرٍ وَكَبِيرٍ مُّسْتَطَرٌ ﴿٥٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ
فِى جَنَّٰتٍ وَنَهَرٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ فِى مَقْعَدِ صِدْقٍ عِندَ مَلِيكٍ مُّقْتَدِرٍۭ ﴿٥٥﴾

سُورَةُ الرَّحْمَٰن

ترتيبها ٥٥ — آياتها ٧٨

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ ﴿١﴾ عَلَّمَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ ﴿٢﴾ خَلَقَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ ﴿٣﴾
عَلَّمَهُ ٱلْبَيَانَ ﴿٤﴾ ٱلشَّمْسُ وَٱلْقَمَرُ بِحُسْبَانٍ ﴿٥﴾ وَٱلنَّجْمُ
وَٱلشَّجَرُ يَسْجُدَانِ ﴿٦﴾ وَٱلسَّمَآءَ رَفَعَهَا وَوَضَعَ ٱلْمِيزَانَ
﴿٧﴾ أَلَّا تَطْغَوْا۟ فِى ٱلْمِيزَانِ ﴿٨﴾ وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلْوَزْنَ بِٱلْقِسْطِ
وَلَا تُخْسِرُوا۟ ٱلْمِيزَانَ ﴿٩﴾ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَضَعَهَا لِلْأَنَامِ ﴿١٠﴾
فِيهَا فَٰكِهَةٌ وَٱلنَّخْلُ ذَاتُ ٱلْأَكْمَامِ ﴿١١﴾ وَٱلْحَبُّ ذُو ٱلْعَصْفِ
وَٱلرَّيْحَانُ ﴿١٢﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿١٣﴾ خَلَقَ
ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ مِن صَلْصَٰلٍ كَٱلْفَخَّارِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَخَلَقَ ٱلْجَآنَّ
مِن مَّارِجٍ مِّن نَّارٍ ﴿١٥﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿١٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

50. And Our Command is but a single (Act),- like the twinkling of an eye. 51. And (oft) in the past, have We destroyed gangs like unto you: then is there any that will receive admonition? 52. All that they do is noted in (their) Books (of Deeds): 53. Every matter, small and great, is on record. 54. As to the Righteous, they will be in the midst of Gardens and Rivers,

الحزب ٥٤

55. In an Assembly of Truth, in the Presence of a Sovereign Omnipotent.

Rahman, or (Allah) Most Gracious.

In the name of Allah. Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. (Allah) Most Gracious! 2. It is He Who has taught the Qur-an. 3. He has created man: 4. He has taught him speech (and Intelligence). 5. The sun and the moon follow courses (exactly) computed; 6. And the herbs and the trees- both (alike) bow in adoration. 7. And the Firmament has He raised high, and He has set up the Balance (of Justice), 8. In order that ye may not transgress (due) balance. 9. So establish weight with justice and fall not short in the balance: 10. It is He Who has spread out the earth for (His) creatures: 11. Therein is fruit and date-palms, producing spathes (enclosing dates); 12. Also corn, with (its) leaves and stalk for fodder, and sweet-smelling plants. 13. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 14. He created man from sounding clay like unto pottery, 15. And He created Jinns from fire free of smoke: 16. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

Raḥman

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa mâ 'Amrunâ 'illâ wâḥidatun-kalamḥim-bil-baṣar (50) Wa laq̇ad 'ahlaknâ 'ash-yâ-'akum fahal mim-muddakir (51) Wa kullu shay-'in-fa-'alouhu fiz-Zubur (52) Wakullu ṣaġeerinw-wa kabeerim-mustaṭar (53) 'Innal-Muttaq̇eena fee Jannâtinw-wa nahar (54) Fee Maq̇-'adi Ṣidq̇in 'inda Maleekim-Muq̇tadir (55)

78 'Âyah

RAḤMÂN

№ 55

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'AR-RAḤMÂN (1) 'Allamal-Q̇ur-'ân (2) Khalaq̇al-'insân (3) 'Allamahul-bayân (4) 'Ash-shamsu wal-q̇amaru biḥusbân (5) Wan-najmu wash-shajaru yasjudân (6) Was-Samâ-'a rafa-'ahâ wa waḍa-'al-Meezân (7) 'Allâ taṭ-ġaw fil-meezân (8) Wa 'aq̇eemul-wazna bil-q̇isṭi wa lâ tukh-sirul-meezân (9) Wal-'arḍa waḍa-'ahâ lil-'anâm (10) Feehâ fâkiha-tunw-wan-nakhlu ẓâtul-'akmâm (11) Wal-ḥabbu ẓul-'aṣfi war-rayḥân (12) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (13) Khalaq̇al-'insâna min-ṣalṣâlin-kal-fakh-khâr (14) Wa khalaq̇al-jânna mim-mârijim-min-Nâr (15) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (16)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

رَبُّ ٱلۡمَشۡرِقَيۡنِ وَرَبُّ ٱلۡمَغۡرِبَيۡنِ (١٧) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (١٨)
مَرَجَ ٱلۡبَحۡرَيۡنِ يَلۡتَقِيَانِ (١٩) بَيۡنَهُمَا بَرۡزَخٞ لَّا يَبۡغِيَانِ (٢٠) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ
رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (٢١) يَخۡرُجُ مِنۡهُمَا ٱللُّؤۡلُؤُ وَٱلۡمَرۡجَانُ (٢٢) فَبِأَيِّ
ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (٢٣) وَلَهُ ٱلۡجَوَارِ ٱلۡمُنشَـَٔاتُ فِي ٱلۡبَحۡرِ كَٱلۡأَعۡلَٰمِ
(٢٤) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (٢٥) كُلُّ مَنۡ عَلَيۡهَا فَانٖ (٢٦) وَيَبۡقَىٰ
وَجۡهُ رَبِّكَ ذُو ٱلۡجَلَٰلِ وَٱلۡإِكۡرَامِ (٢٧) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
(٢٨) يَسۡـَٔلُهُۥ مَن فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۚ كُلَّ يَوۡمٍ هُوَ فِي شَأۡنٖ (٢٩) فَبِأَيِّ
ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (٣٠) سَنَفۡرُغُ لَكُمۡ أَيُّهَ ٱلثَّقَلَانِ (٣١) فَبِأَيِّ
ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (٣٢) يَٰمَعۡشَرَ ٱلۡجِنِّ وَٱلۡإِنسِ إِنِ ٱسۡتَطَعۡتُمۡ
أَن تَنفُذُواْ مِنۡ أَقۡطَارِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ فَٱنفُذُواْۚ لَا تَنفُذُونَ
إِلَّا بِسُلۡطَٰنٖ (٣٣) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (٣٤) يُرۡسَلُ عَلَيۡكُمَا
شُوَاظٞ مِّن نَّارٖ وَنُحَاسٞ فَلَا تَنتَصِرَانِ (٣٥) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا
تُكَذِّبَانِ (٣٦) فَإِذَا ٱنشَقَّتِ ٱلسَّمَآءُ فَكَانَتۡ وَرۡدَةٗ كَٱلدِّهَانِ
(٣٧) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (٣٨) فَيَوۡمَئِذٖ لَّا يُسۡـَٔلُ عَن ذَنۢبِهِۦٓ
إِنسٞ وَلَا جَآنّٞ (٣٩) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (٤٠)

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

17. (He is) Lord of the two Easts and Lord of the two Nests: 18. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 19. He has let free the two bodies of flowing water, meeting together: 20. Between them is a Barrier which they do not transgress: 21. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 22. Out of them come Pearls and Coral: 23. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 24. And His are the Ships sailing smoothly through the seas, lofty as mountains: 25. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 26. All that is on earth will perish: 27. But will abide (for ever) the Face of thy Lord,- Full of Majesty, Bounty and Honour. 28. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 29. Of Him seeks (its need) every creature in the heavens and on earth: every day in (new) Splendour doth He (shine)! 30. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 31. Soon shall We settle your affairs, O both ye worlds! 32. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 33. O ye assembly of Jinns and men! If it be ye can pass beyond the zones of the heavens and the earth, pass ye! Not without authority shall ye be able to pass! 34. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 35. On you will be sent (O ye evil ones twain!) A flame of fire (to burn) and a smoke (to choke): no defence will ye have: 36. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 37. When the sky is rent asunder, and it becomes red like ointment: 38. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 39. On that Day no question will be asked of man or Jinn as to his sin, 40. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

Rabbul-Mashri-qayni wa Rabbul-Maġribayn (17) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (18) Marajal-baḥ-rayni yal-taqiyân (19) Baynahumâ Barzakhullâ yabġi-yân (20) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (21) Yakhruju minhumal-Lu'-lu-'u wal-Marjân (22) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (23) Wa lahul-Jawâril-munsha-'âtu fil-baḥri kal-'a'-lâm (24) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rab-bikumâ tukaẓẓibân (25) Kullu man 'alay-hâ fân (26) Wa yabqâ Wajhu Rabbika Ẓul-Jalâli wal-'Ikrâm (27) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (28) Yas-'aluhou man-fis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ; kulla Yawmin Huwa fee sha'-n (29) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (30) Sanafruġu lakum 'ayyuhath-thaqalân (31) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (32) Yâ-Ma'-sharal-jinni wal-'insi 'inistaṭa'-tum 'an-tanfuẓou min 'aqṭâris-samâwâti wal-'arḍi fanfuẓou! Lâ tanfuẓouna 'illâ bisul-ṭân (33) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (34) Yursalu 'alaykumâ shu-wâẓum-min-nârinw-wa nuḥâsun-falâ tantaṣirân (35) Fa-bi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (36) Fa-'iẓan-shaqqatis-samâ-'u fakânat wardatan-kad-dihân (37) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (38) Fay-awma-'iẓil-lâ yus-'alu 'an-ẓambihee 'insunw-walâ jânn (39) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (40)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

q	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط

Raḥman

s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)
'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

يُعْرَفُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ بِسِيمَٰهُمْ فَيُؤْخَذُ بِٱلنَّوَٰصِى وَٱلْأَقْدَامِ ﴿٤١﴾ فَبِأَىِّ
ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٤٢﴾ هَٰذِهِۦ جَهَنَّمُ ٱلَّتِى يُكَذِّبُ بِهَا ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ
﴿٤٣﴾ يَطُوفُونَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ حَمِيمٍ ءَانٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
﴿٤٥﴾ وَلِمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهِۦ جَنَّتَانِ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
﴿٤٧﴾ ذَوَاتَآ أَفْنَانٍ ﴿٤٨﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٤٩﴾ فِيهِمَا عَيْنَانِ
تَجْرِيَانِ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥١﴾ فِيهِمَا مِن كُلِّ فَٰكِهَةٍ
زَوْجَانِ ﴿٥٢﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٣﴾ مُتَّكِـِٔينَ عَلَىٰ فُرُشٍۭ
بَطَآئِنُهَا مِنْ إِسْتَبْرَقٍ ۚ وَجَنَى ٱلْجَنَّتَيْنِ دَانٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا
تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٥﴾ فِيهِنَّ قَٰصِرَٰتُ ٱلطَّرْفِ لَمْ يَطْمِثْهُنَّ إِنسٌ قَبْلَهُمْ
وَلَا جَآنٌّ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٧﴾ كَأَنَّهُنَّ ٱلْيَاقُوتُ
وَٱلْمَرْجَانُ ﴿٥٨﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٩﴾ هَلْ جَزَآءُ
ٱلْإِحْسَٰنِ إِلَّا ٱلْإِحْسَٰنُ ﴿٦٠﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
﴿٦١﴾ وَمِن دُونِهِمَا جَنَّتَانِ ﴿٦٢﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
﴿٦٣﴾ مُدْهَآمَّتَانِ ﴿٦٤﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٥﴾ فِيهِمَا
عَيْنَانِ نَضَّاخَتَانِ ﴿٦٦﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٧﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

41. (For) the sinners will be known by their Marks: and they will be seized by their forelocks and their feet. 42. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 43. This is the Hell which the Sinners deny: 44. In its midst and in the midst of boiling hot water will they wander round! 45. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 46. But for such as fear the time when they will stand before (the Judgment Seat of) their Lord, there will be two Gardens 47. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 48. Containing all kinds (of trees and delights);- 49. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 50. In them (each) will be two Springs flowing (free); 51. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 52. In them will be Fruits of every kind, two and two. 53. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 54. They will recline on Carpets, whose inner linings will be of rich brocade: the Fruit of the Gardens will be near (and easy of reach). 55. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 56. In them will be (Maidens), chaste, restraining their glances, whom no man or Jinn before them has touched;- 57. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 58. Like unto rubies and coral. 59. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 60. Is there any Reward for Good- other than Good? 61. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 62. And besides these two, there are two other Gardens,- 63. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 64. Dark-green in colour (from plentiful watering). 65. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 66. In them (each) will be two Springs pouring forth water in continuous abundance: 67. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

Raḥman

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Yu‘-raful-mujrimouna bi-seemâhum fa-yu'-khaẓu bin-nawâṣee wal-'aq̇dâm (41) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (42) Hâẓihee Jahannamullatee yukaẓẓibu bihal-mujrimoun (43) Yaṭoufouna baynahâ wa bayna ḥameemin 'ân (44) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rab-bi-kumâ tukaẓẓibân (45) Wa liman khâfa maq̇âma Rabbihee Jannatân (46) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (47) Ẓawâtâ 'afnân (48) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (49) Feehimâ ‘aynâni tajri-yân (50) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (51) Feehimâ min-kulli fâkihatin-zawjân (52) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (53) Muttaki-'eena ‘alâ furushim-baṭâ-'inuhâ min 'istabraq̇; wa janal-jannatay-ni dân (54) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (55) Feehinna q̇âṣirâtuṭ-ṭarfi lam yaṭmith-hunna 'insun-q̇ablahum wa lâ jânn (56) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (57) Ka-'anna-hunnal-yâq̇outu wal-mar-jân (58) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (59) Hal-Jazâ-'ul-'Iḥsâni 'illal-'Iḥsân (60) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (61) Wa min-dounihimâ Jan-natân (62) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (63) Mud-hâm-matân (64) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (65) Feehimâ ‘aynâni naḍḍâ-khatân (66) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (67)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فِيهِمَا فَٰكِهَةٌ وَنَخْلٌ وَرُمَّانٌ ﴿٦٨﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٩﴾
فِيهِنَّ خَيْرَٰتٌ حِسَانٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٧١﴾ حُورٌ
مَّقْصُورَٰتٌ فِى ٱلْخِيَامِ ﴿٧٢﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٧٣﴾
لَمْ يَطْمِثْهُنَّ إِنسٌ قَبْلَهُمْ وَلَا جَآنٌّ ﴿٧٤﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
﴿٧٥﴾ مُتَّكِـِٔينَ عَلَىٰ رَفْرَفٍ خُضْرٍ وَعَبْقَرِىٍّ حِسَانٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَبِأَيِّ
ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٧٧﴾ تَبَٰرَكَ ٱسْمُ رَبِّكَ ذِى ٱلْجَلَٰلِ وَٱلْإِكْرَامِ ﴿٧٨﴾

سُورَةُ الوَاقِعَةِ

ترتيبها ٥٦ — آياتها ٩٦

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا وَقَعَتِ ٱلْوَاقِعَةُ ﴿١﴾ لَيْسَ لِوَقْعَتِهَا كَاذِبَةٌ ﴿٢﴾ خَافِضَةٌ رَّافِعَةٌ
﴿٣﴾ إِذَا رُجَّتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ رَجًّا ﴿٤﴾ وَبُسَّتِ ٱلْجِبَالُ بَسًّا ﴿٥﴾
فَكَانَتْ هَبَآءً مُّنۢبَثًّا ﴿٦﴾ وَكُنتُمْ أَزْوَٰجًا ثَلَٰثَةً ﴿٧﴾ فَأَصْحَٰبُ
ٱلْمَيْمَنَةِ مَآ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْمَيْمَنَةِ ﴿٨﴾ وَأَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْمَشْـَٔمَةِ مَآ أَصْحَٰبُ
ٱلْمَشْـَٔمَةِ ﴿٩﴾ وَٱلسَّٰبِقُونَ ٱلسَّٰبِقُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ ٱلْمُقَرَّبُونَ ﴿١١﴾
فِى جَنَّٰتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿١٢﴾ ثُلَّةٌ مِّنَ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَقَلِيلٌ مِّنَ ٱلْءَاخِرِينَ
﴿١٤﴾ عَلَىٰ سُرُرٍ مَّوْضُونَةٍ ﴿١٥﴾ مُّتَّكِـِٔينَ عَلَيْهَا مُتَقَٰبِلِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

68. In them will be Fruits, and dates and pomegranates: 69. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 70. In them will be Fair (Companions), good, beautiful; 71. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 72. Companions restrained (as to their glances), in (goodly) pavilions;- 73. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 74. Whom no man or Jinn before them has touched; 75. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 76. Reclining on green Cushions and rich Carpets of beauty. 77. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 78. Blessed be the name of thy Lord, Full of Majesty, Bounty and Honour.

Waqi'a, or the Inevitable Event.

In the name of Allah. Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. When the Event inevitable Cometh to pass, 2. Then will no (soul) entertain falsehood concerning its coming. 3. (Many) will it bring low; (many) will it exalt; 4. When the earth shall be shaken to its depths, 5. And the mountains shall be crumbled to atoms, 6. Becoming dust scattered abroad, 7. And ye shall be sorted out into three classes. 8. Then (there will be) the Companions of the Right Hand;- what will be the Companions of the Right Hand? 9. And the Companions of the Left Hand,- what will be the Companions of the Left Hand? 10. And those Foremost (in Faith) will be foremost (in the Hereafter). 11. These will be those Nearest to Allah: 12. In Gardens of Bliss: 13. A number of people from those of old, 14. And a few from those of later times. 15. (They will be) on Thrones encrusted (with gold and precious stones), 16. Reclining on them, facing each other.

Feehimâ fâkihatunw-wa nakhlunw-wa rummân (68) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (69) Feehinna khayrâtun hisân (70) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (71) Hourum-maq-sourâtun-fil-khiyâm (72) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (73) Lam yatmith-hunna 'insun-qablahum wa lâ jânn (74) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (75) Muttaki-'eena ‘alâ raf-rafin khudrinw-wa ‘ab-qariy-yin hisân (76) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (77) Tabârakas-mu Rabbika Zil-Jalâli wal-'Ikrâm (78)

96 'Âyah

WÂQI-‘AH

№ 56

Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raheem

'Izâ waqa-‘atil-WÂQI-‘AH (1) Laysa li-waq-‘atihâ kâzibah (2) Khâfidatur-Râfi-‘ah (3) 'Izâ rujja-til-'ardu rajjâ (4) Wa bussatil-jibâlu bassâ (5) Fakânat habâ-'am-mum-baththâ (6) Wa kun-tum 'azwâjan-thalâthah (7) Fa-'As-hâbul-May-manati mâ 'As-hâbul-May-manah (8) Wa 'As-hâbul-mash-'amati mâ 'As-hâbul-Mash-'amah (9) Was-Sâbiqounas-Sâbiqoun (10) 'Ulâ-'ikal-Muqarraboun (11) Fee Jan-nâtin-Na-‘eem (12) Thullatum-minal-'awwaleen (13) Wa qaleelum-minal-'â-khireen (14) ‘Alâ sururim-maw-dounah (15) Muttaki-'eena ‘alayhâ mutaqâbileen (16)

q = ق, d = ض, g = غ, t = ط, s = س, s = ص, h = ح, z = ز, z = ذ, z = ظ, th = ث, kh = خ, sh = ش, j = ج, ‘ = ع, ' = ء

Wâqi-‘ah

Long Vowels: ee = ي, ou = و, â = ا

Short Vowels: i = ـِ (كسرة), u = ـُ (ضمة), a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ, wa = وَ, 'ay = أَيْ, yâ = يا

Madd 6 harakah · 4-5 harakah · 2-4-6 harakah · Gunnah 2 harakah · 'Idgâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

يَطُوفُ عَلَيۡهِمۡ وِلۡدَٰنٞ مُّخَلَّدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ بِأَكۡوَابٖ وَأَبَارِيقَ وَكَأۡسٖ مِّن مَّعِينٖ
﴿١٨﴾ لَّا يُصَدَّعُونَ عَنۡهَا وَلَا يُنزِفُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَفَٰكِهَةٖ مِّمَّا يَتَخَيَّرُونَ
﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَحۡمِ طَيۡرٖ مِّمَّا يَشۡتَهُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَحُورٌ عِينٞ ﴿٢٢﴾ كَأَمۡثَٰلِ ٱللُّؤۡلُوِ
ٱلۡمَكۡنُونِ ﴿٢٣﴾ جَزَآءَۢ بِمَا كَانُواْ يَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ لَا يَسۡمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغۡوٗا وَلَا
تَأۡثِيمًا ﴿٢٥﴾ إِلَّا قِيلٗا سَلَٰمٗا سَلَٰمٗا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلۡيَمِينِ مَآ أَصۡحَٰبُ
ٱلۡيَمِينِ ﴿٢٧﴾ فِي سِدۡرٖ مَّخۡضُودٖ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَطَلۡحٖ مَّنضُودٖ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَظِلّٖ مَّمۡدُودٖ
﴿٣٠﴾ وَمَآءٖ مَّسۡكُوبٖ ﴿٣١﴾ وَفَٰكِهَةٖ كَثِيرَةٖ ﴿٣٢﴾ لَّا مَقۡطُوعَةٖ وَلَا
مَمۡنُوعَةٖ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَفُرُشٖ مَّرۡفُوعَةٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّآ أَنشَأۡنَٰهُنَّ إِنشَآءٗ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَجَعَلۡنَٰهُنَّ
أَبۡكَارًا ﴿٣٦﴾ عُرُبًا أَتۡرَابٗا ﴿٣٧﴾ لِّأَصۡحَٰبِ ٱلۡيَمِينِ ﴿٣٨﴾ ثُلَّةٞ مِّنَ
ٱلۡأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَثُلَّةٞ مِّنَ ٱلۡأٓخِرِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَأَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلشِّمَالِ مَآ أَصۡحَٰبُ
ٱلشِّمَالِ ﴿٤١﴾ فِي سَمُومٖ وَحَمِيمٖ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَظِلّٖ مِّن يَحۡمُومٖ ﴿٤٣﴾ لَّا بَارِدٖ
وَلَا كَرِيمٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِنَّهُمۡ كَانُواْ قَبۡلَ ذَٰلِكَ مُتۡرَفِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَكَانُواْ يُصِرُّونَ
عَلَى ٱلۡحِنثِ ٱلۡعَظِيمِ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَكَانُواْ يَقُولُونَ أَئِذَا مِتۡنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابٗا
وَعِظَٰمًا أَءِنَّا لَمَبۡعُوثُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ أَوَءَابَآؤُنَا ٱلۡأَوَّلُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ قُلۡ إِنَّ
ٱلۡأَوَّلِينَ وَٱلۡأٓخِرِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ لَمَجۡمُوعُونَ إِلَىٰ مِيقَٰتِ يَوۡمٖ مَّعۡلُومٖ ﴿٥٠﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

17. Round about them will (serve) youths of perpetual (freshness), 18. With goblets, (shining) beakers, and cups (filled) out of Clearflowing fountains: 19. No after-ache will they receive therefrom, nor will they suffer intoxication: 20. And with fruits, any that they may select; 21. And the flesh of fowls, any that they may desire. 22. And (there will be) Companions with beautiful, big, and lustrous eyes, 23. Like unto Pearls well- guarded. 24. A Reward for the Deeds of their past (Life). 25. No frivolity will they hear therein, nor any taint of ill,- 26. Only the saying, "Peace! Peace". 27. The Companions of the Right Hand,- what will be the Companions of the Right Hand? 28. (They will be) among Lote-trees without thorns, 29. Among Talh trees with flowers (or fruits) piled one above another,- 30. In shade long-extended, 31. By water flowing constantly, 32. And fruit in abundance. 33. Whose season is not limited, nor (supply) forbidden, 34. And on Thrones (of Dignity), raised high. 35. We have created (their Companions) of special creation. 36. And made them virgin-pure (and undefiled),- 37. Beloved (by nature), equal in age,- 38. For the Companions of the Right Hand. 39. A (goodly) number from those of old, 40. And a (goodly) number from those of later times. 41. The Companions of the Left Hand,- what will be the Companions of the Left Hand? 42. (They will be) in the midst of a fierce Blast of Fire and in Boiling Water, 43. And in the shades of Black Smoke: 44. Nothing (will there be) to refresh, nor to please: 45. For that they were wont to be indulged, before that, in wealth (and luxury), 46. And persisted obstinately in wickedness supreme! 47. And they used to say, "What! when we die and become dust and bones, shall we then indeed be raised up again?- 48. "(We) and our fathers of old?"49. Say: "Yea, those of old and those of later times, 50. "All will certainly be gathered together for the meeting appointed for a Day well- known.

Yaṭoufu 'alay-him wildânum-mukhalla-doun (17) Bi-'akwâbinw-wa 'abâ-reeq̇a wa ka'-sim-mim-ma-'een (18) Lâ yuṣadda-'ouna 'anhâ wa lâ yunzifoun (19) Wa fâki-hatim-mimmâ yata-khayyaroun (20) Wa laḥmi ṭayrim-mimmâ yashta-houn (21) Wa ḥourun 'een (22) Ka-'amthâlil-lu'-lu-'il-maknoun (23) Jazâ-'am-bimâ kânou ya'-maloun (24) Lâ yasma-'ouna feehâ laġ-wanw-wa lâ ta'-theemâ (25) 'Illâ q̇eelan-Salâman-Salâmâ (26) Wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Yameeni mâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-yameen (27) Fee sidrim-makhḍoud (28) Wa ṭalḥim-manḍoud (29) Wa ẕillim-mamdoud (30) Wa mâ-'im-maskoub (31) Wa fâkihatin-katheerah (32) Lâ maq̇-ṭou-'a-tinw-wa lâ mamnou-'ah (33) Wa furushim-marfou-'ah (34) 'Innâ 'ansha'-nâhunna 'inshâ-'â (35) Faja-'alnâ-hunna 'abkâ-râ (36) 'Uruban 'atrâbâ (37) Li-'Aṣ-ḥâbil-Yameen (38) Thullatum-minal-'awwaleen (39) Wa thullatum-minal-'âkhireen (40) Wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbush-Shimâli mâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbush-Shimâl (41) Fee samouminw-wa ḥameem (42) Wa ẕillim-miny-yaḥmoum (43) Lâ bâridinw-wa lâ kareem (44) 'Innahum kânou q̇abla ẕâlika mutrafeen (45) Wa kânou yuṣirrouna 'alal-ḥinthil-'aẕeem (46) Wa kânou yaq̇oulouna 'a-'iẕâ mitnâ wa kunnâ turâbanw-wa 'iẕâman 'a-'innâ lamab-'outhoun (47) 'Awa 'âbâ-'unal-'awwa-loun (48) Q̇ul 'innal-'awwaleena wal-'âkhireen (49) Lamaj-mou-'ouna 'ilâ meeq̇âti Yawmim-ma'-loum (50)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
Wâq̇i-'ah
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ أَيُّهَا ٱلضَّآلُّونَ ٱلْمُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ لَءَاكِلُونَ مِن شَجَرٍ مِّن زَقُّومٍ ﴿٥٢﴾
فَمَالِـُٔونَ مِنْهَا ٱلْبُطُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَشَٰرِبُونَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلْحَمِيمِ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَشَٰرِبُونَ
شُرْبَ ٱلْهِيمِ ﴿٥٥﴾ هَٰذَا نُزُلُهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿٥٦﴾ نَحْنُ خَلَقْنَٰكُمْ فَلَوْلَا
تُصَدِّقُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ أَفَرَءَيْتُم مَّا تُمْنُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ ءَأَنتُمْ تَخْلُقُونَهُۥٓ أَمْ نَحْنُ
ٱلْخَٰلِقُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ نَحْنُ قَدَّرْنَا بَيْنَكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتَ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَسْبُوقِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾
عَلَىٰٓ أَن نُّبَدِّلَ أَمْثَٰلَكُمْ وَنُنشِئَكُمْ فِى مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَلَقَدْ
عَلِمْتُمُ ٱلنَّشْأَةَ ٱلْأُولَىٰ فَلَوْلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَفَرَءَيْتُم مَّا تَحْرُثُونَ
﴿٦٣﴾ ءَأَنتُمْ تَزْرَعُونَهُۥٓ أَمْ نَحْنُ ٱلزَّٰرِعُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ لَوْ نَشَآءُ لَجَعَلْنَٰهُ
حُطَٰمًا فَظَلْتُمْ تَفَكَّهُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ إِنَّا لَمُغْرَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ بَلْ نَحْنُ مَحْرُومُونَ
﴿٦٧﴾ أَفَرَءَيْتُمُ ٱلْمَآءَ ٱلَّذِى تَشْرَبُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ ءَأَنتُمْ أَنزَلْتُمُوهُ مِنَ ٱلْمُزْنِ
أَمْ نَحْنُ ٱلْمُنزِلُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ لَوْ نَشَآءُ جَعَلْنَٰهُ أُجَاجًا فَلَوْلَا تَشْكُرُونَ
﴿٧٠﴾ أَفَرَءَيْتُمُ ٱلنَّارَ ٱلَّتِى تُورُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ ءَأَنتُمْ أَنشَأْتُمْ شَجَرَتَهَآ أَمْ
نَحْنُ ٱلْمُنشِـُٔونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ نَحْنُ جَعَلْنَٰهَا تَذْكِرَةً وَمَتَٰعًا لِّلْمُقْوِينَ
﴿٧٣﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِٱسْمِ رَبِّكَ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٤﴾ ۞ فَلَآ أُقْسِمُ
بِمَوَٰقِعِ ٱلنُّجُومِ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَقَسَمٌ لَّوْ تَعْلَمُونَ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٧٦﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

51. "Then will ye truly,- O ye that go wrong, and treat (Truth) as Falsehood!- 52. "Ye will surely taste of the Tree of Zaqqum. 53. "Then will ye fill your insides therewith, 54. "And drink Boiling Water on top of it: 55. "Indeed ye shall drink like diseased camels raging with thirst!" 56. Such will be their entertainment on the Day of Requital! 57. It is We Who have created you: why will ye not witness the Truth? 58. Do ye then see?The (human Seed) that ye throw out, 59. Is it ye who create it, or are We the Creators? 60. We have decreed Death to be your common lot, and We are not to be frustrated 61. From changing your Forms and creating you (again) in (Forms) that ye know not. 62. And ye certainly know already the first form of creation: why then do ye not celebrate His praises? 63. See ye the seed that ye sow in the ground? 64. Is it ye that cause it to grow, or are We the Cause? 65. Were it Our Will, We could crumble it to dry powder, and ye would be left in wonderment, 66. (Saying), "We are indeed left with debts (for nothing): 67. "Indeed are we shut out (of the fruits of our labour)" 68. See ye the water which ye drink? 69. Do ye bring it Down (in rain) from the Cloud or do We? 70. Were it Our Will, We could make it salt (and unpalatable): then why do ye not give thanks? 71. See ye the Fire which ye kindle? 72. Is it ye who grow the tree which feeds the fire, or do We grow it? 73. We have made it a memorial (of Our handiwork), and an article of comfort and convenience for the denizens of deserts. 74. Then celebrate with praises the name of thy Lord, the Supreme! 75. Furthermore I call to witness the setting of the Stars,- 76. And that is indeed a mighty adjuration if ye but knew,-

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

Wâqi-'ah

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels

i = ِ (كسرة)
u = ُ (ضمة)
a = َ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Thumma 'innakum 'ayyu-haḍ-ḍâllounal-mukaẓẓiboun (51) La-'âkilouna min-Shajarim-min-Zaq̇q̇oum (52) Famâli-'ouna minhal-buṭoun (53) Fashâribouna 'alayhi minal-Ḥameem (54) Fashâribouna shurbal-heem (55) Hâẓâ nuzuluhum Yawmad-Deen (56) Naḥnu khalaq̇nâkum falaw-lâ tuṣaddiq̇oun (57) 'Afara-'ay-tum-mâ tum-noun (58) 'A-'antum takhluq̇ounahou 'am Naḥnul-Khâliq̇oun (59) Naḥnu q̇addarnâ bay-na-kumul-Mawta wa mâ Naḥnu bimasbouq̇een (60) 'Alâ 'an-nubaddila 'Am-thâlakum wa nunshi-'akum fee mâ lâ ta'-lamoun (61) Wa laq̇ad 'alimtumun-nash-'atal-'oulâ falaw lâ tazak-karoun (62) 'Afara-'aytum-mâ taḥruthoun (63) 'A-'an-tum tazra-'ounahou 'am Naḥnuz-zâri-'oun (64) Law nashâ-'u laja-'al-nâhu ḥuṭâman-faẓal-tum tafakkahoun (65) 'Innâ lamuġramoun (66) Bal naḥnu maḥroumoun (67) 'Afara-'ay-tumul-mâ-'al-laẓee tashraboun (68) 'A-'antum 'anzal-tumouhu minal-muzni 'am Naḥnul-mun-ziloun (69) Law nashâ-'u ja-'alnâhu 'ujâjan-falawlâ tash-kuroun (70) 'Afara-'ay-tumun-nâral-latee touroun (71) 'A-'antum 'ansha'-tum shajaratahâ 'am Naḥnul-mun-shi-'oun (72) Naḥnu ja-'alnâhâ taẓkiratanw-wa matâ-'al-lil-muq̇-ween (73) Fasabbiḥ bismi-Rabbikal-'Aẓ̤eem (74) ۞ Falâ 'uq̇simu bimawâq̇i-'in-Nujoum (75) Wa 'innahou laq̇asamul-law ta'-lamouna 'aẓ̤eem (76)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

إِنَّهُۥ لَقُرْءَانٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ فِى كِتَـٰبٍ مَّكْنُونٍ ﴿٧٨﴾ لَّا يَمَسُّهُۥٓ إِلَّا
ٱلْمُطَهَّرُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ تَنزِيلٌ مِّن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ أَفَبِهَـٰذَا ٱلْحَدِيثِ
أَنتُم مُّدْهِنُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَتَجْعَلُونَ رِزْقَكُمْ أَنَّكُمْ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَلَوْلَآ
إِذَا بَلَغَتِ ٱلْحُلْقُومَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَأَنتُمْ حِينَئِذٍ تَنظُرُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَنَحْنُ أَقْرَبُ
إِلَيْهِ مِنكُمْ وَلَـٰكِن لَّا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ فَلَوْلَآ إِن كُنتُمْ غَيْرَ مَدِينِينَ
﴿٨٦﴾ تَرْجِعُونَهَآ إِن كُنتُمْ صَـٰدِقِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ فَأَمَّآ إِن كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُقَرَّبِينَ
﴿٨٨﴾ فَرَوْحٌ وَرَيْحَانٌ وَجَنَّتُ نَعِيمٍ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَأَمَّآ إِن كَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَـٰبِ
ٱلْيَمِينِ ﴿٩٠﴾ فَسَلَـٰمٌ لَّكَ مِنْ أَصْحَـٰبِ ٱلْيَمِينِ ﴿٩١﴾ وَأَمَّآ إِن كَانَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ٱلضَّآلِّينَ ﴿٩٢﴾ فَنُزُلٌ مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَتَصْلِيَةُ جَحِيمٍ
﴿٩٤﴾ إِنَّ هَـٰذَا لَهُوَ حَقُّ ٱلْيَقِينِ ﴿٩٥﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِٱسْمِ رَبِّكَ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٩٦﴾

سُورَةُ الحَدِيدِ

ترتيبها ٥٧ — آياتها ٢٩

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿١﴾ لَهُۥ مُلْكُ
ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ يُحْىِۦ وَيُمِيتُ ۖ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢﴾
هُوَ ٱلْأَوَّلُ وَٱلْـَٔاخِرُ وَٱلظَّـٰهِرُ وَٱلْبَاطِنُ ۖ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

77. That this is indeed a Qur-an most honorable, 78. In a Book well-guarded, 79. Which none shall touch but those who are clean: 80. A Revelation from the Lord of the Worlds. 81. Is it such a Message that ye would hold in light esteem? 82. And have ye made it your livelihood that ye should declare it false? 83.Then why do ye not (intervene) when (the soul of the dying man) reaches the throat- 84. And ye the while (sit) looking on,- 85. But We are nearer to him than ye, and yet see not, 86. Then why do ye not,- if you are exempt from (future) account,- 87. Call back the soul, if ye are true (in your claim of Independence)? 88. Thus, then, if he be of those Nearest to Allah, 89. (There is for him) Rest and Satisfaction, and a Garden of Delights 90. And if he be of the Companions of the Right Hand, 91. (For him is the salutation), "Peace be unto thee", from the Companions of the Right Hand. 92. And if he be of those who treat (Truth) as Falsehood, who go wrong, 93. For him is Entertainment with Boiling Water, 94. And burning in Hell-Fire. 95. Verily, this is the Very Truth and Certainty. 96. So celebrate with praises the name of thy Lord, the Supreme.

Hadid, or Iron.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth,- let it declare the Praises and Glory of Allah: for He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise. 2. To Him belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: it is He Who gives Life and Death; and He has Power over all things. 3. He is the First and the Last, the Evident and the Immanent: and He has full knowledge of all things.

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س

Wâq̇i-'ah

ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẕ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

'Innahou la-Q̇ur-'ânun-Kareem (77) Fee Kitâbim-mak-noun (78) Lâ yamassuhou 'illal-muṭahharoun (79) Tanzeelum-mir-Rabbil-'Âlameen (80) 'Afa-bi-hâẓal-Ḥadeeth̲i 'antum-mud-hinoun (81) Wa taj-'alouna rizq̇a-kum 'annakum tukaẓẓiboun (82) Falaw lâ 'iẓâ balaġatil-ḥulq̇oum (83) Wa 'antum ḥeena-'iẓin-tan-ẓuroun (84) Wa Naḥnu 'aq̇rabu 'ilayhi minkum wa lâkillâ tubṣiroun (85) Falaw lâ 'in-kuntum ġayra madeeneen (86) Tarji-'ounahâ 'in-kuntum ṣâdiq̇een (87) Fa-'ammâ 'in-kâna minal-Muq̇arrabeen (88) Fa-Rawḥunw-wa Rayḥâ-nunw-wa Jannatu Na-'eem (89) Wa 'ammâ 'in-kâna min 'Aṣ-ḥâbil-yameen (90) Fa-Salâmul-laka min 'Aṣ-ḥâbil-yameen (91) Wa 'ammâ 'in-kâna minal-Mukaẓẓibeena-ḍḍâlleen (92) Fanuzulum-min ḥameem (93) Wa taṣ-liyatu Jaḥeem (94) 'Inna hâẓâ lahuwa Ḥaq̇q̇ul-Yaq̇een (95) Fasabbiḥ bismi Rabbikal-'Aẕeem (96)

29 'Âyah

ḤADEED

No 57

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Sabbaḥa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa Hu-wal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem (1) Lahou Mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; yuḥ-yee wa yumeet; wa Huwa 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Q̇adeer (2) Huwal-'Awwalu wal-'Âkhiru waẓ-Ẓâhiru wal-Bâṭin; wa Huwa bi-kulli shay-'in 'Aleem (3)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

هُوَ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ فِى سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَىٰ
عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ ۚ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلِجُ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَنزِلُ مِنَ
ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا ۖ وَهُوَ مَعَكُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كُنتُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
بَصِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾ لَّهُۥ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ ٱلْأُمُورُ
﴿٥﴾ يُولِجُ ٱلَّيْلَ فِى ٱلنَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ ٱلنَّهَارَ فِى ٱلَّيْلِ ۚ وَهُوَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ
ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٦﴾ ءَامِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَأَنفِقُوا۟ مِمَّا جَعَلَكُم
مُّسْتَخْلَفِينَ فِيهِ ۖ فَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مِنكُمْ وَأَنفَقُوا۟ لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٧﴾
وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ ۙ وَٱلرَّسُولُ يَدْعُوكُمْ لِتُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِرَبِّكُمْ وَقَدْ
أَخَذَ مِيثَٰقَكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُنَزِّلُ عَلَىٰ عَبْدِهِۦٓ
ءَايَٰتٍۭ بَيِّنَٰتٍ لِّيُخْرِجَكُم مِّنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُمْ
لَرَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٩﴾ وَمَا لَكُمْ أَلَّا تُنفِقُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِلَّهِ مِيرَٰثُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ لَا يَسْتَوِى مِنكُم مَّنْ أَنفَقَ مِن قَبْلِ ٱلْفَتْحِ
وَقَٰتَلَ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَعْظَمُ دَرَجَةً مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَنفَقُوا۟ مِنۢ بَعْدُ وَقَٰتَلُوا۟ ۚ
وَكُلًّا وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٠﴾ مَّن ذَا
ٱلَّذِى يُقْرِضُ ٱللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضَٰعِفَهُۥ لَهُۥ وَلَهُۥٓ أَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

4. He it is Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days, and is moreover firmly established on the Throne (of authority). He knows what enters within the earth and what comes forth out of it, what comes down from heaven and what mounts up to it. And He is with you wheresoever ye may be. And Allah sees well all that ye do. 5. To Him belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: and all affairs are referred back to Allah. 6. He merges Night into Day, and He merges Day into Night; and He has full knowledge of the secrets of (all) hearts. 7. Believe in Allah and His Apostle, and spend (in charity) out *of the (substance)* whereof He has made you heirs. For, those of you Who believe and spend (in charity),- for them is a great Reward. 8. What cause have ye why ye should not believe in Allah?- And the Apostle invites you to believe in your Lord, and has indeed taken your Covenant, if ye are men of faith. 9. He is the One Who sends to His Servant manifest Signs, that He may lead you from the depths of Darkness into the Light. And verily, Allah is to you most kind and Merciful. 10. And what cause have ye why ye should not spend in the cause of Allah?- For to Allah belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth. Not equal among you are those who spent (freely) and fought, before the Victory, (with those who did so later). Those are higher in rank than those who spent (freely) and fought afterwards. But to all has Allah promised a goodly (reward). And Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do. 11. Who is he that will loan to Allah a beautiful loan? For (Allah) will increase it manifold to his credit, and he will have (besides) a liberal reward.

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
Ḥadeed
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء
Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا
Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Huwallaẓee khalaḳas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa fee Sittati 'Ayyâmin-thummas-tawâ ʻalal-ʻArsh. Yaʻ-lamu mâ yaliju fil-'arḍi wa mâ yakhruju minhâ wa mâ yanzilu minas-samâ-'i wa mâ yaʻ-ruju feehâ. Wa Huwa ma-ʻakum 'aynamâ kuntum. Wa-LLâhu bi-mâ taʻ-malouna baṣeer (4) Lahou Mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-ʻul-'umour (5) Youlijul-Layla fin-Nahâri wayoulijun-Nahâra fil-Layl; wa Huwa ʻAleemum-bi-ẓâtiṣ-ṣudour (6) 'Âminou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wa 'anfiḳou mimmâ ja-ʻalakum-mustakh-lafeena feeh. Fallaẓeena 'âmanou minkum wa 'anfaḳou lahum 'Aj-run-kabeer (7) Wa mâ lakum lâ tu'-minouna bi-LLâhi?- War-Rasoulu yad-ʻoukum li-tu'-minou bi-Rabbikum wa ḳad 'akhaẓa Meethâḳakum 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen (8) Huwallaẓee yunazzilu ʻalâ ʻAbdihee 'Âyâtim-Bayy-inâ-til-liyukhrijakum-minaẕ-Ẕulu-mâti 'ilan-Nour. Wa 'inna-LLâha bikum la-Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem (9) Wa mâ lakum 'allâ tun-fiḳou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi wa li-LLâhi meerâthus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ. Lâ yastawee minkum-man 'anfaḳa min-ḳablil-Fat-ḥi wa ḳâtal. 'Ulâ-'ika 'aʻ-ẕamu dara-jatam-minallaẓeena 'anfaḳou mim-baʻ-du wa ḳâtalou. Wa kullanw-wa-ʻada-LLâhul-ḥusnâ. Wa-LLâhu bimâ taʻ-malouna Khabeer (10) Man-ẓallaẓee yuḳriḍu-LLâha Ḳarḍan Ḥasanan-fayuḍâ-ʻifahou lahou wa lahou 'ajrun-kareem (11)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

يَوْمَ تَرَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ يَسْعَىٰ نُورُهُم بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَبِأَيْمَٰنِهِم
بُشْرَىٰكُمُ ٱلْيَوْمَ جَنَّٰتٌ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ
هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٢﴾ يَوْمَ يَقُولُ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقُونَ وَٱلْمُنَٰفِقَٰتُ لِلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱنظُرُونَا نَقْتَبِسْ مِن نُّورِكُمْ قِيلَ ٱرْجِعُوا۟ وَرَآءَكُمْ فَٱلْتَمِسُوا۟ نُورًا
فَضُرِبَ بَيْنَهُم بِسُورٍ لَّهُۥ بَابٌۢ بَاطِنُهُۥ فِيهِ ٱلرَّحْمَةُ وَظَٰهِرُهُۥ مِن قِبَلِهِ
ٱلْعَذَابُ ﴿١٣﴾ يُنَادُونَهُمْ أَلَمْ نَكُن مَّعَكُمْ ۖ قَالُوا۟ بَلَىٰ وَلَٰكِنَّكُمْ فَتَنتُمْ
أَنفُسَكُمْ وَتَرَبَّصْتُمْ وَٱرْتَبْتُمْ وَغَرَّتْكُمُ ٱلْأَمَانِىُّ حَتَّىٰ جَآءَ أَمْرُ
ٱللَّهِ وَغَرَّكُم بِٱللَّهِ ٱلْغَرُورُ ﴿١٤﴾ فَٱلْيَوْمَ لَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنكُمْ فِدْيَةٌ وَلَا
مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۚ مَأْوَىٰكُمُ ٱلنَّارُ ۖ هِىَ مَوْلَىٰكُمْ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٥﴾
۞ أَلَمْ يَأْنِ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَن تَخْشَعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ لِذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ
وَمَا نَزَلَ مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ وَلَا يَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ مِن قَبْلُ
فَطَالَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْأَمَدُ فَقَسَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ ۖ وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَٰسِقُونَ ﴿١٦﴾
ٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحْىِ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ۚ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا لَكُمُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْمُصَّدِّقِينَ وَٱلْمُصَّدِّقَٰتِ وَأَقْرَضُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يُضَٰعَفُ لَهُمْ وَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

12. One Day shalt thou see the believing men and the believing women- how their Light runs forward before them and by their right hands: (their greeting will be) "Good News for you this Day! Gardens beneath which flow rivers! To dwell therein for aye! This is indeed the highest Achievement!"

13. One Day will the Hypocritesmen and women- say to the Believers: "Wait for us! Let us borrow (a light) from your Light!"It will be said: "Turn ye back to your rear! then seek a light (where ye can)!"So a wall will be put up betwixt them, with a gate therein. Within it will be Mercy throughout, and without it, all alongside, will be (wrath and) Punishment!

14. (Those without) will call out, "Were we not with you?"(The others) will reply, "True! but ye led yourselves into temptation; ye looked forward (to our ruin);ye doubted (Allah's romise); and (your false) desires deceived you; until there issued the Command of Allah. And the Deceiver deceived you in respect of Allah. 15. "This Day shall no ransom be accepted of you, nor of those who rejected Allah. Your abode is the Fire: that is the proper place to claim you: and an evil refuge it is!" 16. Has not the time arrived for the Believers that their hearts in all humility should engage in the remembrance of Allah and of the Truth which has been revealed (to them), and that they should not become like those to whom was given Revelation aforetime, but long ages passed over them and their hearts grew hard? For many among them are rebellious transgressors. 17. Know ye (all) that Allah giveth life to the earth after its death! Already have We shown the Signs plainly to you, that ye may learn wisdom. 18. For those who give in Charity, men and women, and loan to Allah a Beautiful Loan, it shall be increased manifold (to their credit), and they shall have (besides) a liberal reward.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

Ḥadeed

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Yawma taral-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minâti yas-ʻâ Nou-ruhum-bay-na 'aydeehim wabi-'aymânihim-bushrâkumul-Yawma Jannâtun-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ! Ẓâlika huwal-Fawzul-ʻaẓeem (12) Yawma yaq̇oulul-Munâfiq̇ouna wal-Munâfiq̇âtu lil-laẓeena 'âmanun-ẓurounâ naq̇-tabis min-Nourikum q̇eelar-ji-ʻou warâ-'akum fal-tamisou nouran-faḍuriba baynahum-bi-souril-lahou bâbum-bâṭinuhou feehir-Raḥmatu wa ẓâhiruhou min-q̇ibalihil-ʻaẓâb (13) Yunâdounahum 'alam nakum-ma-ʻakum? Q̇âlou balâ wa-lâkinnakum fatantum 'anfusakum wa tarabbaṣtum wartabtum wa ġar-rat-kumul-'amâniyyu ḥattâ jâ-'a 'Amru-LLâhi wa ġar-rakum-bi-LLâhil-Ġarour (14) Fal-Yawma lâ yu'-khaẓu minkum fidyatunw-wa lâ mi-nallaẓeena kafarou. Ma'-wâkumun-Nâr; hiya mawlâkum; wa bi'-sal-Maṣeer (15) ۞ 'Alam ya'-ni lillaẓeena 'â-manou 'an-takh-sha-ʻa q̇uloubuhum liẓikri-LLâhi wa mâ nazala minal-Ḥaq̇q̇i wa lâ yakounou kallaẓeena 'outul-Kitâba min-q̇ablu faṭâla ʻalay-himul-'amadu faq̇asat q̇uloubuhum; Wa katheerum-minhum fâsiq̇oun (16) 'Iʻ-lamou 'anna-LLâha yuḥyil-'arḍa baʻ-da mawtihâ! Q̇ad bayyannâ lakumul-'Â-yâti la-ʻallakum taʻ-q̇iloun (17) 'Innal-Muṣṣaddiq̇eena wal-Muṣṣaddiq̇âti wa 'aq̇raḍu-LLâha Q̇arḍan ḥasan-any-yuḍâ-ʻafu lahum wa lahum 'ajrun-kareem (18)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦٓ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلصِّدِّيقُونَ ۖ وَٱلشُّهَدَآءُ
عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ وَنُورُهُمْ ۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَكَذَّبُوا۟
بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَآ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَـٰبُ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٩﴾ ٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّمَا ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ
ٱلدُّنْيَا لَعِبٌ وَلَهْوٌ وَزِينَةٌ وَتَفَاخُرٌۢ بَيْنَكُمْ وَتَكَاثُرٌ فِى ٱلْأَمْوَٰلِ
وَٱلْأَوْلَـٰدِ ۖ كَمَثَلِ غَيْثٍ أَعْجَبَ ٱلْكُفَّارَ نَبَاتُهُۥ ثُمَّ يَهِيجُ فَتَرَىٰهُ
مُصْفَرًّا ثُمَّ يَكُونُ حُطَـٰمًا ۖ وَفِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرِضْوَٰنٌ ۚ وَمَا ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَآ إِلَّا مَتَـٰعُ ٱلْغُرُورِ ﴿٢٠﴾
سَابِقُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ مَغْفِرَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَجَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا كَعَرْضِ ٱلسَّمَآءِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ أُعِدَّتْ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ فَضْلُ
ٱللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو ٱلْفَضْلِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢١﴾ مَآ أَصَابَ
مِن مُّصِيبَةٍ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِىٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ إِلَّا فِى كِتَـٰبٍ
مِّن قَبْلِ أَن نَّبْرَأَهَآ ۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ لِّكَيْلَا
تَأْسَوْا۟ عَلَىٰ مَا فَاتَكُمْ وَلَا تَفْرَحُوا۟ بِمَآ ءَاتَىٰكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ
لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ فَخُورٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَبْخَلُونَ وَيَأْمُرُونَ
ٱلنَّاسَ بِٱلْبُخْلِ ۗ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْغَنِىُّ ٱلْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

19. And those who believe in Allah and His apostles- they are the Sincere (Lovers of Truth), and the Witnesses (who testify), in the eyes of their Lord: they shall have their Reward and their Light but those who reject Allah and deny Our Signs,- they are the Companions of Hell-Fire. 20. Know ye (all), that the life of this world is but play and amusement, pomp and mutual boasting and multiplying, (in rivalry) among yourselves, riches and children. Here is a similitude: how rain and the growth which it brings forth, delight (the hearts of) the tillers; soon it withers; thou wilt see it grow yellow; then it becomes dry and crumbles away. But in the Hereafter is a Penalty severe (for the devotees of wrong) and Forgiveness from Allah and (His) Good Pleasure (for the devotees of Allah). And what is the life of this world, but goods and chattels of deception? 21. Be ye foremost (in seeking) Forgiveness from your Lord, and a Garden (of Bliss), the width whereof is as the width of heaven and earth, prepared for those who believe in Allah and His apostles: that is the Grace of Allah, which He bestows on whom He pleases: and Allah is the Lord of Grace abounding. 22. No misfortune can happen on earth or in your souls but is recorded in a decree before We bring it into existence: that is truly easy for Allah: 23. In order that ye may not despair over matters that pass you by, nor exult over favours bestowed upon you. For Allah loveth, not any vainglorious boaster,- 24. Such persons as are covetous and commend covetousness to men. And if any turn back (from Allah's Way), verily Allah is free of all needs, worthy of all praise.

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

Ḥadeed

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wallaẓeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wa rusulihee 'ulâ-'ika humuṣ-Ṣiddeeqouna wash-Shuhadâ-'u ʿinda Rabbi-him lahum 'Ajruhum wa Nouruhum. Wallaẓeena kafarou wa kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣḥâbul-Jaḥeem (19) 'Iʿ-lamou 'annamal-ḥayâtud-dunyâ la-ʿibunw-wa lah-wunw-wa zeenatunw-wa tafâ-khurum-baynakum wa takâthurun-fil-'amwâli wal-'awlâd; Kamathali ġaythin 'aʿ-jabal-kuf-fâra nabâtuhou thumma yaheeju fatarâhu muṣfarran-thumma yakounu ḥuṭâmâ. Wa fil-'Âkhirati ʿAẓâbun-shadee-dunw-wa Maġfiratum-mina-LLâhi wa Riḍwân. Wa mal-ḥayâtud-dunyâ 'illâ matâ-ʿul-ġur-our (20) Sâbiqou 'ilâ Maġfiratim-mir-Rabbikum wa Jannatin ʿarḍuhâ ka-ʿarḍis-samâ-'i wal-'arḍi 'u-ʿid-dat lillaẓeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wa rusulih; ẓâlika Faḍlu-LLâhi yu'-teehi many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu Ẓul-Faḍlil-ʿAẓeem (21) Mâ 'aṣâba mim-muṣeebatin-fil-'arḍi wa lâ fee 'anfusikum 'illâ fee kitâbim-min-qabli 'an-nabra-'ahâ; 'inna ẓâlika ʿala-LLâhi yas-eer (22) Li-kay lâ ta'-saw ʿalâ mâ fâtakum wa lâ tafraḥou bimâ 'âtâkum. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbu kulla mukhtâlin-fakhour (23) 'Allaẓeena yab-khalouna wa ya'-murounannâsa bil-bukhl. Wa many-yatawalla fa-'inna-LLâha Huwal-Ġaniyyul-Ḥameed (24)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ وَأَنزَلْنَا مَعَهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
وَٱلْمِيزَانَ لِيَقُومَ ٱلنَّاسُ بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۖ وَأَنزَلْنَا ٱلْحَدِيدَ فِيهِ
بَأْسٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَنَٰفِعُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ ٱللَّهُ مَن يَنصُرُهُۥ وَرُسُلَهُۥ
بِٱلْغَيْبِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَوِىٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا وَإِبْرَٰهِيمَ
وَجَعَلْنَا فِى ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا ٱلنُّبُوَّةَ وَٱلْكِتَٰبَ ۖ فَمِنْهُم مُّهْتَدٍ ۖ
وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ ثُمَّ قَفَّيْنَا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَٰرِهِم
بِرُسُلِنَا وَقَفَّيْنَا بِعِيسَى ٱبْنِ مَرْيَمَ وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُ ٱلْإِنجِيلَ
وَجَعَلْنَا فِى قُلُوبِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوهُ رَأْفَةً وَرَحْمَةً ۚ وَرَهْبَانِيَّةً
ٱبْتَدَعُوهَا مَا كَتَبْنَٰهَا عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَّا ٱبْتِغَآءَ رِضْوَٰنِ ٱللَّهِ فَمَا
رَعَوْهَا حَقَّ رِعَايَتِهَا ۖ فَـَٔاتَيْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ أَجْرَهُمْ ۖ
وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
وَءَامِنُوا۟ بِرَسُولِهِۦ يُؤْتِكُمْ كِفْلَيْنِ مِن رَّحْمَتِهِۦ وَيَجْعَل لَّكُمْ
نُورًا تَمْشُونَ بِهِۦ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ لِّئَلَّا يَعْلَمَ
أَهْلُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ أَلَّا يَقْدِرُونَ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ مِّن فَضْلِ ٱللَّهِ ۙ وَأَنَّ
ٱلْفَضْلَ بِيَدِ ٱللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو ٱلْفَضْلِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٩﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

25. We sent aforetime Our apostles with Clear Signs and sent down with them the Book and the Balance (of Right and Wrong), that men may stand forth in justice; and we sent down Iron, in which is (material for) mighty war, as well as many benefits for mankind, that Allah may test who it is that will help, Unseen, Him and His apostles: for Allah is Full of Strength, Exalted in Might (and able to enforce His Will). 26. And We sent Noah and Abraham, and established in their line Prophethood and Revelation: and some of them were on right guidance, but many of them became rebellious transgressors. 27. Then, in their wake, We followed them up with (others of) Our apostles: We sent after them Jesus the son of Mary, and bestowed on him the Gospel; and We ordained in the hearts of those who followed him Compassion and Mercy. But the Monasticism which they invented for themselves, We did not prescribe for them: (We commanded) only the seeking for the Good Pleasure of Allah; but that they did not foster as they should have done. Yet We bestowed, on those among them who believed, their (due) reward, but many of them are rebellious transgressors. 28. O ye that believe! Fear Allah, and believe in His Apostle, and He will bestow on you a double portion of His Mercy: He will provide for you a Light by which ye shall walk (straight in your path), and He will forgive you (your past): for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful: 29. That the People of the Book may know that they have no power whatever over the Grace of Allah, that (His) Grace is (entirely) in his hand, to bestow it on whomsoever He wills. For Allah is the Lord of Grace abounding.

Laq̇ad 'arsalnâ rusulanâ bil-Bayyinâti wa 'anzalnâ ma-ʻahumul-Kitâba wal-Meezâna liyaq̇ouman-nâsu bil-q̇isṭ; wa 'anzalnal-ḤADEEDA feehi ba'-sun-shadeedunw-wa manâfi-ʻu linnâsi wa liya-ʻlama-LLâhu many-yanṣuruhou wa rusulahou bil-Ġayb; 'inna-LLâha Q̇awiyyun ʻAzeez (25) Wa laq̇ad 'arsalnâ Nouḥanw-wa 'Ibrâheema wa ja-ʻalnâ fee ẕurriyya-tihiman-Nubuwwata wal-kitâba fa-minhum-muhtad, wa katheerum-minhum fâsiq̇oun (26) Thumma q̇affay-nâ ʻalâ 'âthârihim-bi-rusulinâ wa q̇affay-nâ bi-ʻEesabni-Maryama wa 'âtay-nâhul-'Injeela wa ja-ʻalnâ fee q̇uloubil-laẕeenat-taba-ʻouhu Ra'-fatanw-wa Raḥmah. Wa Rahbâniyyatanibtada-ʻouhâ mâ katabnâhâ ʻalayhim 'illabtiġâ-'a Riḍwâni-LLâhi famâ ra-ʻawhâ ḥaq̇q̇a ri-ʻâyatihâ. Fa 'âtay-nallaẕeena 'âmanou minhum 'ajrahum; wa katheerum-minhum fâsiq̇oun (27) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẕeena 'âmanuttaq̇u-LLâha wa 'âminou bi-Rasoulihee yu'-tikum kif-layni mir-Raḥmatihee wa yajʻal-lakum Nouran-tamshouna bihee wa yaġfir lakum; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (28) Li-'allâ ya-ʻlama 'Ahlul-Kitâbi 'allâ yaq̇dirouna ʻalâ shay-'im-min-faḍli-LLâhi wa 'annal-Faḍla bi-yadi-LLâhi yu'-teehi many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Ẕul-Faḍlil-ʻAẕeem (29)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

Ḥadeed

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

سُورَةُ المُجَادَلَةِ

ترتيبها ٥٨ — آياتها ٢٢

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

قَدْ سَمِعَ ٱللَّهُ قَوْلَ ٱلَّتِى تُجَٰدِلُكَ فِى زَوْجِهَا وَتَشْتَكِىٓ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ
وَٱللَّهُ يَسْمَعُ تَحَاوُرَكُمَآ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌۢ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُظَٰهِرُونَ
مِنكُم مِّن نِّسَآئِهِم مَّا هُنَّ أُمَّهَٰتِهِمْ ۖ إِنْ أُمَّهَٰتُهُمْ إِلَّا ٱلَّٰٓـِٔى
وَلَدْنَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَقُولُونَ مُنكَرًا مِّنَ ٱلْقَوْلِ وَزُورًا ۚ وَإِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ لَعَفُوٌّ غَفُورٌ ﴿٢﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يُظَٰهِرُونَ مِن نِّسَآئِهِمْ ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ
لِمَا قَالُوا۟ فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَتَمَآسَّا ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ تُوعَظُونَ
بِهِۦ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٣﴾ فَمَن لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ
مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يَتَمَآسَّا ۖ فَمَن لَّمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَإِطْعَامُ سِتِّينَ
مِسْكِينًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ لِتُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ ۚ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ ۗ
وَلِلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُحَآدُّونَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ كُبِتُوا۟
كَمَا كُبِتَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ وَقَدْ أَنزَلْنَآ ءَايَٰتٍۭ بَيِّنَٰتٍ ۚ وَلِلْكَٰفِرِينَ
عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿٥﴾ يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ جَمِيعًا فَيُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا
عَمِلُوٓا۟ ۚ أَحْصَىٰهُ ٱللَّهُ وَنَسُوهُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Mujadila, or the Woman who pleads.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Allah has indeed heard (and accepted) the statement of the woman who pleads with thee concerning her husband and carries her complaint (in rayer) to Allah: and Allah (always) hears the arguments between both sides among you: for Allah hears and sees (all things). 2. If any men among you divorce their wives by Zihar (calling them mothers), they cannot be their mothers: none can be their mothers except those who gave them birth. And in fact they use words (both) iniquitous and false: but truly Allah is One that blots out (sins), and forgives (again and again). 3. But those who divorce their wives by Zihar, then wish to go back on the words they uttered,- (it is ordained that such a one) should free a slave before they touch each other: this are ye admonished to perform: and Allah is well-acquainted with (all) that ye do. 4. And if any has not (the wherewithal), he should fast for two months consecutively before they touch each other. But if any is unable to do so, he should feed sixty indigent ones. This, that ye may show your faith in Allah and His Apostle. Those are limits (set by) Allah. For those who reject (Him), there is a grievous Penalty. 5. Those who resist Allah and His Apostle will be humbled to dust, as were those before them: for We have already sent down Clear Signs. And the Unbelievers (will have) a humiliating Penalty,- 6. On the Day that Allah will raise them all up (again) and show them the truth (and meaning) of their conduct. Allah has reckoned its (value), though they may have forgotten it, for Allah is Witness to all things.

ḍ = ق	q̇
ḍ = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	

Mujâdilah

z = ز	
ẓ = ذ	
ẕ = ظ	
th = ث	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
‘ = ع	
' = ء	

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

MUJÂDILAH

22 'Âyah — № 58

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Q̇ad sami‘a-LLâhu q̇awlallatee tujâdiluka fee zawjihâ wa tashtakee 'ila-LLâhi wa-LLâhu yasma-‘u taḥâ-wurakumâ; 'inna-LLâha Samee-‘um-Baṣeer (1) 'Allaẓeena yuẕâhirouna minkum-min-nisâ-'ihimmâ hunna 'ummahâtihim; 'in 'ummahâtuhum 'illallâ-'ee walad-nahum. Wa 'innahum la-yaq̇oulouna munkaram-minal-q̇awli wa zourâ; wa 'inna-LLâha la-‘Afuwwun Ġafour (2) Wallaẓeena yuẕâhirouna min-nisâ-'ihim thumma ya-‘oudouna limâ q̇âlou fa-taḥ-reeru raq̇abatim-min-q̇abli 'any-yatamâs-sâ; ẓâlikum tou-‘aẕouna bih; wa-LLâhu bimâ ta‘-malouna khabeer (3) Famallam yajid fa-ṣiyâmu shah-rayni mutatâbi-‘ayni min-q̇abli 'any-yatamâs-sâ. Famallam-yastaṭi‘ fa-'iṭ-‘âmu sitteena miskeenâ. Ẓâlika litu'-minou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulih. Wa tilka Ḥudoudu-LLâh. Wa lil-kâfireena ‘Aẓâbun 'aleem (4) 'Innallaẓeena yuḥâd-douna-LLâha wa Rasoulahou kubitou kamâ kubitallaẓeena min-q̇ablihim; wa q̇ad 'anzalnâ 'Âyâtim-Bayyinât. Wa lil-kâfireena ‘Aẓâbum-muheen (5) Yawma yab-‘athuhumu-LLâhu jamee-‘an-fayunab-bi-'uhum-bimâ ‘amilou. 'Aḥṣâhu-LLâhu wa na-souh; wa-LLâhu ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed (6)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ مَا يَكُونُ
مِن نَّجْوَىٰ ثَلَٰثَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ رَابِعُهُمْ وَلَا خَمْسَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ سَادِسُهُمْ
وَلَآ أَدْنَىٰ مِن ذَٰلِكَ وَلَآ أَكْثَرَ إِلَّا هُوَ مَعَهُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كَانُوا۟ ۖ ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُهُم
بِمَا عَمِلُوا۟ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
نُهُوا۟ عَنِ ٱلنَّجْوَىٰ ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ لِمَا نُهُوا۟ عَنْهُ وَيَتَنَٰجَوْنَ بِٱلْإِثْمِ
وَٱلْعُدْوَٰنِ وَمَعْصِيَتِ ٱلرَّسُولِ وَإِذَا جَآءُوكَ حَيَّوْكَ بِمَا لَمْ يُحَيِّكَ
بِهِ ٱللَّهُ وَيَقُولُونَ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ لَوْلَا يُعَذِّبُنَا ٱللَّهُ بِمَا نَقُولُ ۚ حَسْبُهُمْ
جَهَنَّمُ يَصْلَوْنَهَا ۖ فَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٨﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا
تَنَٰجَيْتُمْ فَلَا تَتَنَٰجَوْا۟ بِٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْعُدْوَٰنِ وَمَعْصِيَتِ ٱلرَّسُولِ وَتَنَٰجَوْا۟
بِٱلْبِرِّ وَٱلتَّقْوَىٰ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِىٓ إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّمَا ٱلنَّجْوَىٰ
مِنَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ لِيَحْزُنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَلَيْسَ بِضَآرِّهِمْ شَيْـًٔا
إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا۟ فِى ٱلْمَجَٰلِسِ فَٱفْسَحُوا۟ يَفْسَحِ
ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۖ وَإِذَا قِيلَ ٱنشُزُوا۟ فَٱنشُزُوا۟ يَرْفَعِ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
مِنكُمْ وَٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْعِلْمَ دَرَجَٰتٍ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

7. Seest thou not that Allah doth know (all) that is in the heavens and on earth? There is not a secret consultation between three, but He makes the fourth among them,nor between five but He makes the sixth,- nor between fewer nor more but He is in their midst, wheresoever they be: in the end will He tell them the truth of their conduct, on the Day of Judgment. For Allah has full knowledge of all things. 8. Turnest thou not thy sight towards those who were forbidden secret counsels yet revert to that which they were forbidden (to do)? And they hold secret counsels among themselves for iniquity and hostility, and disobedience to the Apostle. And when they come to thee, they salute thee, not as Allah salutes thee, (but in crooked ways): and they say to themselves, "Why does not Allah punish us for our words?"Enough for them is Hell: in it will they burn, and evil is that destination! 9. O ye who believe! When ye hold secret counsel, do it not for iniquity and hostility, and disobedience to the Prophet; but do it for righteousness and self-restraint; and fear Allah, to Whom ye shall be brought back. 10. Secret counsels are only (inspired) by the Evil One, in order that he may cause grief to the Believers; but he cannot harm them in the least, except as Allah permits; and on Allah let the Believers put their trust. 11. O ye who believe! When ye are told to make room in the assemblies, (Spread out and) make room: (ample) room will Allah provide for you. And when ye are told to rise up, rise up: Allah will raise up, to (suitable) ranks (and degrees), those of you who believe and who have been granted (mystic) knowledge. And Allah is well - acquainted with all ye do.

'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha ya‘-lamu mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ? Mâ yakounu min-najwâ thalâthatin 'illâ Huwa râbi-‘uhum wa lâ khamsatin 'illâ Huwa sâdisuhum wa lâ 'adnâ min-ẓâlika wa lâ 'akthara 'illâ Huwa ma-‘ahum 'aynamâ kânou; thumma yunabbi-'uhum-bimâ ‘amilou Yawmal-Q̇iyâmah. 'Inna-LLâha bikulli shay-'in ‘Aleem (7) 'Alam tara 'ilallaẓeena nuhou ‘anin-najwâ thumma ya-‘oudouna limâ nuhou ‘anhu wa yatanâjawna bil-'ithmi wal-‘udwâni wa ma‘-ṣiyatir-Rasouli wa 'iẓâ jâ'ouka ḥay-yawka bimâ lam yuḥayyika bihi-LLâhu wa yaq̇oulouna fee 'anfusihim lawlâ yu-‘aẓẓibuna-LLâhu bimâ naq̇oul? Ḥas-buhum Jahannamu yaṣlawnahâ, fabi'-sal-maṣeer (8) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou 'iẓâ tanâjay-tum falâ tatanâjaw bil-'ithmi wal-‘udwâni wa ma‘-ṣiyatir-Rasouli wa tanâjaw bil-birri wat-taq̇wâ; wattaq̇u-LLâhallaẓee 'ilay-hi tuḥ-sharoun (9) 'Innaman-najwâ minash-Shayṭâni liyaḥzunal-laẓeena 'âmanou wa laysa biḍârrihim shay-'an 'illâ bi-'iẓni-LLâh; wa ‘ala-LLâhi fal-yatawakkalil-Mu'-minoun (10) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou 'iẓâ q̇eela lakum tafassaḥou fil-majâlisi faf-saḥou yafsaḥi-LLâhu lakum. Wa 'iẓâ q̇eelanshuzou fanshuzou yarfa-‘-i-LLâhullaẓeena 'âmanou minkum wallaẓeena 'outul-‘ilma darajât. Wa LLâhu bimâ ta‘-malouna khabeer (11)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح

Mujâdilah

z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْ إِذَا نَٰجَيۡتُمُ ٱلرَّسُولَ فَقَدِّمُواْ بَيۡنَ يَدَيۡ نَجۡوَىٰكُمۡ
صَدَقَةٗۚ ذَٰلِكَ خَيۡرٞ لَّكُمۡ وَأَطۡهَرُۚ فَإِن لَّمۡ تَجِدُواْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٞ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿١٢﴾ ءَأَشۡفَقۡتُمۡ أَن تُقَدِّمُواْ بَيۡنَ يَدَيۡ نَجۡوَىٰكُمۡ صَدَقَٰتٖۚ فَإِذۡ لَمۡ تَفۡعَلُواْ
وَتَابَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيۡكُمۡ فَأَقِيمُواْ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُواْ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَأَطِيعُواْ ٱللَّهَ
وَرَسُولَهُۥۚ وَٱللَّهُ خَبِيرُۢ بِمَا تَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ ۞ أَلَمۡ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوۡاْ قَوۡمًا
غَضِبَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيۡهِم مَّا هُم مِّنكُمۡ وَلَا مِنۡهُمۡ وَيَحۡلِفُونَ عَلَى ٱلۡكَذِبِ
وَهُمۡ يَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ أَعَدَّ ٱللَّهُ لَهُمۡ عَذَابٗا شَدِيدًاۖ إِنَّهُمۡ سَآءَ مَا كَانُواْ
يَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ ٱتَّخَذُوٓاْ أَيۡمَٰنَهُمۡ جُنَّةٗ فَصَدُّواْ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَلَهُمۡ
عَذَابٞ مُّهِينٞ ﴿١٦﴾ لَّن تُغۡنِيَ عَنۡهُمۡ أَمۡوَٰلُهُمۡ وَلَآ أَوۡلَٰدُهُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ
شَيۡـًٔاۚ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِۖ هُمۡ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ يَوۡمَ يَبۡعَثُهُمُ
ٱللَّهُ جَمِيعٗا فَيَحۡلِفُونَ لَهُۥ كَمَا يَحۡلِفُونَ لَكُمۡۖ وَيَحۡسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمۡ عَلَىٰ شَيۡءٍۚ أَلَآ
إِنَّهُمۡ هُمُ ٱلۡكَٰذِبُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ ٱسۡتَحۡوَذَ عَلَيۡهِمُ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنُ فَأَنسَىٰهُمۡ ذِكۡرَ
ٱللَّهِۚ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ حِزۡبُ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنِۚ أَلَآ إِنَّ حِزۡبَ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنِ هُمُ ٱلۡخَٰسِرُونَ
﴿١٩﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُحَآدُّونَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥٓ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ فِي ٱلۡأَذَلِّينَ ﴿٢٠﴾
كَتَبَ ٱللَّهُ لَأَغۡلِبَنَّ أَنَا۠ وَرُسُلِيٓۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٞ ﴿٢١﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

ربع الحزب ٥٥

12. O ye who believe! When ye consult the Apostle in private, spend something in charity before your private consultation. That will be best for you, and most conducive to purity (of conduct). But if ye find not (the wherewithal), llah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 13. Is it that ye are afraid of spending sums in charity before your private consultation (with him)? If, then, ye do not so, and Allah forgives you, then (at least) establish regular prayer; practise regular charity; and obey Allah and His Apostle. And Allah is wellacquainted with all that ye do. 14. Turnest thou not thy attention to those who turn (in friendship) to such as have the Wrath of Allah upon them? They are neither of you nor of them, and they swear to falsehood knowingly. 15. Allah has prepared for them a severe Penalty: evil indeed are their deeds. 16. They have made their oaths a screen (for their misdeeds): thus they obstruct (men) from the Path of Allah. therefore shall they have a humiliating Penalty. 17. Of no profit whatever to them, against Allah, will be their riches nor their sons: they will be Companions of the Fire, to dwell therein (for aye)! 18. One Day will Allah raise them all up (for Judgment): then will they swear to Him as they swear to you: and they think that, they have something (to stand upon). No, indeed! they are but liars! 19. The Evil One has got the better of them: so he has made them lose the remembrance of Allah. They are the Party of the Evil One. Truly, it is the Party of the Evil One that will perish! 20. Those who resist Allah and His Apostle will be among those most humiliated. 21. Allah has decreed: "It is I and My apostles who must prevail": for Allah is One full of strength, able to enforce His Will.

Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou 'iẓâ nâjay-tumur-Rasou-la faq̇addimou bayna yaday najwâkum ṣadaq̇ah. Ẓâlika khayrul-lakum wa 'aṭ-har. Fa-'illam tajidou fa-'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (12) 'A-'ashfaq̇tum 'an-tuq̇ad-dimou bayna yaday-najwâkum ṣadaq̇ât? Fa-'iẓ lam taf-'alou wa tâba-LLâhu 'alaykum fa-'aq̇eemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta wa 'aṭee-'u-LLâha wa Rasoulah. Wa-LLâhu khabeerum-bimâ ta'-maloun (13) ۞ 'Alam tara 'ilallaẓeena tawallaw q̇awman ġaḋiba-LLâhu 'alay-him-mâ hum-minkum wa lâ minhum wa yaḥlifouna 'alal-kaẓibi wa hum ya'-lamoun (14) 'A-'adda-LLâhu lahum 'aẓâban-shadeedâ; 'innahum sâ-'a mâ kânou ya'-maloun (15) 'Ittakhaẓou 'aymânahum junnatan-faṣaddou 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi falahum 'Aẓâbum-muheen (16) Lan-tuġniya 'anhum 'am-wâluhum wa lâ 'awlâduhum-mina-LLâhi shay-'â; 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun (17) Yawma yab-'athuhumu-LLâhu jamee-'an-fayaḥlifouna lahou kamâ yaḥlifouna lakum; wa yaḥsabouna 'annahum 'alâ shay'. 'Alâ 'innahum hu-mul-kâẓiboun (18) 'Is-taḥwaẓa 'alay-himush-Shayṭânu fa-'ansâhum ẓikra-LLâh. 'Ulâ-'ika Ḥizbush-Shayṭân. 'Alâ 'inna Ḥizbash-Shayṭâni humul-khâsiroun (19) 'Innallaẓeena yuḥâddouna-LLâha wa Rasoulahou 'ulâ-'ika fil-'aẓalleen (20) Kataba-LLâhu la-'aġlibanna 'ana wa rusulee; 'inna-LLâha Q̇awiyyun 'Azeez (21)

q̇	ق
ḋ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح

Mujâdilah

z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)
'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

لَا تَجِدُ قَوْمًا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْـَٔاخِرِ يُوَآدُّونَ مَنْ
حَآدَّ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَلَوْ كَانُوٓا۟ ءَابَآءَهُمْ أَوْ أَبْنَآءَهُمْ
أَوْ إِخْوَٰنَهُمْ أَوْ عَشِيرَتَهُمْ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ كَتَبَ فِى قُلُوبِهِمُ
ٱلْإِيمَٰنَ وَأَيَّدَهُم بِرُوحٍ مِّنْهُ ۖ وَيُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى
مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ رَضِىَ ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا۟
عَنْهُ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ حِزْبُ ٱللَّهِ ۚ أَلَآ إِنَّ حِزْبَ ٱللَّهِ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

سُورَةُ الحَشْرِ

ترتيبها ٥٩ — آياتها ٢٤

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ
﴿١﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَخْرَجَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ مِن دِيَٰرِهِمْ
لِأَوَّلِ ٱلْحَشْرِ ۚ مَا ظَنَنتُمْ أَن يَخْرُجُوا۟ ۖ وَظَنُّوٓا۟ أَنَّهُم مَّانِعَتُهُمْ
حُصُونُهُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ فَأَتَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَمْ يَحْتَسِبُوا۟ ۖ وَقَذَفَ
فِى قُلُوبِهِمُ ٱلرُّعْبَ ۚ يُخْرِبُونَ بُيُوتَهُم بِأَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَيْدِى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
فَٱعْتَبِرُوا۟ يَٰٓأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَبْصَٰرِ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَوْلَآ أَن كَتَبَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ
ٱلْجَلَآءَ لَعَذَّبَهُمْ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَلَهُمْ فِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ عَذَابُ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٣﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

22. Thou wilt not find any people who believe in Allah and the Last Day, loving those who resist Allah and His Apostle, even though they were their fathers or their sons, or their brothers, or their kindred. For such he has written Faith in their hearts, and strengthened them with a spirit from Himself. And He will admit them to Gardens beneath which Rivers flow, to dwell therein (for ever). Allah will be well pleased with them, and they with Him. They are the Party of Allah. Truly it is the Party of Allah that will achieve Felicity.

Hashr, or the Gathering (or Banishment).

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, let it declare the Praises and Glory of Allah: for He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise. 2. It is He Who got out the Unbelievers among the People of the Book from their homes at the first gathering (of the forces). Little did ye think that they would get out: and they thought that their fortresses would defend them from Allah! But the (Wrath of) Allah came to them from quarters from which they little expected (it), and cast terror into their hearts, so that they destroyed their dwellings by their own hands and the hands of the Believers. Take warning, then, o ye with eyes (to see)! 3. And had it not been that Allah had decreed banishment for them, he would certainly have Punished them in this world: and in the Hereafter they shall (certainly) have the Punishment of the Fire.

Lâ tajidu ḍqawmany-yu'-minouna bil-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri yuwâd-douna man ḥâdda-LLâha wa Rasoulahou wa law kânou 'âbâ-'ahum 'aw 'abnâ-'ahum 'aw 'ikh-wânahum 'aw ʻasheeratahum. 'Ulâ-'ika kataba fee ḍquloubi-himul-'eemâna wa 'ayyadahum-bi-rouḥim-minh. Wa yud-khiluhum Jan-nâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ. Raḍi-ya-LLâhu ʻanhum wa raḍou ʻanh. 'Ulâ-'ika Ḥizbu-LLâh. 'Alâ 'inna Ḥizba-LLâhi humul-Mufliḥoun (22)

24 'Ayah

ḤASHR

№ 59

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Sabbaḥa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa Huwal-ʻAzeezul-Ḥakeem (1) Huwal-laẕee 'akhrajal-laẕeena kafarou min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi min-diyârihim li-'awwalil-ḤASHR. Mâ ẕanantum 'any-yakhrujou wa ẕannou 'an-nahum-mâni-ʻatuhum ḥuṣounuhum-mina-LLâhi fa-'atâhumu-LLâhu min ḥaythu lam yaḥtasibou; wa ḍqaẕafa fee ḍquloubihimur-ruʻ-ba yukh-ribouna buyoutahum-bi-'aydeehim wa 'aydil-Mu'-mineena faʻ-tabirou yâ-'ulil-'abṣâr (2) Wa lawlâ 'an-kataba-LLâhu ʻalay-himul-jalâ-'a la-ʻaẕẕabahum fiddunyâ; wa lahum fil-'Âkhirati ʻAẕâbun-Nâr (3)

ḍq = ق, ḍ = ض, ġ = غ, ṭ = ط, s = س, ṣ = ص, ḥ = ح, z = ز

Ḥashr

ẕ = ذ, ẕ = ظ, th = ث, kh = خ, sh = ش, j = ج, ʻ = ع, ' = ء

Long Vowels: ee = ي, ou = و, â = ا

Short Vowels: i = ـِ (كسرة), u = ـُ (ضمة), a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ, wa = وَ, 'ay = أَيْ, yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍqalḍqalah

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ شَآقُّوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ ۖ وَمَن يُشَآقِّ ٱللَّهَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ
ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٤﴾ مَا قَطَعْتُم مِّن لِّينَةٍ أَوْ تَرَكْتُمُوهَا قَآئِمَةً
عَلَىٰٓ أُصُولِهَا فَبِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِيُخْزِىَ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٥﴾ وَمَآ أَفَآءَ ٱللَّهُ
عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِۦ مِنْهُمْ فَمَآ أَوْجَفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ خَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ
وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُسَلِّطُ رُسُلَهُۥ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ ﴿٦﴾ مَّآ أَفَآءَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِۦ مِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْقُرَىٰ فَلِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ
وَلِذِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينِ وَٱبْنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ كَىْ لَا يَكُونَ
دُولَةًۢ بَيْنَ ٱلْأَغْنِيَآءِ مِنكُمْ ۚ وَمَآ ءَاتَىٰكُمُ ٱلرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا
نَهَىٰكُمْ عَنْهُ فَٱنتَهُوا۟ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٧﴾
لِلْفُقَرَآءِ ٱلْمُهَٰجِرِينَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُوا۟ مِن دِيَٰرِهِمْ وَأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ
يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرِضْوَٰنًا وَيَنصُرُونَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥٓ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلصَّٰدِقُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ تَبَوَّءُو ٱلدَّارَ وَٱلْإِيمَٰنَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ
يُحِبُّونَ مَنْ هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ فِى صُدُورِهِمْ حَاجَةً
مِّمَّآ أُوتُوا۟ وَيُؤْثِرُونَ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةٌ ۚ
وَمَن يُوقَ شُحَّ نَفْسِهِۦ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

4. That is because they resisted Allah and His Apostle: and if any one resists Allah, verily Allah is severe in Punishment. 5. Whether ye cut down (o ye Muslims!) The tender palmtrees, or ye left them standing on their roots, it was by leave of Allah, and in order that He might cover with shame the rebellious transgressors. 6. What Allah has bestowed on His Apostle (and taken away) from them- for this ye made no expedition with either cavalry or camelry: but Allah gives power to His apostles over any He pleases: and Allah has power over all things. 7. What Allah has bestowed on His Apostle (and taken away) from the people of the townships, belongs to Allah,- to His Apostle and to kindred and orphans, the needy and the wayfarer; in order that it may not (merely) make a circuit between the wealthy among you. So take what the Apostle assigns to you, and deny yourselves that which he withholds from you. And fear Allah; for Allah is strict in Punishment. 8. (Some part is due) to the indigent Muhajirs, those who were expelled from their homes and their property, while seeking Grace from Allah and (His) Good Pleasure, and aiding Allah and His Apostle: such are indeed the sincere ones;- 9. But those who before them, had homes (in Medina) and had adopted the Faith,- show their affection to such as came to them for refuge, and entertain no desire in their hearts for things given to the (latter), but give them preference over themselves, even though poverty was their (own lot). And those saved from the covetousness of their own souls,- they are the ones that achieve prosperity.

Ẓâlika bi-'annahum shâq-qu-LLâha wa Rasoulah. Wa many-yushâqqi-LLâha fa-'in-na-LLâha Shadeedul-'Iqâb (4) Mâ qaṭa'-tum-milleenatin 'aw taraktu-mouhâ qâ-'imatan 'alâ 'uṣoulihâ fabi-'iẓni-LLâhi wa liyukhzi-yal-fâsiqeen (5) Wa mâ 'afâ-'a-LLâhu 'alâ Rasoulihee minhum famâ 'awjaftum 'alay-hi min khay-linw-wa lâ rikâbinw-wa lâkin-na-LLâha yusalliṭu rusulahou 'alâ many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay'in-Qadeer (6) Mâ 'afâ-'a-LLâhu 'alâ Rasoulihee min 'ahlil-Qurâ fa-li-LLâhi wa lir-rasouli wa liẓil-qurbâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeeni wabnis-sabeeli kay lâ yakouna doulatam-baynal-'aġniyâ-'i minkum. Wa mâ 'âtâkumur-Rasoulu fa-khuẓouhu wa mâ nahâkum 'anhu fantahou. Wattaqu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Shadeedul-'Iqâb (7) Lil-fuqarâ-'il-Muhâjiree-nallaẓeena 'ukhrijou min-diyârihim wa 'amwâlihim yab-taġouna Faḍlam-mina-LLâhi wa Riḍwânanw-wa yanṣurouna-LLâha wa Rasoulah; 'ulâ-'ika humuṣ-Ṣâdiqoun (8) Wallaẓeena tabawwa 'ud-dâra wal-'eemâna min-qablihim yuḥibbouna man hâjara 'ilay-him wa lâ yajidouna fee ṣudourihim ḥâjatam-mim-mâ 'outou wa yu'-thirouna 'alâ 'anfusi-him wa law kâna bihim khaṣâṣah. Wa many-youqa shuḥ-ḥa nafsihee fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Mufliḥoun (9)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Ḥashr

ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَالَّذِينَ جَاءُو مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا
وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِي قُلُوبِنَا
غِلًّا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ ۞ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى
الَّذِينَ نَافَقُوا يَقُولُونَ لِإِخْوَانِهِمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ
الْكِتَابِ لَئِنْ أُخْرِجْتُمْ لَنَخْرُجَنَّ مَعَكُمْ وَلَا نُطِيعُ فِيكُمْ
أَحَدًا أَبَدًا وَإِنْ قُوتِلْتُمْ لَنَنْصُرَنَّكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ
﴿١١﴾ لَئِنْ أُخْرِجُوا لَا يَخْرُجُونَ مَعَهُمْ وَلَئِنْ قُوتِلُوا لَا يَنْصُرُونَهُمْ
وَلَئِنْ نَصَرُوهُمْ لَيُوَلُّنَّ الْأَدْبَارَ ثُمَّ لَا يُنْصَرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
لَأَنْتُمْ أَشَدُّ رَهْبَةً فِي صُدُورِهِمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ
لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ لَا يُقَاتِلُونَكُمْ جَمِيعًا إِلَّا فِي قُرًى
مُحَصَّنَةٍ أَوْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ جُدُرٍ ۚ بَأْسُهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ شَدِيدٌ ۚ تَحْسَبُهُمْ
جَمِيعًا وَقُلُوبُهُمْ شَتَّىٰ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾
كَمَثَلِ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ قَرِيبًا ۖ ذَاقُوا وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ
أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾ كَمَثَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ إِذْ قَالَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ اكْفُرْ فَلَمَّا كَفَرَ
قَالَ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِنْكَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

نصف الحزب ٥٥

10. And those who came after them say: "Our Lord! Forgive us, and our brethren who came before us into the Faith, and leave not, in our hearts, rancour (or sense of injury) against those who have believed. Our Lord! Thou art indeed Full of Kindness, Most Merciful." **11**. Hast thou not observed the Hypocrites say to their misbelieving brethren among the People of the Book?- "If ye are expelled, we too will go out with you, and we will never hearken, to any one in your affair; and if ye are attacked (in fight) we will help you". But Allah is witness. That they are indeed Liars. **12**. If they are expelled, never will they go out with them; and if they are attacked (in fight), they will never help them; and if they do help them, they will turn their backs; so they will receive no help. **13**. Of a truth ye are stronger (than they) because of the terror in their hearts, (sent) by Allah This is because they are men devoid of understanding. **14**. They will not fight you (even) together, except in fortified townships, or from behind walls. Strong is their fighting (spirit) amongst themselves: thou wouldst think they were united, but their hearts are divided: that is because they are a people devoid of wisdom. **15**. Like those who lately preceded them, they have tasted the evil result of their conduct; and (in the Hereafter there is) for them a grievous Penalty; **16**. (Their allies deceived them), like the Evil One, when he says to man, "Deny Allah": but when (man) denies Allah, (the Evil One) says, "I am free of thee: I do fear Allah, the Lord of the Worlds!"

Wallazeena jâ-'ou mim-ba'-dihim yaqoulouna Rabba-naġ-fir lanâ wa li-'ikhwâninal-lazeena sabaqounâ bil-'Eemâni wa lâ taj-'al fee qouloubinâ ġillal-lillazeena 'âmanou Rabbanâ 'innaka Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem (10) 'Alam tara 'ilallazeena nâfaqou yaqoulouna li-'ikhwânihimul-lazeena kafarou min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi la-'in 'ukh-rij-tum lanakh-rujanna ma-'akum wa lâ nuṭee-'u feekum 'aḥadan 'abadanw-wa 'in-qoutiltum lanan-ṣurannakum wa-LLâhu yash-hadu 'innahum lakâzibooun (11) La-'in 'ukhrijou lâ yakh-rujouna ma-'ahum; wa la-'in-qoutilou lâ yanṣurounahum wa la-'in-naṣarouhum layu-wallunnal-'adbâra thumma lâ yunṣaroun (12) La-'antum 'ashaddu rahbatan-fee ṣudourihim-mina-LLâh. Zâlika bi-'annahum qawmul-lâ yafqahoun (13) Lâ yuqâtilounakum ja-mee-'an 'illâ fee quram-muḥaṣ-ṣanatin 'aw minw-warâ-'i judur. Ba'-suhum-baynahum shadeed; taḥsabuhum jamee-'anw-wa qouloubuhum shattâ; zâlika bi-'annahum qawmul-lâ ya'-qiloun (14) Kamatha-lillazeena min-qablihim qareeban-zâqou wabâla 'amrihim wa lahum 'azâbun 'aleem (15) Kamathalish-Shayṭâni 'iz qâla lil-'insânik-fur falam-mâ kafara qâla 'innee baree-'um-minka 'innee 'akhâfu-LLâha Rabbal-'Âlameen (16)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Qalqalah

q = ق
d = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Ḥashr

z = ذ
z = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

فَكَانَ عَٰقِبَتَهُمَآ أَنَّهُمَا فِى ٱلنَّارِ خَٰلِدَيْنِ فِيهَا ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَٰٓؤُا۟
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَلْتَنظُرْ
نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ لِغَدٍ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
﴿١٨﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّذِينَ نَسُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ فَأَنسَىٰهُمْ أَنفُسَهُمْ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ لَا يَسْتَوِىٓ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ وَأَصْحَٰبُ
ٱلْجَنَّةِ ۚ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ هُمُ ٱلْفَآئِزُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ لَوْ أَنزَلْنَا هَٰذَا
ٱلْقُرْءَانَ عَلَىٰ جَبَلٍ لَّرَأَيْتَهُۥ خَٰشِعًا مُّتَصَدِّعًا مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ
ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَتِلْكَ ٱلْأَمْثَٰلُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ
﴿٢١﴾ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ عَٰلِمُ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ ۖ
هُوَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٢﴾ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ
ٱلْمَلِكُ ٱلْقُدُّوسُ ٱلسَّلَٰمُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُ ٱلْمُهَيْمِنُ ٱلْعَزِيزُ
ٱلْجَبَّارُ ٱلْمُتَكَبِّرُ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَ ٱللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ
﴿٢٣﴾ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْخَٰلِقُ ٱلْبَارِئُ ٱلْمُصَوِّرُ ۖ لَهُ ٱلْأَسْمَآءُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ
يُسَبِّحُ لَهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٤﴾

سُورَةُ المُمتَحَنَة

ترتيبها ٦٠ — آياتها ١٣

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

17. The end of both will be that they will go into the Fire, dwelling therein for ever. Such is the reward of the wrongdoers.
18. O ye who believe! Fear Allah, and let every soul look to what (provision) he has sent forth for the morrow. Yea, fear Allah: for Allah is well - acquainted with (all) that ye do. 19. And be ye not like those who forgot Allah; and He made them forget their own souls! Such are the rebellious transgressors!
20. Not equal are the Companions of the Fire and the Companions of the Garden: it is the Companions of the Garden, that will achieve Felicity. 21. Had We sent down this Qur-an on a mountain, verily, thou wouldst have seen it humble itself and cleave asunder for fear of Allah. Such are the similitudes which We propound to men, that they may reflect. 22. Allah is He, than Whom there is no other god;- who knows (all things) both secret and open; He, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. 23. Allah is He, than Whom there is no other god;- the Sovereign, the Holy One, the Source of Peace (and Perfection), the Guardian of Faith, the Preserver of Safety, the Exalted in Might, the Irresistible, the Supreme: Glory to Allah! (high is He) above the partners they attribute to Him. 24. He is Allah, the Creator, the Evolver, the Bestower of Forms (or Colours). To Him belong the Most Beautiful Names; whatever is in the heavens and on earth, doth declare His Praises and Glory: and He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

Fakâna ‘âqibata-humâ 'anna-humâ fin-Nâri khâlidayni feehâ. Wa ẓâlika jazâ-'uẓ-ẓâlimeen (17) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'â-manut-taqu-LLâha wal-tanẓur nafsum-mâ qaddamat liġad. Wattaqu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha khabeerum-bimâ ta‘-maloun (18) Wa la takounou kallaẓeena nasu-LLâha fa-'an-sâhum 'an-fusahum! 'Ulâ-'ika humul-fâsiqoun (19) Lâ yastawee 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâri wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jan-nah; 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jannati humul-Fâ-'izoun (20) Law 'anzalnâ hâẓal-Qur-'âna ‘alâ jabalil-lara-'aytahou khâshi-‘am-mutaṣad-di-‘am-min khash-yati-LLâh. Wa tilkal-'amthâlu naḍribuhâ linnâsi la-‘allahum yatafak-karoun (21) Huwa-LLâhullaẓee Lâ-'ilâha 'illâ Hou ; ‘Âlimul-ġaybi wash-shahâdah; Huwar-Raḥmânur-Raḥeem (22) Huwa-LLâhullaẓee Lâ-'ilâha 'illâ Huwal-Malikul-Quddousus-Salâmul-Mu'-minul-Muhay-minul-‘Azeezul-Jabbârul-Mu-takabbir; Sub-ḥâna-LLâhi ‘ammâ yushrikoun (23) Huwa-LLâhul-Khâliqul-Bâri-'ul-Muṣawwiru lahul-'Asmâ-'ul-Ḥusnâ; yusabbiḥu lahou mâ fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa Huwal-‘Azeezul-Ḥakeem (24)

MUMTAḤANAH

13 'Âyah — № 60

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Ḥashr

ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
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j = ج
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
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Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Qalqalah

Mumtahan'a or the woman to be Examined.

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ عَدُوِّى وَعَدُوَّكُمْ أَوْلِيَآءَ تُلْقُونَ
إِلَيْهِم بِٱلْمَوَدَّةِ وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا۟ بِمَا جَآءَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْحَقِّ يُخْرِجُونَ ٱلرَّسُولَ
وَإِيَّاكُمْ أَن تُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ رَبِّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ خَرَجْتُمْ جِهَٰدًا فِى سَبِيلِى
وَٱبْتِغَآءَ مَرْضَاتِى ۚ تُسِرُّونَ إِلَيْهِم بِٱلْمَوَدَّةِ وَأَنَا۠ أَعْلَمُ بِمَآ أَخْفَيْتُمْ
وَمَآ أَعْلَنتُمْ ۚ وَمَن يَفْعَلْهُ مِنكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَآءَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ﴿١﴾ إِن
يَثْقَفُوكُمْ يَكُونُوا۟ لَكُمْ أَعْدَآءً وَيَبْسُطُوٓا۟ إِلَيْكُمْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَلْسِنَتَهُم
بِٱلسُّوٓءِ وَوَدُّوا۟ لَوْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٢﴾ لَن تَنفَعَكُمْ أَرْحَامُكُمْ وَلَآ أَوْلَٰدُكُمْ ۚ
يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَكُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣﴾ قَدْ
كَانَتْ لَكُمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ فِىٓ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَٱلَّذِينَ مَعَهُۥٓ إِذْ قَالُوا۟ لِقَوْمِهِمْ
إِنَّا بُرَءَٰٓؤُا۟ مِنكُمْ وَمِمَّا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ كَفَرْنَا بِكُمْ وَبَدَا بَيْنَنَا
وَبَيْنَكُمُ ٱلْعَدَٰوَةُ وَٱلْبَغْضَآءُ أَبَدًا حَتَّىٰ تُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَحْدَهُۥٓ إِلَّا
قَوْلَ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ لَأَسْتَغْفِرَنَّ لَكَ وَمَآ أَمْلِكُ لَكَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن شَىْءٍ ۖ
رَّبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤﴾ رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا
فِتْنَةً لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا رَبَّنَآ ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. O ye who believe! Take not My enemies and yours as friends (or protectors),- offering them (your) love, even though they have rejected the Truth that has come to you, and have (on the contrary) driven out the Prophet and yourselves (from your homes), (simply) because ye believe in Allah your Lord! If ye have come out to strive in My Way and to seek My Good Pleasure, (take them not as friends), holding secret converse of love (and friendship) with them: for I know full well all that ye conceal and all that ye reveal. And any of you that does this has strayed from the Straight Path. 2. If they were to get the better of you, they would behave to you as enemies, and stretch forth their hands and their tongues against you for evil; and they desire that ye should reject the Truth. 3. Of no profit to you will be your relatives and your children on the Day of Judgment: He will judge between you: for Allah sees well all that ye do. 4. There is for you an excellent example (to follow) in Abraham and those with him, when they said to their people: "We are clear of you and of whatever ye worship besides Allah: we have rejected you, and there has arisen, between us and you, enmity and hatred for ever,- unless ye believe in Allah and Him alone": but not when Abraham said to his father: "I will pray for forgiveness for thee, though I have no power (to get) aught on thy behalf from Allah."(They prayed): "Our Lord! In Thee do we trust, and to Thee do we turn in repentance: to Thee is (our) final Goal. 5."Our Lord! Make us not a (test and) trial for the Unbelievers, but forgive us, our Lord! for thou art the Exalted in Might, the Wise

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
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ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̱ = ظ

Mumtaḥanah

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'â-manou lâ tattakhiẓou ʻaduwwee wa ʻaduwwakum 'awli-yâ-'a tulq̇ouna 'ilay-him-bil-mawaddati waq̇ad kafarou bimâ jâ-'akum-minal-Ḥaq̇q̇i yukhrijounar-Rasoula wa 'iyyâkum 'an-tu'-minou bi-LLâhi Rabbikum! 'In-kuntum kharajtum jihâdan-fee Sabeelee wabtiġâ-'a Marḍâtee; tusirrouna 'ilay-him-bil-mawaddati wa 'ana 'aʻ-lamu bimâ 'akh-faytum wa mâ 'aʻ-lantum. Wa many-yaf-ʻalhu minkum faq̇ad ḍalla Sawâ-'as-Sabeel (1) 'Iny-yathq̇afoukum yakounou lakum 'aʻ-dâ-'anw-wa yab-suṭou 'ilay-kum 'ay-diyahum wa 'al-sinatahum-bissou-'i wa waddou law takfuroun (2) Lan-tanfa-ʻakum 'arḥâmukum wa lâ 'awlâdukum; Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati yafṣilu baynakum; wa-LLâhu bimâ taʻ-malouna Baṣeer (3) Q̇ad kânat lakum 'uswa-tun ḥasanatun-fee 'Ibrâheema wal-laẓeena ma-ʻahou 'iẓ q̇âlou li-q̇awmihim 'innâ bura-'â-'u minkum wa mimmâ taʻ-budouna min-douni-LLâhi kafarnâ bikum wa badâ bay-nanâ wa bay-nakumul-ʻadâwatu wal-baġḍâ-'u 'abadan ḥattâ tu'-minou bi-LLâhi Waḥdahou 'illâ q̇awla 'Ibrâheema li-'abeehi la-'astaġ-firanna laka wa mâ 'amliku laka mina-LLâhi min-shay'. Rabbanâ ʻalayka tawakkalnâ wa 'ilayka 'anabnâ wa 'ilaykal-Maṣeer (4) Rabbanâ lâ taj-ʻalnâ fitnatal-lillaẓeena kafarou waġ-fir lanâ Rabbanâ! 'Innaka 'An-tal-ʻAzeezul-Ḥakeem (5)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِيهِمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِّمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلْيَوْمَ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَ ۚ
وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْغَنِىُّ ٱلْحَمِيدُ ﴿٦﴾ ۞ عَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَجْعَلَ
بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ ٱلَّذِينَ عَادَيْتُم مِّنْهُم مَّوَدَّةً ۚ وَٱللَّهُ قَدِيرٌ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿٧﴾ لَّا يَنْهَىٰكُمُ ٱللَّهُ عَنِ ٱلَّذِينَ لَمْ يُقَـٰتِلُوكُمْ فِى ٱلدِّينِ وَلَمْ يُخْرِجُوكُم
مِّن دِيَـٰرِكُمْ أَن تَبَرُّوهُمْ وَتُقْسِطُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُقْسِطِينَ
﴿٨﴾ إِنَّمَا يَنْهَىٰكُمُ ٱللَّهُ عَنِ ٱلَّذِينَ قَـٰتَلُوكُمْ فِى ٱلدِّينِ وَأَخْرَجُوكُم
مِّن دِيَـٰرِكُمْ وَظَـٰهَرُوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ إِخْرَاجِكُمْ أَن تَوَلَّوْهُمْ ۚ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُمْ فَأُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلظَّـٰلِمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا جَآءَكُمُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنَـٰتُ
مُهَـٰجِرَٰتٍ فَٱمْتَحِنُوهُنَّ ۖ ٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِإِيمَـٰنِهِنَّ ۖ فَإِنْ عَلِمْتُمُوهُنَّ مُؤْمِنَـٰتٍ
فَلَا تَرْجِعُوهُنَّ إِلَى ٱلْكُفَّارِ ۖ لَا هُنَّ حِلٌّ لَّهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحِلُّونَ لَهُنَّ ۖ وَءَاتُوهُم
مَّآ أَنفَقُوا۟ ۚ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَن تَنكِحُوهُنَّ إِذَآ ءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ ۚ
وَلَا تُمْسِكُوا۟ بِعِصَمِ ٱلْكَوَافِرِ وَسْـَٔلُوا۟ مَآ أَنفَقْتُمْ وَلْيَسْـَٔلُوا۟ مَآ أَنفَقُوا۟ ۚ
ذَٰلِكُمْ حُكْمُ ٱللَّهِ ۖ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ وَإِن فَاتَكُمْ
شَىْءٌ مِّنْ أَزْوَٰجِكُمْ إِلَى ٱلْكُفَّارِ فَعَاقَبْتُمْ فَـَٔاتُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ ذَهَبَتْ
أَزْوَٰجُهُم مِّثْلَ مَآ أَنفَقُوا۟ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنتُم بِهِۦ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١١﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

6. There was indeed in them an excellent example for you to follow,- for those whose hope is in Allah and in the Last Day. But if any turn away, truly Allah is Free of all wants, Worthy of all Praise. 7. It may be that Allah will grant love (and friendship) between you and those whom ye (now) hold as enemies. For Allah has power (over all things); and Allah is Oft - Forgiving, Most Merciful. 8. Allah forbids you not, with regard to those who fight you not for (your) Faith nor drive you out of your homes, from dealing kindly and justly with them: for Allah loveth those who are just. 9. Allah only forbids you, with regard to those who fight you for (your) Faith, and drive you out of your homes, and support (others) in driving you out, from turning to them (for friendship and protection). It is such as turn to them (in these circumstances), that do wrong. 10. O ye who believe! When there come to you believing women refugees, examine (and test) them: Allah knows best as to their Faith: if ye ascertain that they are Believers, then send them not back to the Unbelievers. They are not lawful (wives) for the Unbelievers, nor are the (Unbelievers) lawful (husbands) for them. But pay the Unbelievers what they have spent (on their dower). And there will be no blame on you if ye marry them on payment of their dower to them. But hold not to the guardianship of Unbelieving women: ask for what ye have spent on their dowers, and let the (Unbelievers) ask for what they have spent (on the dowers of women who come over to you). Such is the command of Allah: He judges (with justice) between you. And Allah is Full of Knowledge and Wisdom. 11. And if any of your wives deserts you to the Unbelievers, and ye have an accession (by the coming over of a woman from the other side), then pay to those whose wives have deserted the equivalent of what they had spent (on their dower). And fear Allah, in whom ye believe.

ḋ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ

Mumtaḥanah

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Laḋad kâna lakum feehim 'uswatun ḥasanatul-liman-kâna yarju-LLâha wal-Yawmal-'Âkhir. Wa many-ya-tawalla fa'-inna-LLâha Huwal-Ġaniyyul-Ḥameed (6) ۞ ʻAsa-LLâhu 'any-yaj-ʻala baynakum wa baynallaẓeena ʻâday-tum-minhum-mawaddah. Wa-LLâhu Ḋadeer; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (7) Lâ yanhâ-kumu-LLâhu ʻanillaẓeena lam yuḋâ-tiloukum fid-Deeni wa lam yukhrijou-kum-min-diyârikum 'an-tabar-rouhum wa tuḋsiṭou 'ilay-him; 'inna-LLâha yuḥib-bul-Muḋsiṭeen (8) 'Innamâ yanhâ-kumu-LLâhu ʻanillaẓeena ḋâtaloukum fid-Deeni wa 'akhrajoukum-min-diyârikum wa ẓâharou ʻalâ 'ikhrâjikum 'an-tawallawhum. Wa many-yatawallahum fa-'ulâ-'ika humuẓ-ẓâlimoun (9) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'â-manou 'iẓâ jâ-'akumul-Mu'-minâtu Muhâjirâtin-famtaḥinou-hunn; 'A-LLâhu 'aʻ-lamu bi-'eemânihinn; fa-'in ʻalim-tumouhunna Mu'-minâtin-falâ tarji-ʻouhunna 'ilal-kuffâr. Lâ hunna ḥillul-lahum wa lâ hum yaḥillouna lahunn. Wa 'âtouhum-mâ 'anfaḋou. Wa lâ junâḥa ʻalay-kum 'an-tankiḥouhunna 'iẓâ 'âtay-tumouhunna 'ujourahunn. Wa lâ tumsikou bi-ʻiṣamil-kawâfiri was-'alou mâ 'anfaḋtum wal-yas-'alou mâ 'anfaḋou. Ẓâlikum ḥukmu-LLâh. Yaḥkumu baynakum. Wa-LLâhu ʻAleemun Ḥakeem (10) Wa 'in-fâtakum shay-'um-min 'azwâjikum 'ilal-kuffâri fa-ʻâḋabtum fa-'âtullaẓeena ẓahabat 'azwâjuhum-mithla mâ 'anfaḋou. Wattaḋu-LLâhallaẓee 'antum-bihee Mu'-minoun (11)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَآءَكَ ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنَٰتُ يُبَايِعۡنَكَ عَلَىٰٓ أَن لَّا يُشۡرِكۡنَ
بِٱللَّهِ شَيۡـٔٗا وَلَا يَسۡرِقۡنَ وَلَا يَزۡنِينَ وَلَا يَقۡتُلۡنَ أَوۡلَٰدَهُنَّ وَلَا يَأۡتِينَ
بِبُهۡتَٰنٖ يَفۡتَرِينَهُۥ بَيۡنَ أَيۡدِيهِنَّ وَأَرۡجُلِهِنَّ وَلَا يَعۡصِينَكَ
فِي مَعۡرُوفٖ فَبَايِعۡهُنَّ وَٱسۡتَغۡفِرۡ لَهُنَّ ٱللَّهَۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٞ رَّحِيمٞ
﴿١٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لَا تَتَوَلَّوۡاْ قَوۡمًا غَضِبَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيۡهِمۡ
قَدۡ يَئِسُواْ مِنَ ٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ كَمَا يَئِسَ ٱلۡكُفَّارُ مِنۡ أَصۡحَٰبِ ٱلۡقُبُورِ ﴿١٣﴾

سُورَةُ الصَّفِّ

ترتيبها ٦١ — آياتها ١٤

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِۖ وَهُوَ ٱلۡعَزِيزُ ٱلۡحَكِيمُ
﴿١﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لِمَ تَقُولُونَ مَا لَا تَفۡعَلُونَ ﴿٢﴾
كَبُرَ مَقۡتًا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ أَن تَقُولُواْ مَا لَا تَفۡعَلُونَ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُقَٰتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِهِۦ صَفّٗا كَأَنَّهُم
بُنۡيَٰنٞ مَّرۡصُوصٞ ﴿٤﴾ وَإِذۡ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوۡمِهِۦ يَٰقَوۡمِ لِمَ
تُؤۡذُونَنِي وَقَد تَّعۡلَمُونَ أَنِّي رَسُولُ ٱللَّهِ إِلَيۡكُمۡۖ فَلَمَّا
زَاغُوٓاْ أَزَاغَ ٱللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمۡۚ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهۡدِي ٱلۡقَوۡمَ ٱلۡفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

12. O Prophet! When believing women come to thee to take the oath of fealty to thee, that they will not associate in worship any other thing whatever with Allah, that they will not steal, that they will not commit adultery (or fornication), that they will not kill their children, that they will not utter slander, intentionally forging Falsehood, and that they will not disobey thee in any just matter,- then do thou receive their fealty, and pray to Allah for the forgiveness (of their sins): for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 13. O ye who believe! Turn not (for friendship) to people on whom is the Wrath of Allah. Of the Hereafter they are already in despair, just as the Unbelievers are in despair about those (buried) in graves.

Saff,
or Battle Array

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, let it declare the Praises and Glory of Allah: for He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise. 2. O ye who believe! Why say ye that which ye do not? 3. Grievously odious is it in the sight of Allah that ye say that which ye do not. 4. Truly Allah loves those who fight in His Cause in battle array, as if they were a solid cemented structure. 5. And remember, Moses said to his people: "O my people! Why do ye vex and insult me, though ye know that I am the apostle of Allah (sent) to you?"Then when they went wrong, Allah let their hearts go wrong. For Allah guides not those who are rebellious transgressors.

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث

Ṣaff

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu 'iẓâ jâ-'akal-Mu'-minâtu yubâ-yi'-naka 'alâ 'allâ yushrikna bi-LLâhi shay-'anw-wa lâ yasriqna wa lâ yazneena wa lâ yaqtulna 'awlâ-dahunna wa lâ ya'-teena bi-buhtâniny-yaf-tareena-hou bay-na 'aydeehinna wa 'arjulihinna wa lâ ya'-ṣeenaka fee ma'-roufin-fabâ-yi'-hunna wastaġfir la-hunna-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (12) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'â-manou lâ tatawallaw ḍawman ġaḍiba-LLâhu 'alay-him ḍad ya-'isou minal-'Âkhirati kamâ ya-'isal-kuffâru min 'aṣ-ḥâ-bil-ḍubour (13)

14 'Âyah

ṢAFF

№ 61

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Sabbaḥa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem (1) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'â-manou lima taḍoulouna mâ lâ taf-'aloun (2) Kabura maḍtan 'inda-LLâhi 'an-taḍoulou mâ lâ taf-'aloun (3) 'Inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-laẓeena yuḍâtilouna fee Sabee-lihee ṢAFFAN-ka-'annahum-bun-yânum-marṣouṣ (4) Wa 'iẓ ḍâla Mousâ li-ḍaw-mihee yâ ḍawmi lima tu'-ẓounanee wa ḍatta'-lamouna 'annee rasoulu-LLâhi 'ilaykum? Falamma zâġou 'azâġa-LLâhu ḍulou-bahum. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḍawmal-fâsiḍeen (5)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ḍalḍalah

وَإِذْ قَالَ عِيسَى ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ يَٰبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ إِنِّى رَسُولُ ٱللَّهِ إِلَيْكُم مُّصَدِّقًا
لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَىَّ مِنَ ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ وَمُبَشِّرًۢا بِرَسُولٍ يَأْتِى مِنۢ بَعْدِى ٱسْمُهُۥٓ أَحْمَدُ ۖ فَلَمَّا
جَآءَهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ قَالُوا۟ هَٰذَا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ
عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ وَهُوَ يُدْعَىٰٓ إِلَى ٱلْإِسْلَٰمِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ
﴿٧﴾ يُرِيدُونَ لِيُطْفِـُٔوا۟ نُورَ ٱللَّهِ بِأَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَٱللَّهُ مُتِمُّ نُورِهِۦ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ
ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُۥ بِٱلْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ ٱلْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُۥ
عَلَى ٱلدِّينِ كُلِّهِۦ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ ٱلْمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ
عَلَىٰ تِجَٰرَةٍ تُنجِيكُم مِّنْ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿١٠﴾ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَتُجَٰهِدُونَ
فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ بِأَمْوَٰلِكُمْ وَأَنفُسِكُمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١﴾
يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَيُدْخِلْكُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ وَمَسَٰكِنَ
طَيِّبَةً فِى جَنَّٰتِ عَدْنٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٢﴾ وَأُخْرَىٰ تُحِبُّونَهَا ۖ نَصْرٌ
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَفَتْحٌ قَرِيبٌ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ كُونُوٓا۟
أَنصَارَ ٱللَّهِ كَمَا قَالَ عِيسَى ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ لِلْحَوَارِيِّۦنَ مَنْ أَنصَارِىٓ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ
قَالَ ٱلْحَوَارِيُّونَ نَحْنُ أَنصَارُ ٱللَّهِ ۖ فَـَٔامَنَت طَّآئِفَةٌ مِّنۢ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ
وَكَفَرَت طَّآئِفَةٌ ۖ فَأَيَّدْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ عَلَىٰ عَدُوِّهِمْ فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ ظَٰهِرِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

6. And remember, Jesus, the son of Mary, said: "O Children of Israel! I am the apostle of Allah (sent) to you, confirming the Law (which came) before me, and giving Glad Tidings of an Apostle to come after me, whose name shall be Ahmad. But when he came to them with Clear Signs, they said, "This is evident sorcery! " 7. Who doth greater wrong than one who invents falsehood against Allah, even as he is being invited to Islam? And Allah guides not those who do wrong. 8. Their intention is to extinguish Allah's Light (by blowing) with their mouths: but Allah will complete (the revelation of) His Light, even though the Unbelievers may detest (it). 9. It is He Who has sent His Apostle with Guidance and the Religion of Truth, that he may proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest (it). 10. O ye who believe! Shall I lead you to a bargain that will save you from a grievous Penalty?- 11. That ye believe in Allah and His Apostle, and that ye strive (your utmost) in the Cause of Allah, with your property and your persons: that will be best for you, if ye but knew! 12. He will forgive you your sins, and admit you to Gardens beneath which Rivers flow, and to beautiful Mansions in Gardens of Eternity: that is indeed the supreme Achievement. 13. And another (favour will He bestow), which ye do love,- help from Allah and a speedy victory. So give the Glad Tidings to the Believers. 14. O ye who believe! Be ye helpers of Allah: As said Jesus the son of Mary to the Disciples, "Who will be My helpers to (the work of) Allah?"Said the Disciples, "We are Allah's helpers!"Then a portion of the Children of Israel believed, and a portion disbelieved: but We gave power to those who believed, against their enemies, and they became the ones that prevailed.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث

Ṣaff

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'iẓ q̇âla ʻEesabnu-Maryama yâ-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela 'innee rasoulu-LLâhi 'ilay-kum-muṣaddiq̇allimâ bayna yadayya minat-Tawrâti wa Mubash-shiram-bi-Rasouliny-ya'-tee mim-baʻ-dis-muhou 'Aḥmad. Falammâ jâ-'ahum-bil-Bayyinâti q̇âlou Hâẓâ Siḥrum-mubeen (6) Wa man 'aẕlamu mim-manif-tarâ ʻala-LLâhil-kaẓiba wa huwa yud-ʻâ 'ilal-'Islâm? Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-q̇awmaẕ-ẕâlimeen (7) Yureedouna li-yuṭfi-'ou Noura-LLâhi bi-'afwâhihim wa-LLâhu mutimmu Nourihee wa law karihal-kâfiroun (8) Huwallaẓee 'arsala Rasoulahou bil-Hudâ wa Deenil-Ḥaq̇q̇i liyuẕhirahou ʻalad-deeni kullihee wa law karihal-Mushrikoun (9) Yâ-'ayyuhal-laẓeena 'â-manou hal 'adullukum ʻalâ tijâratin-tunjeekum-min ʻAẓâbin 'aleem (10) Tu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wa tujâhidouna fee Sabeeli-LLâhi bi-'amwâlikum wa 'anfusikum; ẓâlikum khay-rullakum 'in-kuntum taʻ-lamoun (11) Yaġfir lakum ẓunoubakum wa yud-khil-kum Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru wa masâkina ṭayyibatan-fee Jannâti ʻAdn; ẓâlikal-Fawzul-ʻaẕeem (12) Wa 'ukhrâ tuḥibbounahâ,- naṣrum-mina-LLâhi wa fat-ḥun-q̇areeb. Wa bashshiril-Mu'-mineen (13) Yâ-'ayyuhal-laẓeena 'â-manou kounou 'anṣâra-LLâhi kamâ q̇âla ʻEesabnu-Maryama lil-Ḥawâriyyeena man 'anṣâree 'ila-LLâh? Q̇â-lal-Ḥawâriyyouna naḥnu 'anṣâru-LLâh; fa-'âmanaṭ-ṭâ-'ifatum-mim-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela wa kafaraṭ-ṭâ-'ifah. Fa-'ayy-adnal-laẓeena 'âmanou ʻalâ ʻaduwwihim fa-'aṣbaḥou ẕâhireen (14)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

سُورَةُ الجُمُعَةِ

ترتيبها ٦٢ — آياتها ١١

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يُسَبِّحُ لِلَّهِ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلْمَلِكِ ٱلْقُدُّوسِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ
ٱلْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى بَعَثَ فِى ٱلْأُمِّيِّـۧنَ رَسُولًا مِّنْهُمْ يَتْلُوا۟
عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَإِن كَانُوا۟
مِن قَبْلُ لَفِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢﴾ وَءَاخَرِينَ مِنْهُمْ لَمَّا يَلْحَقُوا۟ بِهِمْ ۚ
وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣﴾ ذَٰلِكَ فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ
ذُو ٱلْفَضْلِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٤﴾ مَثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ حُمِّلُوا۟ ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةَ ثُمَّ لَمْ
يَحْمِلُوهَا كَمَثَلِ ٱلْحِمَارِ يَحْمِلُ أَسْفَارًۢا ۚ بِئْسَ مَثَلُ ٱلْقَوْمِ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥﴾
قُلْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ هَادُوٓا۟ إِن زَعَمْتُمْ أَنَّكُمْ أَوْلِيَآءُ لِلَّهِ مِن
دُونِ ٱلنَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوُا۟ ٱلْمَوْتَ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٦﴾ وَلَا يَتَمَنَّوْنَهُۥٓ
أَبَدًۢا بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٧﴾ قُلْ إِنَّ
ٱلْمَوْتَ ٱلَّذِى تَفِرُّونَ مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُۥ مُلَٰقِيكُمْ ۖ ثُمَّ تُرَدُّونَ
إِلَىٰ عَٰلِمِ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨﴾

الحزب ٥٦

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Jumu'a or the Assembly (friday) prayer

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, doth declare the Praises and Glory of Allah,- the Sovereign, the Holy One, the Exalted in Might, the Wise. 2. It is He Who has sent amongst the Unlettered an apostle from among themselves, to rehearse to them His Signs, to sanctify them, and to instruct them in Scripture and Wisdom,- although they had been, before in manifest error;- 3. As well as (to confer all these benefits upon) others of them, who have not already joined them: and He is Exalted in Might, Wise. 4. Such is the Bounty of Allah, which He bestows on whom He will: and Allah is the Lord of the highest bounty. 5. The similitude of those who were charged with the (obligations of the) Mosaic Law, but who subsequently failed in those (obligations), is that of a donkey which carries huge tomes (but understands them not). Evil is the similitude of people who falsify the Signs of Allah: and Allah guides not people who do wrong. 6. Say: "O ye that stand on Judaism! If ye think that ye are friends to Allah, to the exclusion of (other) men, then express your desire for Death, if ye are truthful!" 7. But never will they express their desire (for Death), because of the (deeds) their hands have sent on before them! And Allah knows well those that do wrong! 8. Say: "The Death from which ye flee will truly overtake you: then will ye be sent back to the Knower of things secret and open: and He will tell you (the truth of) the things that ye did! "

11 'Âyah

JUMU-'AH

№ 62

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yusabbiḥu li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍil-Malikil-Q̇uddousil-'Azeezil-Ḥakeem (1) Huwallaẓee ba-'at̲h̲a fil-'Ummiyyeena Rasoulam-minhum yatlou 'alayhim 'Âyâtihee wa yuzakkeehim wa yu-'allimu-humul-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa 'in-kânou min-q̇ablu lafee ḍalâlim-mubeen (2) Wa 'âk̲h̲areena minhum lammâ yal-ḥaq̇ou bihim; wa Hu-wal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem (3) Ẓâlika Faḍlu-LLâhi yu'-teehi many-yas̲h̲â'; wa-LLâhu Ẓul-Faḍlil-'aẓeem (4) Mat̲h̲alul-laẓeena ḥummilut-Tawrâta t̲h̲umma lam yaḥ-milouhâ kamat̲h̲alil-ḥimâri yaḥmilu 'asfârâ. Bi'-sa mat̲h̲a-lul-q̇awmil-laẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâti-LLâh. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-q̇awmaẓ-ẓâlimeen (5) Q̇ul yâ-'ayyuhal-laẓeena hâdou 'in-za-'amtum 'annakum 'awliyâ-'u li-LLâhi min-dounin-nâsi fatamannawul-Mawta 'in-kuntum ṣâdiq̇een (6) Wa lâ yatamannaw-nahou 'abadam-bimâ q̇addamat 'aydeehim! Wa-LLâhu 'Aleemum-biẓ-ẓâlimeen (7) Q̇ul 'innal-Mawtallaẓee tafir-rouna minhu fa-'innahou mulâq̇eekum; t̲h̲umma turaddouna 'ilâ 'Âlimil-ġaybi was̲h̲-s̲h̲ahâdati fa-yunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum ta'-maloun (8)

Letter	Arabic
q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
t̲h̲	ث
k̲h̲	خ
s̲h̲	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء

Jumu-'ah

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	(كسرة)
u	(ضمة)
a	(فتحة)
'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafk̲h̲eem · Q̇alq̇alah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْ إِذَا نُودِىَ لِلصَّلَوٰةِ مِن يَوْمِ ٱلْجُمُعَةِ
فَٱسْعَوْاْ إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ وَذَرُواْ ٱلْبَيْعَ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ فَإِذَا قُضِيَتِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةُ فَٱنتَشِرُواْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
وَٱبْتَغُواْ مِن فَضْلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱذْكُرُواْ ٱللَّهَ كَثِيرًا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ
﴿١٠﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَوْاْ تِجَٰرَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا ٱنفَضُّوٓاْ إِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُوكَ قَآئِمًا ۚ قُلْ
مَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهْوِ وَمِنَ ٱلتِّجَٰرَةِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ خَيْرُ ٱلرَّٰزِقِينَ ﴿١١﴾

سُورَةُ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقُونَ

ترتيبها ٦٣ — آياتها ١١

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا جَآءَكَ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقُونَ قَالُواْ نَشْهَدُ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ
إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُهُۥ وَٱللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ لَكَٰذِبُونَ ﴿١﴾
ٱتَّخَذُوٓاْ أَيْمَٰنَهُمْ جُنَّةً فَصَدُّواْ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ سَآءَ مَا كَانُواْ
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُواْ ثُمَّ كَفَرُواْ فَطُبِعَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ
فَهُمْ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٣﴾ ۞ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَهُمْ تُعْجِبُكَ أَجْسَامُهُمْ ۖ
وَإِن يَقُولُواْ تَسْمَعْ لِقَوْلِهِمْ ۖ كَأَنَّهُمْ خُشُبٌ مُّسَنَّدَةٌ ۖ يَحْسَبُونَ كُلَّ
صَيْحَةٍ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ هُمُ ٱلْعَدُوُّ فَٱحْذَرْهُمْ ۚ قَٰتَلَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۖ أَنَّىٰ يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٤﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

9. O ye who believe! When the call is proclaimed to prayer on Friday (the Day of Assembly), hasten earnestly to the Remembrance of Allah, and leave off business (and traffic): that is best for you if ye but knew! 10. And when the Prayer is finished, then may ye disperse through the land, and seek of the Bounty of Allah: and celebrate the Praises of Allah often (and without stint): that ye may prosper. 11. But when they see some bargain or some amusement, they disperse headlong to it, and leave thee standing. Say: "The (blessing) from the Presence of Allah is better than any amusement or bargain! And Allah is the Best to provide (for all needs)."

Munafiqun, or the Hypocrites

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. When the Hypocrites come to thee, they say, "We bear witness that thou art indeed the Apostle of Allah». Yea, Allah knoweth that thou art indeed His Apostle, and Allah beareth witness that the Hypocrites are indeed liars. 2. They have made their oaths a screen (for their misdeeds): thus they obstruct (men) from the Path of Allah: truly evil are their deeds. 3. That is because they believed, then they rejected Faith: so a seal was set on their hearts: therefore they understand not. 4. When thou lookest at them, their exteriors please thee; and when they speak, thou listenest to their words. They are as (worthless as hollow) pieces of timber propped up, (unable to stand on their own). They think that every cry is against them. They are the enemies; so beware of them. The curse of Allah be on them! How are they deluded (away from the Truth)!

Yâ-'ayyuhal-lazeena 'â-manou 'izâ noudiya liṣ-Ṣalâti miny-yawmil-JUMU-'ATI fas-'aw 'ilâ Zikri-LLâhi wa zarul-bay'; zâlikum khay-rul-lakum 'in-kuntum ta'-lamoun (9) Fa-'izâ ḋuḋiyatiṣ-Ṣalâtu fanta-shirou fil-'ardi wabtaġou min-Faḍli-LLâhi wazkuru-LLâha katheeral-la-'allakum tufliḥoun (10) Wa 'izâ ra-'aw ti-jâratan 'aw lahwa-ninfaḍḍou 'ilay-hâ wa tarakouka ḋâ-'imâ; Ḋul mâ 'inda-LLâhi khayrum-minal-lahwi wa minat-tijârah! Wa-LLâhu Khay-rur-Râziḋeen (11)

MUNÂFI-ḊOUN

11 'Âyah — № 63

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Izâ jâ-'akal-MUNÂFI-ḊOUNA ḋâlou nash-hadu 'innaka la-Rasoulu-LLâhi Wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu 'innaka la-Rasouluhou wa-LLâhu yash-hadu 'innal-Munâfiḋeena lakâzibooun (1) 'Ittakhazou 'aymânahum junnatan-faṣaddou 'an-Sabee-li-LLâh; 'innahum sâ-'a mâ kânou ya'-maloun (2) Zâlika bi-'annahum 'â-manou thumma kafarou fa-ṭubi-'a 'alâ ḋuloubihim fahum lâ yaf-ḋahoun (3) ۞ Wa 'izâ ra-'aytahum tu'-jibuka 'aj-sâmuhum; wa 'iny-yaḋoulou tasma' liḋawlihim; Ka-'annahum khushubum-musannadah. Yaḥsabouna kulla ṣay-ḥatin 'alayhim. Humul-'aduwwu faḥzarhum. Ḋâtalahumu-LLâh! 'Annâ yu'-fakoun (4)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

ḋ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
z = ذ
z = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج

Munâfi-ḋoun

' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا۟ يَسْتَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ رَسُولُ ٱللَّهِ لَوَّوْا۟ رُءُوسَهُمْ
وَرَأَيْتَهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ وَهُم مُّسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٥﴾ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ
أَسْتَغْفَرْتَ لَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ لَن يَغْفِرَ ٱللَّهُ لَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٦﴾ هُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ
لَا تُنفِقُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَنْ عِندَ رَسُولِ ٱللَّهِ حَتَّىٰ يَنفَضُّوا۟ ۗ وَلِلَّهِ
خَزَآئِنُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ
﴿٧﴾ يَقُولُونَ لَئِن رَّجَعْنَآ إِلَى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ لَيُخْرِجَنَّ ٱلْأَعَزُّ
مِنْهَا ٱلْأَذَلَّ ۚ وَلِلَّهِ ٱلْعِزَّةُ وَلِرَسُولِهِۦ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَٰكِنَّ
ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تُلْهِكُمْ
أَمْوَٰلُكُمْ وَلَآ أَوْلَٰدُكُمْ عَن ذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ
ذَٰلِكَ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَأَنفِقُوا۟ مِن مَّا رَزَقْنَٰكُم
مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِىَ أَحَدَكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ فَيَقُولَ رَبِّ لَوْلَآ أَخَّرْتَنِىٓ
إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ فَأَصَّدَّقَ وَأَكُن مِّنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَلَن
يُؤَخِّرَ ٱللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِذَا جَآءَ أَجَلُهَا ۚ وَٱللَّهُ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١﴾

سُورَةُ التَّغَابُنِ

ترتيبها ٦٤ — آياتها ١٨

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

5. And when it is said to them, "Come, the Apostle of Allah will pray for your Forgiveness", they turn aside their heads, and thou wouldst see them turning away their faces in arrogance. 6. It is equal to them whether thou pray for their forgiveness or not. Allah will not forgive them. Truly Allah guides not rebellious transgressors. 7. They are the ones who say, "Spend nothing on those who are with Allah's Apostle, to the end that they may disperse (and quit Medina)."But to Allah belong the treasures of the heavens and the earth; but the Hypocrites understand not. 8. They say, "If we return to Medina, surely the more honorable (element) will expel therefrom the meaner"but honour belongs to Allah and His Apostle, and to the Believers; but the Hypocrites know not. 9. O ye who believe! Let not your riches or your children divert you from the remembrance of Allah. If any act thus, the loss is their own. 10. And spend something (in charity) out of the substance which We have bestowed on you, before Death should come to any of you and he should say, "O my Lord! Why didst thou not give me respite for a little while? I should then have given (largely) in charity, and I should have been one of the doers of Allah". 11. But to no soul will Allah grant respite when the time appointed (for it) has come; and Allah is well acquainted with (all) that ye do.

Wa 'iẓâ ọeela lahum ta-'â-law yastaġ-fir lakum Rasoulu-LLâhi lawwaw ru-'ousahum wa ra-'aytahum yaṣuddouna wa hum-mustak-biroun (5) Sawâ-'un 'alay-him 'astaġ-farta lahum 'am lam tastaġ-fir lahum lany-yaġ-fira-LLâhu lahum. 'Inna-LLâha lâ yahdil-ọawmal-fâsiọeen (6) Humullaẓeena yaọoulouna lâ tunfiọou 'alâ man 'inda Rasouli-LLâhi ḥattâ yanfaḍḍou. Wa li-LLâhi khazâ-'inus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa lâkinnal-Munâfiọeena lâ yaf-ọahoun (7) Yaọoulouna la-'ir-raja'-nâ 'ilal-Madeenati layukhrijannal-'a-'azzu minhal-'aẓall. Wa li-LLâhil-'izzatu wa li-Rasoulihee wa lil-Mu'-mineena wa lâkin-nal-Munâfiọeena lâ ya'-lamoun (8) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ tul-hikum 'amwâlukum wa lâ 'awlâdukum 'an-Ẓikri-LLâh. Wa many-yaf-'al ẓâlika fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsiroun (9) Wa 'anfiọou mimmâ razaọnâkum-min-ọabli 'any-ya'-tiya 'aḥadakumul-Mawtu fa-yaọoula Rabbi lawlâ 'akh-khartanee 'ilâ 'ajalin-ọareebin-fa-'aṣṣaddaọa wa 'akum-minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (10) Wa lany-yu-'akhkhira-LLâhu nafsan 'iẓâ jâ-'a 'ajaluhâ; Wa-LLâhu khabee-rum-bimâ ta'-maloun (11)

TAĠÂBUN

18 'Âyah — № 64

Munâfi-ọoun

ọ	= ق
ḍ	= ض
ġ	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص
ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
ẓ̣	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
'	= ع
'	= ء

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= ـِ (كسرة)
u	= ـُ (ضمة)
a	= ـَ (فتحة)
'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ọalọalah

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يُسَبِّحُ لِلَّهِ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ لَهُ ٱلْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ ٱلْحَمْدُ ۖ
وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكُمْ فَمِنكُمْ كَافِرٌ
وَمِنكُم مُّؤْمِنٌ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢﴾ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَصَوَّرَكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ صُوَرَكُمْ ۖ وَإِلَيْهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٣﴾
يَعْلَمُ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُسِرُّونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ
عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٤﴾ أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَبَؤُا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِن قَبْلُ
فَذَاقُوا۟ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُۥ كَانَت تَّأْتِيهِمْ
رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ فَقَالُوٓا۟ أَبَشَرٌ يَهْدُونَنَا فَكَفَرُوا۟ وَتَوَلَّوا۟ ۚ وَّٱسْتَغْنَى
ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَنِىٌّ حَمِيدٌ ﴿٦﴾ زَعَمَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَن لَّن يُبْعَثُوا۟ ۚ قُلْ بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّى
لَتُبْعَثُنَّ ثُمَّ لَتُنَبَّؤُنَّ بِمَا عَمِلْتُمْ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٧﴾ فَـَٔامِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ
وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَٱلنُّورِ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلْنَا ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٨﴾ يَوْمَ
يَجْمَعُكُمْ لِيَوْمِ ٱلْجَمْعِ ۖ ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمُ ٱلتَّغَابُنِ ۗ وَمَن يُؤْمِنۢ بِٱللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ
صَٰلِحًا يُكَفِّرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّـَٔاتِهِۦ وَيُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا
ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿٩﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Tagabun, or Mutual Loss and Gain.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, doth declare the Praises and Glory of Allah: to Him belongs dominion, and to Him belongs Praise: and He has power over all things. 2. It is He Who has created you; and of you are some that are Unbelievers, and some that are Believers: and Allah sees well all that ye do. 3. He has created the heavens and the earth in just proportions, and has given you shape, and made your shapes beautiful: and to Him is the final Goal. 4. He knows what is in the heavens and on earth; and He knows what ye conceal and what ye reveal: yea, Allah knows well the (secrets) of (all) hearts. 5. Has not the story reached you, of those who rejected Faith aforetime? So they tasted the evil result of their conduct; and they had a grievous Penalty. 6. That was because there came to them apostles with Clear Signs, but they said: "Shall (mere) human beings direct us?"So they rejected (the Message) and turned away. But Allah can do without (them): and Allah is free of all needs, worthy of all praise. 7. The Unbelievers think that they will not be raised up (for Judgment). Say: "Yea, by my Lord, ye shall surely be raised up: then shall ye be told (the truth) of all that ye did. And that is easy for Allah." 8. Believe, therefore, in Allah and His Apostle, and in the Light which v have sent down. And Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do. 9. The Day that He assembles you (all) for a Day of Assembly,- that will be a day of mutual loss and gain (among you). And those who believe in Allah and work righteousness,- He will remove from them their ills, and He will admit them to gardens beneath which Rivers flow, to dwell therein for ever: that will be the Supreme Achievement.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع

Taġâbun

' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ِ (كسرة)
u = ُ (ضمة)
a = َ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yusabbiḥu li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. Lahul-Mulku wa lahul-Ḥamd; wa Huwa ʻalâ kulli shay-'in-Q̇adeer (1) Huwallaẓee khalaq̇akum fa-min-kum kâfirunw-wa minkum-Mu'-min. Wa-LLâhu bimâ taʻ-malouna Baṣeer (2) Khalaq̇as-samâwâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaq̇q̇i wa ṣawwarakum fa-'aḥsana ṣuwarakum; wa 'ilay-hil-Maṣeer (3) Yaʻ-lamu mâ fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa yaʻ-lamu mâ tusirrouna wa mâ tuʻ-linoun; wa-LLâhu ʻAleemum-biẓâtiṣ-ṣudour (4) 'Alam ya'-tikum naba-'ul-laẓeena kafarou min-q̇ablu faẓâq̇ou wabâla 'amrihim wa lahum ʻaẓâbun 'aleem (5) Ẓâlika bi-'annahou kânat-ta'-tee-him rusuluhum-bil-Bayyi-nâti faq̇âlou 'a-basharuny-yah-dounanâ fakafarou wa tawallaw; was-taġna-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Ġaniyyun Ḥameed (6) Za-ʻamallaẓeena kafarou 'allany-yub-ʻathou. Q̇ul balâ wa Rabbee latub-ʻathunna thumma latunabba-'unna bimâ ʻamiltum. Wa ẓâlika ʻala-LLâhi yaseer (7) Fa-'âminou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wan-Nourillaẓee 'anzalnâ. Wa-LLâhu bimâ taʻ-malouna khabeer (8) Yawma yajma-ʻukum li-Yawmil-Jamʻ; ẓâlika Yawmut-TAĠÂBUN. Wa many-yu'-mim-bi-LLâhi wa yaʻ-mal ṣâliḥany-yukaffir ʻanhu sayyi-'âtihee wa yud-khilhu Jannâ-tin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; ẓâlikal-fawzul-ʻaẓeem (9)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَكَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ
ٱلنَّارِ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٠﴾ مَآ أَصَابَ مِن
مُّصِيبَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَمَن يُؤْمِنۢ بِٱللَّهِ يَهْدِ قَلْبَهُۥ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ
شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱلرَّسُولَ ۚ فَإِن
تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَىٰ رَسُولِنَا ٱلْبَلَٰغُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿١٢﴾ ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ
إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِنَّ مِنْ أَزْوَٰجِكُمْ وَأَوْلَٰدِكُمْ عَدُوًّا
لَّكُمْ فَٱحْذَرُوهُمْ ۚ وَإِن تَعْفُوا۟ وَتَصْفَحُوا۟ وَتَغْفِرُوا۟
فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّمَآ أَمْوَٰلُكُمْ وَأَوْلَٰدُكُمْ
فِتْنَةٌ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عِندَهُۥٓ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مَا ٱسْتَطَعْتُمْ
وَٱسْمَعُوا۟ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ وَأَنفِقُوا۟ خَيْرًا لِّأَنفُسِكُمْ ۗ وَمَن
يُوقَ شُحَّ نَفْسِهِۦ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ إِن تُقْرِضُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يُضَٰعِفْهُ لَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ شَكُورٌ
حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾ عَٰلِمُ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾

سُورَةُ الطَّلَاقِ

ترتيبها ٦٥ — آياتها ١٢

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

10. But those who reject Faith and treat Our Signs as falsehoods, they will be Companions of the Fire, to dwell therein for aye: and evil is that Goal. 11. No kind of calamity can occur, except by the leave of Allah: and if any one believes in Allah, (Allah) guides his heart (aright): for Allah knows all things. 12. So obey Allah, and obey His Apostle: but if ye turn back, the duty of Our Apostle is but to proclaim (the Message) clearly and openly. 13. Allah! There is no god but He: and on Allah, therefore, let the Believers put their trust. 14. O ye who believe! Truly, among your wives and your children are (some that are) enemies to yourselves: so beware of them! But if ye forgive and overlook, and cover up (their faults), verily Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 15. Your riches and your children may be but a trial: but in the Presence of Allah, is the highest Reward. 16. So fear Allah as much as ye can; listen and obey; and spend in charity for the benefit of your own souls. And those saved from the covetousness of their own souls,- they are the ones that achieve prosperity. 17. If ye loan to Allah a beautiful loan, He will double it to your (credit), and He will grant you forgiveness: for Allah is most Ready to appreciat (service), Most Forbearing, - 18. Knower of what is hidden and what is open, Exalted in Might, Full of Wisdom.

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع

Taġâbun

' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wallaẓeena kafarou wa kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâri khâlideena feehâ; wa bi'-sal-Maṣeer (10) Mâ 'aṣâba mim-muṣeebatin 'illâ bi-'iẓni-LLâh. Wa many-yu'-mim-bi-LLâhi yahdi ḳalbah; wa-LLâhu bikulli shay-'in ʻAleem (11) Wa 'aṭee-ʻu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-ʻur-Rasoul; fa-'in-tawallay-tum fa-'in-namâ ʻalâ Rasoulinal-Balâġul-mubeen (12) 'A-LLâhu Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou! Wa ʻala-LLâhi fal-yata-wakkalil-Mu'-minoun (13) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou 'inna min 'azwâjikum wa 'awlâdikum ʻaduwwal-lakum faḥẓarouhum! Wa 'in-taʻ-fou wa taṣ-faḥou wa taġ-firou fa-'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (14) 'Innamâ 'amwâlukum wa 'awlâdukum fitnah; wa-LLâhu ʻindahou 'Ajrun ʻaẓeem (15) Fattaḳu-LLâha masta-ṭaʻ-tum wasma-ʻou wa 'aṭee-ʻou wa 'anfiḳou khay-ral-li-'anfusikum. Wa many-youḳa shuḥḥa nafsihee fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Mufliḥoun (16) 'In-tuḳriḍu-LLâha Ḳarḍan Ḥasanany-yuḍâ-ʻifhu lakum wa yaġ-fir la-kum; wa-LLâhu Shakourun Ḥaleem (17) ʻÂlimul-ġaybi wash-shahâdatil-ʻAzeezul-Ḥakeem (18)

ṬALÂḲ

12 'Âyah — No 65

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَطَلِّقُوهُنَّ لِعِدَّتِهِنَّ وَأَحْصُوا
الْعِدَّةَ ۖ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ رَبَّكُمْ ۖ لَا تُخْرِجُوهُنَّ مِنْ بُيُوتِهِنَّ
وَلَا يَخْرُجْنَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِينَ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُبَيِّنَةٍ ۚ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ
اللَّهِ ۚ وَمَنْ يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُ ۚ لَا تَدْرِي لَعَلَّ
اللَّهَ يُحْدِثُ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ أَمْرًا ﴿١﴾ فَإِذَا بَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ
بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ فَارِقُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ وَأَشْهِدُوا ذَوَيْ عَدْلٍ مِنْكُمْ
وَأَقِيمُوا الشَّهَادَةَ لِلَّهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ يُوعَظُ بِهِ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ
بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۚ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا ﴿٢﴾ وَيَرْزُقْهُ
مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ ۚ وَمَنْ يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَهُوَ حَسْبُهُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
بَالِغُ أَمْرِهِ ۚ قَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدْرًا ﴿٣﴾ وَاللَّائِي يَئِسْنَ
مِنَ الْمَحِيضِ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمْ إِنِ ارْتَبْتُمْ فَعِدَّتُهُنَّ ثَلَاثَةُ أَشْهُرٍ
وَاللَّائِي لَمْ يَحِضْنَ ۚ وَأُولَاتُ الْأَحْمَالِ أَجَلُهُنَّ أَنْ يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ ۚ
وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ يُسْرًا ﴿٤﴾ ذَٰلِكَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ أَنْزَلَهُ
إِلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يُكَفِّرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ وَيُعْظِمْ لَهُ أَجْرًا ﴿٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Talaq, or Divorce

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. O Prophet! When ye do divorce women, divorce them at their prescribed periods, and count (accurately) their prescribed periods: and fear Allah your Lord: and turn them not out of their houses, nor shall they (themselves) leave, except in case they are guilty of some open lewdness, those are limits set by Allah: and any who transgresses the limits of Allah, does verily wrong his (own) soul: thou knowest not if perchance Allah will bring about thereafter some new situation. 2. Thus when they fulfil their term appointed, either take them back on equitable terms or part with them on equitable terms; and take for witness two persons from among you, endued with justice, and establish the evidence (as) before Allah. Such is the admonition given to him who believes in Allah and the Last Day. And for those who fear Allah, He (ever) prepares a way out, 3. And He provides for him from (sources) he never could imagine. And if any one puts his trust in Allah, sufficient is (Allah) for him. For Allah will surely accomplish His purpose: verily, for all things has Allah appointed a due proportion. 4. Such of your women as have passed the age of monthly courses, for them the prescribed period, if ye have any doubts, is three months, and for those who have no courses (it is the same): for those who carry (life within their wombs), their period is until they deliver their burdens: and for those who fear Allah, He will make their path easy. 5. That is the Command of Allah, which He has sent down to you: and if any one fears Allah, He will remove his ills from him, and will enlarge his reward.

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu 'iẕâ ṭallaq̇-tumun-nisâ-'a fa-ṭalliq̇ouhunna li-ʻiddatihinna wa 'aḥṣul-ʻiddah; wat-taq̇u-LLâha Rabbakum; lâ tukhrijouhunna mim-buyoutihinna wa lâ yakhrujna 'illâ 'any-ya'-teena bi-fâḥishatim-mu-bayyinah. Wa tilka ḥudoudu-LLâh; wa many-yata-ʻadda ḥudouda-LLâhi faq̇ad ẓalama nafsah; lâ tadree la-ʻalla-LLâha yuḥdithu baʻ-da ẕâlika 'amrâ (1) Fa-'iẕâ balaġna 'ajalahun-na fa-'amsi-kouhunna bi-maʻ-roufin 'aw fâriq̇ouhunna bi-maʻ-roufinw-wa 'ash-hidou ẕaway-ʻadlim-min-kum wa 'aq̇ee-mush-shahâdata li-LLâh. Ẕâlikum you-ʻaẕu bihee man-kâna yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Wa many-yattaq̇i-LLâha yaj-ʻal-lahou makhrajâ (2) Wa yarzuq̇-hu min ḥaythu lâ yaḥtasib. Wa many-yata-wakkal ʻala-LLâhi fa-Huwa ḥasbuh. 'Inna-LLâha bâliġu 'amrih; q̇ad ja-ʻala-LLâhu li-kulli shay-'in-q̇adrâ (3) Wallâ-'ee ya-'isna minal-maḥeeḍi min-nisâ-'ikum 'inir-tabtum fa-ʻid-datuhunna thalâthatu 'ash-hurinw-wallâ-'ee lam yaḥiḍn; wa 'ulâtul-'aḥ-mâli 'ajaluhunna 'any-yaḍaʻ-na ḥamlahunn; wa many-yattaq̇i-LLâha yaj-ʻal-lahou min 'amrihee yusrâ (4) Ẕâlika 'Amru-LLâhi 'anza-lahou 'ilay-kum; wa many-yattaq̇i-LLâha yukaf-fir ʻanhu sayyi-'âtihee wa yuʻ-ẓim lahou 'ajrâ (5)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

أَسْكِنُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ سَكَنتُم مِّن وُجْدِكُمْ وَلَا تُضَآرُّوهُنَّ لِتُضَيِّقُوا۟
عَلَيْهِنَّ ۚ وَإِن كُنَّ أُو۟لَـٰتِ حَمْلٍ فَأَنفِقُوا۟ عَلَيْهِنَّ حَتَّىٰ يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ ۚ
فَإِنْ أَرْضَعْنَ لَكُمْ فَـَٔاتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ ۖ وَأْتَمِرُوا۟ بَيْنَكُم بِمَعْرُوفٍ ۖ وَإِن
تَعَاسَرْتُمْ فَسَتُرْضِعُ لَهُۥٓ أُخْرَىٰ ﴿٦﴾ لِيُنفِقْ ذُو سَعَةٍ مِّن سَعَتِهِۦ ۖ
وَمَن قُدِرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقُهُۥ فَلْيُنفِقْ مِمَّآ ءَاتَىٰهُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ لَا يُكَلِّفُ ٱللَّهُ نَفْسًا
إِلَّا مَآ ءَاتَىٰهَا ۚ سَيَجْعَلُ ٱللَّهُ بَعْدَ عُسْرٍ يُسْرًا ﴿٧﴾ وَكَأَيِّن مِّن قَرْيَةٍ
عَتَتْ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهَا وَرُسُلِهِۦ فَحَاسَبْنَـٰهَا حِسَابًا شَدِيدًا وَعَذَّبْنَـٰهَا
عَذَابًا نُّكْرًا ﴿٨﴾ فَذَاقَتْ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهَا وَكَانَ عَـٰقِبَةُ أَمْرِهَا خُسْرًا ﴿٩﴾
أَعَدَّ ٱللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۖ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ يَـٰٓأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَـٰبِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ۚ
قَدْ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَيْكُمْ ذِكْرًا ﴿١٠﴾ رَّسُولًا يَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَـٰتِ ٱللَّهِ مُبَيِّنَـٰتٍ
لِّيُخْرِجَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّـٰلِحَـٰتِ مِنَ ٱلظُّلُمَـٰتِ إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ ۚ
وَمَن يُؤْمِنۢ بِٱللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ صَـٰلِحًا يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّـٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا
ٱلْأَنْهَـٰرُ خَـٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۖ قَدْ أَحْسَنَ ٱللَّهُ لَهُۥ رِزْقًا ﴿١١﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ
سَبْعَ سَمَـٰوَٰتٍ وَمِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ مِثْلَهُنَّ يَتَنَزَّلُ ٱلْأَمْرُ بَيْنَهُنَّ لِتَعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ
ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عِلْمًۢا ﴿١٢﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

6. Let the women live (in Iddat) in the same style as ye live, according to your means: annoy them not, so as to restrict them. And if they carry (life in their wombs), then spend (your substance) on them until they deliver their burden: and if they suckle your (offspring), give them their recompense: and take mutual counsel together, according to what is just and reasonable. And if ye find yourselves in difficulties, let another woman suckle (the child) on the (father's) behalf. 7. Let the man of means spend according to his means: and the man whose resources are restricted, let him spend according to what Allah has given him. Allah puts no burden on any person beyond what He has given him. After a difficulty, Allah will soon grant relief. 8. How many populations that insolently opposed the command of their Lord and of His Apostles, did We not then call to account,- to severe account?- And We imposed on them an exemplary Punishment. 9. Then did they taste the evil result of their conduct, and the End of their conduct was Perdition. 10. Allah has prepared for them a severe Punishment (in the Hereafter). Therefore fear Allah, o ye men of understanding - who have believed! - For Allah hath indeed sent down to you a Message,- 11. An Apostle, who rehearses to you the Signs of Allah containing clear explanations, that he may lead forth those who believe and do righteous deeds from the depths of Darkness into Light. And those who believe in Allah and work righteousness, He will admit to Gardens beneath which rivers flow, to dwell therein for ever: Allah has indeed granted for them a most excellent provision. 12. Allah is He Who created seven Firmaments and of the earth a similar number. Through the midst of them (all) descends His Command: that ye may know that Allah has power over all things, and that Allah comprehends all things in (His) Knowledge.

'Askinouhunna min ḥayt͟hu sakan-tum-minw-wujdikum wa lâ tuḍârrou-hunna litu-ḍayyiqou 'alay-hinn. Wa 'in-kunna 'ulâti-ḥamlin-fa-'anfiqou 'alay-hinna ḥattâ yaḍa'-na ḥamlahunn. Fa-'in 'arḍa'-na lakum fa-'âtou-hunna 'ujou-rahunn; wa'-tamirou baynakum-bi-ma'-rouf. Wa 'in-ta-'âsartum fasaturḍi-'u lahou 'uk͟hrâ (6) Liyunfiq ẓou-sa-'atim-min-sa-'atih; wa man-qudira 'alayhi rizquhou fal-yunfiq mimmâ 'âtâhu-LLâh. Lâ yukallifu-LLâhu nafsan 'illâ mâ 'âtâ-hâ. Sayaj-'alu-LLâhu ba'-da 'usriny-yusrâ (7) Wa ka-'ayyim-min-qaryatin 'atat 'an 'Amri Rabbihâ wa rusulihee fa-ḥâsabnâhâ ḥisâban-s͟hadeedanw-wa 'aẓẓabnâhâ 'Aẓâban-nukrâ (8) Faẓâqat wabâla 'amrihâ wa kâna 'Âqibatu 'amrihâ k͟husrâ (9) 'A-'adda-LLâhu lahum 'Aẓâban-s͟hadeedâ; fattaqu-LLâha yâ-'ulil-'albâbillaẓeena 'âmanou!- Qad 'anzala-LLâhu 'ilaykum Ẓikrâ (10) Rasoulany-yatlou 'alay-kum 'Âyâti-LLâhi mubayyi-nâtil-liyuk͟hrijallaẓeena 'â-manou wa'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti minaẓ-ẓulumâti 'ilan-Nour. Wa many-yu'-mim-bi-LLâhi wa ya'-mal ṣâliḥany-yud-k͟hilhu Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru k͟hâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; qad 'aḥsana-LLâhu lahou rizqâ (11) 'A-LLâhullaẓee k͟halaqa sab-'a Samâwâtinw-wa minal-'arḍi mit͟hlahunna yatanaz-zalul-'Amru baynahunna li-ta'-lamou 'anna-LLâha 'alâ kulli s͟hay-'in-Qadeerunw-wa 'anna-LLâha qad 'aḥâṭa bi-kulli s͟hay-'in 'ilmâ (12)

ق = q, ض = ḍ, غ = ġ, ط = ṭ, س = s, ص = ṣ, ح = ḥ, ز = z, ذ = ẓ, ظ = ẓ, ث = t͟h, خ = k͟h, ش = s͟h, ج = j, ع = ', ء = '

Ṭalâq

Long Vowels: ي = ee, و = ou, ا = â

Short Vowels: i = (كسرة), u = (ضمة), a = (فتحة)

أَوْ = 'aw, وَ = wa, أَيْ = 'ay, يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafk͟heem · Qalqalah

سُورَةُ التَّحْرِيمِ

ترتيبها ٦٦ — آياتها ١٢

Tahrim, or Holding (something) to be Forbidden

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَآ أَحَلَّ ٱللَّهُ لَكَۖ تَبْتَغِي مَرْضَاتَ أَزْوَٰجِكَۚ وَٱللَّهُ
غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ١ قَدْ فَرَضَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ تَحِلَّةَ أَيْمَٰنِكُمْۚ وَٱللَّهُ مَوْلَىٰكُمْۖ
وَهُوَ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ٢ وَإِذْ أَسَرَّ ٱلنَّبِيُّ إِلَىٰ بَعْضِ أَزْوَٰجِهِۦ حَدِيثًا
فَلَمَّا نَبَّأَتْ بِهِۦ وَأَظْهَرَهُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَرَّفَ بَعْضَهُۥ وَأَعْرَضَ عَنۢ بَعْضٍۖ
فَلَمَّا نَبَّأَهَا بِهِۦ قَالَتْ مَنْ أَنۢبَأَكَ هَٰذَاۖ قَالَ نَبَّأَنِيَ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْخَبِيرُ
٣ إِن تَتُوبَآ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ فَقَدْ صَغَتْ قُلُوبُكُمَاۖ وَإِن تَظَٰهَرَا عَلَيْهِ
فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ مَوْلَىٰهُ وَجِبْرِيلُ وَصَٰلِحُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَۖ وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ
بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ ظَهِيرٌ ٤ عَسَىٰ رَبُّهُۥٓ إِن طَلَّقَكُنَّ أَن يُبْدِلَهُۥٓ أَزْوَٰجًا
خَيْرًا مِّنكُنَّ مُسْلِمَٰتٍ مُّؤْمِنَٰتٍ قَٰنِتَٰتٍ تَٰٓئِبَٰتٍ عَٰبِدَٰتٍ سَٰٓئِحَٰتٍ
ثَيِّبَٰتٍ وَأَبْكَارًا ٥ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ قُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُمْ وَأَهْلِيكُمْ
نَارًا وَقُودُهَا ٱلنَّاسُ وَٱلْحِجَارَةُ عَلَيْهَا مَلَٰٓئِكَةٌ غِلَاظٌ شِدَادٌ
لَّا يَعْصُونَ ٱللَّهَ مَآ أَمَرَهُمْ وَيَفْعَلُونَ مَا يُؤْمَرُونَ ٦ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَا تَعْتَذِرُوا۟ ٱلْيَوْمَۖ إِنَّمَا تُجْزَوْنَ مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ٧

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

1. O Prophet! Why holdest thou to be forbidden that which Allah has made lawful to thee? Thou seekest to please thy consorts. But Allah is Oft - Forgiving, Most Merciful. 2. Allah has already ordained for you, (O men), the dissolution of your oaths (in some cases): and Allah is your Protector, and He is Full of Knowledge and Wisdom. 3. When the Prophet disclosed a matter in confidence to one of his consorts, and she then divulged it (to another), and Allah made it known to him, he confirmed part thereof and repudiated a part. Then when he told her thereof, she said, "Who told thee this?"He said, "He told me who knows and is well- acquainted (with all things)" 4. If ye two turn is repentance to Him, your hearts are indeed so inclined; but if ye back up each other against him, truly Allah is his Protector, and Gabriel, and (every) righteous one among those who believe,- and furthermore, the angels- will back (him) up. 5. It may be, if he divorced you (all), that Allah will give him in exchange Consorts better than you,- who submit (their wills), who believe, who are devout, who turn to Allah in repentance, who worship (in humility), who travel (for Faith) and fast,- previously married or virgins. 6. O ye who believe! Save yourselves and your families from a Fire whose fuel is Men and Stones, over which are (appointed) angels stern (and) severe, who flinch not (from executing) the Commands they receive from Allah, but do (precisely) what they are commanded. 7. (They will say), "O ye Unbelievers! Make no excuses this Day! Ye are being but requited for all that ye did! "

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Taḥreem

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا
Short Vowels
i = ِ (كسرة)
u = ُ (ضمة)
a = َ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

TAḤREEM

12 'Âyah — № 66

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu lima tuḥarrimu mâ 'aḥalla-LLâhu lak? Tabtaġee marḍâta 'azwâjik. Wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (1) Ḍad faraḍa-LLâhu lakum taḥillata 'aymânikum; wa-LLâhu Mawlâkum, wa Huwal-ʻAleemul-Ḥakeem (2) Wa 'iẓ 'asarran-Nabiyyu 'ilâ baʻ-ḍi 'azwâji-hee ḥadeethan-falammâ nabba-'at bihee wa 'aẓ̤harahu-LLâhu ʻalayhi ʻarrafa baʻ-ḍahou wa 'aʻ-raḍa ʻam-baʻḍ. Falammâ nabba-'ahâ bihee ḍâlat man 'amba-'aka hâẓâ? Ḍâla nabba-'aniyal-ʻAleemul-Khabeer (3) 'In-tatoubâ 'ila-LLâhi fa-ḍad ṣaġat ḍuloubukumâ; wa 'in-taẓ̤âharâ ʻalayhi fa-'inna-LLâha Huwa Mawlâhu wa Jibreelu wa Ṣâliḥul-Mu'-mineen, wal-malâ-'ikatu baʻ-da ẓâlika ẓ̤aheer (4) ʻAsâ Rabbuhou 'in-ṭal-laḍakunna 'any-yubdi-lahou 'azwâjan khayram-minkunna Muslimâtim-Mu'-minâtin-ḍânitâtin-tâ-'ibâtin ʻâbi-dâtin-sâ-'iḥâtin-thayyibâtinw-wa 'abkârâ (5) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou ḍou 'anfusakum wa 'ahleekum Nâranw-waḍouduhan-Nâsu wal-Ḥijâratu ʻalayhâ malâ-'ikatun ġilâẓ̤un-shidâdul-lâ yaʻ-ṣouna-LLâha mâ 'amarahum wa yaf-ʻalouna mâ yu'-maroun (6) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena kafarou lâ taʻ-taẓirul-Yawm! 'Innamâ tujzawna mâ kuntum taʻ-maloun (7)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ḍalḍalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ تُوبُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ تَوْبَةً نَّصُوحًا عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ
أَن يُكَفِّرَ عَنكُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتِكُمْ وَيُدْخِلَكُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى
مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ يَوْمَ لَا يُخْزِى ٱللَّهُ ٱلنَّبِىَّ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
مَعَهُۥ ۖ نُورُهُمْ يَسْعَىٰ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَبِأَيْمَٰنِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ
أَتْمِمْ لَنَا نُورَنَا وَٱغْفِرْ لَنَآ ۖ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٨﴾
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِىُّ جَٰهِدِ ٱلْكُفَّارَ وَٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ وَٱغْلُظْ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ
وَمَأْوَىٰهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٩﴾ ضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا
لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ٱمْرَأَتَ نُوحٍ وَٱمْرَأَتَ لُوطٍ ۖ كَانَتَا تَحْتَ
عَبْدَيْنِ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا صَٰلِحَيْنِ فَخَانَتَاهُمَا فَلَمْ يُغْنِيَا عَنْهُمَا
مِنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيْـًٔا وَقِيلَ ٱدْخُلَا ٱلنَّارَ مَعَ ٱلدَّٰخِلِينَ ﴿١٠﴾
وَضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱمْرَأَتَ فِرْعَوْنَ إِذْ
قَالَتْ رَبِّ ٱبْنِ لِى عِندَكَ بَيْتًا فِى ٱلْجَنَّةِ وَنَجِّنِى مِن فِرْعَوْنَ
وَعَمَلِهِۦ وَنَجِّنِى مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١١﴾ وَمَرْيَمَ ٱبْنَتَ
عِمْرَٰنَ ٱلَّتِىٓ أَحْصَنَتْ فَرْجَهَا فَنَفَخْنَا فِيهِ مِن رُّوحِنَا
وَصَدَّقَتْ بِكَلِمَٰتِ رَبِّهَا وَكُتُبِهِۦ وَكَانَتْ مِنَ ٱلْقَٰنِتِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

8. O ye who believe! Turn to Allah with sincere repentance: in the hope that your Lord will remove from you your ills and admit you to Gardens beneath which Rivers flow, the Day that Allah will not permit to be humiliated the Prophet and those who believe with him. Their Light will run forward before them and by their right hands, while they say, "Our Lord! Perfect our Light for us, and grant us Forgiveness: for thou hast power over all things." 9. O Prophet! Strive hard against the Unbelievers and the Hypocrites, and be firm against them. Their abode is Hell,an evil refuge (indeed). 10. Allah sets forth, *for an example to the* Unbelievers, the wife of Noah and the wife of Lut: they were (respectively) under two of our righteous servants, but they were false to their (husbands), and they profited nothing before Allah on their account, but were told: "Enter ye the Fire along with (others) that enter!" 11. And Allah sets forth, as an example to those who believe the wife of Pharaoh: behold she said: "O my Lord! build for me, in nearness to Thee, a mansion in the Garden, and save me from Pharaoh and his doings, and save me from those that do wrong"; 12. And Mary the daughter of 'Imran, who guarded her chastity; and We breathed into (her body) of Our spirit; and she testified to the truth of the words of her Lord and of his Revelations, and was one of the devout (servants).

Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'â-manou toubou 'ila-LLâhi Taw-batan-Naṣouḥan ‘asâ Rabbukum 'any-yukaffira ‘ankum sayyi-'âtikum wa yud-khila-kum Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru Yawma lâ yukhzi-LLâhu-n-Nabiyya wallaẓeena 'âmanou ma-‘ah. Nouruhum yas-‘â bayna 'aydeehim wa bi-'aymânihim yaqou-louna Rabbanâ 'atmim lanâ Nouranâ waġ-fir lanâ; 'innaka ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer (8) Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu jâ-hidil-kuffâra wal-Munâfiqeena waġ-luẓ ‘alayhim. Wa ma'-wâhum Jahannam,- wa bi'-sal-maṣeer (9) Ḍaraba-LLâhu mathalal-lillaẓeena kafar-umra-'ata Nouḥinw-wa mra-'ata Louṭ. Kânatâ taḥta ‘Abdayni min ‘ibâdinâ ṣâliḥayni fa-khânatâhumâ falam yuġniyâ ‘anhumâ mina-LLâhi shay-'anw-wa qeelad-khulan-Nâra ma-‘addâkhileen (10) Wa ḍaraba-LLâhu mathalal-lil-laẓeena 'âmanumra-'ata Fir-‘awna 'iẓ qâlat Rabbibni lee ‘indaka baytan-fil-Jannati wa najjinee min-Fir-‘awna wa ‘amalihee wa najjinee minal-qawmiẓ-ẓâlimeen (11) Wa Maryam-ab-nata ‘Im-rânallatee 'aḥṣanat farjahâ fanafakhnâ feehi mir-rouḥinâ wa ṣaddaqat bi-Kalimâti Rab-bihâ wa Kutubihee wa kânat minal-Qâniteen (12)

Tahreem

q = ق, ḍ = ض, ġ = غ, ṭ = ط, s = س, ṣ = ص, ḥ = ح, z = ز, ẓ = ذ, ẓ = ظ, th = ث, kh = خ, sh = ش, j = ج, ‘ = ع, ' = ء

Long Vowels: ee = ي, ou = و, â = ا

Short Vowels: i = ِ (كسرة), u = ُ (ضمة), a = َ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ, wa = وَ, 'ay = أَيْ, yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

سُورَةُ المُلْكِ

تَرْتِيبُهَا ٦٧ — آيَاتُهَا ٣٠

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

تَبَٰرَكَ ٱلَّذِى بِيَدِهِ ٱلْمُلْكُ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ
ٱلْمَوْتَ وَٱلْحَيَوٰةَ لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ أَيُّكُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْغَفُورُ ﴿٢﴾
ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمَٰوَٰتٍ طِبَاقًا ۖ مَّا تَرَىٰ فِى خَلْقِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ مِن
تَفَٰوُتٍ ۖ فَٱرْجِعِ ٱلْبَصَرَ هَلْ تَرَىٰ مِن فُطُورٍ ﴿٣﴾ ثُمَّ ٱرْجِعِ ٱلْبَصَرَ كَرَّتَيْنِ
يَنقَلِبْ إِلَيْكَ ٱلْبَصَرُ خَاسِئًا وَهُوَ حَسِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ زَيَّنَّا ٱلسَّمَآءَ
ٱلدُّنْيَا بِمَصَٰبِيحَ وَجَعَلْنَٰهَا رُجُومًا لِّلشَّيَٰطِينِ ۖ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابَ
ٱلسَّعِيرِ ﴿٥﴾ وَلِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِرَبِّهِمْ عَذَابُ جَهَنَّمَ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ
﴿٦﴾ إِذَآ أُلْقُوا۟ فِيهَا سَمِعُوا۟ لَهَا شَهِيقًا وَهِىَ تَفُورُ ﴿٧﴾ تَكَادُ تَمَيَّزُ
مِنَ ٱلْغَيْظِ ۖ كُلَّمَآ أُلْقِىَ فِيهَا فَوْجٌ سَأَلَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَآ أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَذِيرٌ ﴿٨﴾
قَالُوا۟ بَلَىٰ قَدْ جَآءَنَا نَذِيرٌ فَكَذَّبْنَا وَقُلْنَا مَا نَزَّلَ ٱللَّهُ مِن شَىْءٍ إِنْ أَنتُمْ
إِلَّا فِى ضَلَٰلٍ كَبِيرٍ ﴿٩﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ لَوْ كُنَّا نَسْمَعُ أَوْ نَعْقِلُ مَا كُنَّا فِىٓ أَصْحَٰبِ
ٱلسَّعِيرِ ﴿١٠﴾ فَٱعْتَرَفُوا۟ بِذَنۢبِهِمْ فَسُحْقًا لِّأَصْحَٰبِ ٱلسَّعِيرِ ﴿١١﴾
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِٱلْغَيْبِ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿١٢﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Mulk, or Dominion.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

الجزء ٢٩ الحزب ٥٧

1. Blessed be He in Whose hands is Dominion; and He over all things hath Power ; 2. He Who created Death and Life, that He may try which of you is best in deed: and He is the Exalted in Might, Oft-Forgiving;- 3. He Who created the seven heavens one above another: no want of proportion wilt thou see in the Creation of (Allah) Most Gracious. So turn thy vision again: seest thou any flaw? 4. Again turn thy vision a second time: (thy) vision will come back to thee dull and discomfited, in a state worn out. 5. And We have, (from of old), adorned the lowest heaven with Lamps, and We have made such (Lamps) (as) missiles to drive away the Evil Ones, and have prepared for them the Penalty of the Blazing Fire. 6. For those who reject their Lord (and Cherisher) is the Penalty of Hell: and evil is (such) destination. 7. When they are cast therein, they will hear the (terrible) drawing in of its breath even as it blazes forth, 8. Almost bursting with fury: every time a Group is cast therein, its Keepers will ask, "Did no Warner come to you?" 9. They will say: "Yes indeed; a Warner did come to us, but we rejected him and said, 'Allah never sent down any (Message): ye are innothing but an egregious delusion!' " 10. They will further say: "Had we but listened or used our intelligence, We should not (now) be among the Companions of the Blazing Fire! " 11. They will then confess their sins: but far will be (Forgiveness) from the Companions of the Blazing Fire! 12. As for those who fear their Lord unseen, for them is Forgiveness and a great Reward.

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و

Mulk

â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

30 'Âyah

MULK

№ 67

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Tabârakallaẓee bi-Yadihil-MULKU wa Huwa ʻalâ kulli shay-'in-Ọadeer (1) 'Allaẓee khalaqal-Mawta wal-Ḥayâta li-yabluwakum 'ayyukum 'aḥsanu ʻamalâ; wa Huwal-ʻAzeezul-Ġafour (2) 'Allaẓee khalaqa sab-ʻa samâwâtin-ṭibâqâ; mâ tarâ fee Khalqir-Raḥmâni min-tafâ-wut. Farji-ʻil-baṣara hal tarâ min-fuṭour (3) Thummar-ji-ʻil-baṣara kar-ratayni yanqalib 'ilaykal-baṣaru khâsi-'anw-wa huwa ḥaseer (4) Wa laqad za-yyannas-samâ-'addunyâ bimaṣâbeeḥa wa ja-ʻalnâhâ rujoumal-lish-shayâṭeeni wa 'aʻ-tadnâ lahum ʻaẓâbas-Sa-ʻeer (5) Wa lillaẓeena kafarou bi-Rabbihim ʻAẓâbu Jahannam; wa bi'-sal-maṣeer (6) 'Iẓâ 'ulqou feehâ sami-ʻou lahâ shaheeqanw-wa hiya tafour (7) Takâdu tamayy-azu minal-ġayẓ; kullamâ 'ulqiya feehâ fawjun-sa-'alahum khazanatuhâ 'alam ya'-tikum Naẓeer (8) Ọâlou balâ qad jâ-'anâ Naẓeerun-fakaẓẓabnâ wa qulnâ mâ nazzala-LLâhu min-shay'in 'in 'antum 'illâ fee ḍalâlin-kabeer (9) Wa qâlou law kunnâ nasma-ʻu 'aw naʻ-qilu mâ kunnâ fee 'Aṣ-ḥâbis-Sa-ʻeer (10) Faʻ-tarafou bi-ẓambihim fasuḥ-qal-li-'Aṣ-ḥâbis-Sa-ʻeer (11) 'Innallaẓeena yakh-shawna Rabbahum-bil-ġaybi lahum-Maġfiratunw-wa 'Ajrun-kabeer (12)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ọalqalah

وَأَسِرُّواْ قَوْلَكُمْ أَوِ ٱجْهَرُواْ بِهِۦٓ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿١٣﴾ أَلَا يَعْلَمُ مَنْ خَلَقَ وَهُوَ ٱللَّطِيفُ ٱلْخَبِيرُ ﴿١٤﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ ذَلُولًا فَٱمْشُواْ فِى مَنَاكِبِهَا وَكُلُواْ مِن رِّزْقِهِۦ ۖ وَإِلَيْهِ ٱلنُّشُورُ ﴿١٥﴾ ءَأَمِنتُم مَّن فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ أَن يَخْسِفَ بِكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ فَإِذَا هِىَ تَمُورُ ﴿١٦﴾ أَمْ أَمِنتُم مَّن فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ أَن يُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ حَاصِبًا ۖ فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ كَيْفَ نَذِيرِ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ كَذَّبَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿١٨﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْاْ إِلَى ٱلطَّيْرِ فَوْقَهُمْ صَٰٓفَّٰتٍ وَيَقْبِضْنَ ۚ مَا يُمْسِكُهُنَّ إِلَّا ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍۭ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١٩﴾ أَمَّنْ هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِى هُوَ جُندٌ لَّكُمْ يَنصُرُكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ۚ إِنِ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ إِلَّا فِى غُرُورٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمَّنْ هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِى يَرْزُقُكُمْ إِنْ أَمْسَكَ رِزْقَهُۥ ۚ بَل لَّجُّواْ فِى عُتُوٍّ وَنُفُورٍ ﴿٢١﴾ أَفَمَن يَمْشِى مُكِبًّا عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهِۦٓ أَهْدَىٰٓ أَمَّن يَمْشِى سَوِيًّا عَلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ قُلْ هُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنشَأَكُمْ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلسَّمْعَ وَٱلْأَبْصَٰرَ وَٱلْأَفْـِٔدَةَ ۖ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ قُلْ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى ذَرَأَكُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا ٱلْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا ٱلْعِلْمُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَإِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

13. And whether ye hide your word or publish it, he certainly has (full) knowledge, of the secrets of (all) hearts. 14. Should He not know,- He that created? And He is the One that understands the finest mysteries (and) is well - acquainted (with them). 15. It is He Who has made the earth manageable for you, so traverse ye through its tracts and enjoy of the Sustenance which He furnishes: but unto Him is the Resurrection. 16. Do ye feel secure that He Who is in Heaven will not cause you to be swallowed up by the earth when it shakes (as in an earthquake)? 17. Or do ye feel secure that He Who is in Heaven will not send against you a violent tornado (with showers of stones), so that ye shall know how (terrible) was My warning? 18. But indeed men before them rejected (My warning): then how (terrible) was My rejection (of them)? 19. Do they not observe the birds above them, spreading their wings and folding them in? None can uphold them except (Allah) Most Gracious: truly it is He that watches over all things. 20. Nay, who is there that can help you, (even as) an army, besides (Allah) Most Merciful? In nothing but delusion are the Unbelievers. 21. Or who is there that can provide you with Sustenance if He were to withhold His provision? Nay, they obstinately persist in insolent impiety and flight (from the Truth). 22. Is then one who walks headlong, with his face grovelling, better guided,- or one who walks evenly on a Straight Way? 23. Say: "It is He Who has created you (and made you grow), and made for you the faculties of hearing, seeing, feeling and understanding: little thanks it is ye give. 24. Say: "It is He Who has multiplied you through the earth, and to Him shall ye be gathered together." 25. They ask: When will this promise be (fulfilled)?- If ye are telling the truth. 26. Say: "As to the knowledge of the time, it is with Allah alone: I am (sent) only to warn plainly in public."

Wa 'asirrou ḋqawlakum 'awij-harou bih; 'innahou ʻAlee-mum-biẓâtiṣ-ṣudour (13) 'Alâ yaʻ-lamu man khalaḋqa wa Huwal-Laṭeeful-Khabeer (14) Huwallaẓee ja-ʻala laku-mul-'arḍa ẓaloulan-famshou fee manâkibihâ wa kulou mir-Rizḋqih; wa 'ilay-hin-Nushour (15) 'A-'amintum-man-fis-Samâ-'i 'any-yakh-sifa bi-kumul-'arḍa fa-'iẓâ hiya tamour (16) 'Am-'amintum-man-fis-Samâ-'i 'any-yursila ʻalaykum ḥâṣibâ? Fasataʻ-lamouna kayfa naẓeer (17) Wa laḋqad kaẓẓaballaẓeena min-ḋqablihim fa-kay-fa kâna na-keer (18) 'Awalam yaraw 'ilaṭ-ṭayri fawḋqahum ṣâffâtinw-wa yaḋq-biḍn? Mâ yumsiku-hunna 'illar-Raḥmân; 'in-nahou bi-kulli shay-'im-Baṣeer (19) 'Amman hâẓallaẓee huwa jundul-lakum yanṣurukum-min-dounir-Raḥmân? 'Inil-kâfirouna 'illâ fee ġurour (20) 'Amman hâẓallaẓee yar-zuḋqukum 'in 'amsaka Rizḋqah? Bal-lajjou fee ʻutu-wwinw-wa nufour (21) 'Afamany-yamshee mukibban ʻalâ wajhihee 'ahdâ 'ammany-yamshee sa-wiyyan ʻalâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaḋqeem (22) Ḋqul Huwallaẓee 'ansha-'akum wa ja-ʻala lakumus-sam-ʻa wal-'abṣâra wal-'af-'idah; ḋqaleelam-mâ tash-kuroun (23) Ḋqul Huwallaẓee ẓara-'akum fil-'arḍi wa 'ilayhi tuḥ-sharoun (24) Wa yaḋqoulouna matâ hâẓal-waʻ-du 'in-kuntum ṣâdiḋqeen (25) Ḋqul 'innamal-ʻilmu ʻinda-LLâhi wa 'innamâ 'ana Naẓeerum-mubeen (26)

ḋq = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Mulk

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋqalḋqalah

فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ زُلْفَةً سِيٓـَٔتْ وُجُوهُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَقِيلَ هَـٰذَا ٱلَّذِى
كُنتُم بِهِۦ تَدَّعُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَهْلَكَنِىَ ٱللَّهُ وَمَن مَّعِىَ
أَوْ رَحِمَنَا فَمَن يُجِيرُ ٱلْكَـٰفِرِينَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢٨﴾ قُلْ هُوَ
ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنُ ءَامَنَّا بِهِۦ وَعَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا ۖ فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ هُوَ فِى ضَلَـٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ
﴿٢٩﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَصْبَحَ مَآؤُكُمْ غَوْرًا فَمَن يَأْتِيكُم بِمَآءٍ مَّعِينٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

سُورَةُ القَلَم

ترتيبها ٦٨ — آياتها ٥٢

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

نٓ ۚ وَٱلْقَلَمِ وَمَا يَسْطُرُونَ ﴿١﴾ مَآ أَنتَ بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ بِمَجْنُونٍ ﴿٢﴾
وَإِنَّ لَكَ لَأَجْرًا غَيْرَ مَمْنُونٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَإِنَّكَ لَعَلَىٰ خُلُقٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾
فَسَتُبْصِرُ وَيُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٥﴾ بِأَييِّكُمُ ٱلْمَفْتُونُ ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ
أَعْلَمُ بِمَن ضَلَّ عَن سَبِيلِهِۦ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٧﴾ فَلَا تُطِعِ
ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٨﴾ وَدُّوا۟ لَوْ تُدْهِنُ فَيُدْهِنُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَا تُطِعْ كُلَّ
حَلَّافٍ مَّهِينٍ ﴿١٠﴾ هَمَّازٍ مَّشَّآءٍۭ بِنَمِيمٍ ﴿١١﴾ مَّنَّاعٍ لِّلْخَيْرِ مُعْتَدٍ
أَثِيمٍ ﴿١٢﴾ عُتُلٍّۭ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ زَنِيمٍ ﴿١٣﴾ أَن كَانَ ذَا مَالٍ وَبَنِينَ
﴿١٤﴾ إِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَـٰتُنَا قَالَ أَسَـٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

ربع الحزب ٥٧

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

27. At length, when they see it close at hand, grieved will be the faces of the Unbelievers, and it will be said (to them): "This is (the promise fulfilled), which ye were calling for!" 28. Say: "See ye?- If Allah were to destroy me, and those with me, or if He bestows His Mercy on us,- yet who can deliver the Unbelievers from a grievous Penalty?" 29. Say: "He is (Allah) Most Gracious we have believed in Him, and on Him have we put our trust: so, soon will ye know which (of us) it is that is in manifest error." 30. Say: "See ye?- If your stream be some morning lost (in the underground earth), who then can supply you with clear- flowing water?"

Qalam
or the Pen, or Nun

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Nun. By the Pen and by the (Record) which (men) write,- 2. Thou art not, by the grace of thy Lord, mad or possessed. 3. Nay, verily for thee is a Reward unfailing: 4. And thou (standest) on an exalted standard of character. 5. Soon wilt thou see, and they will see, 6. Which of you is afflicted with madness. 7. Verily it is thy Lord that knoweth best, which (among men) hath strayed from His Path: and He knoweth best those who receive (true) Guidance. 8. So hearken not to those who deny (the Truth). 9. Their desire is that thou shouldst be pliant: so would they be pliant. 10. Heed not the type of despicable man,- ready with oaths, 11. A slanderer, going about with calumnies, 12. (Habitually) hindering (all) good, transgressing beyond bounds, deep in sin, 13. Violent (and cruel),- with all that,- base-born,- 14. Because he possesses wealth and (numerous) sons. 15. When to him are rehearsed Our Signs, "Tales of the Ancients,"- He cries!

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
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th = ث
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Ọalam

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Falammâ ra-'awhu zul-fatan-see-'at wujouhullaẓeena kafarou wa q̇eela hâẓallaẓee kuntum-bihee tadda-ʻoun (27) Q̇ul 'ara-'aytum 'in 'ah-lakaniya-LLâhu wa mamma-ʻiya 'aw raḥimanâ famany-yujeerul-kâfireena min ʻAẓâbin 'aleem (28) Q̇ul Huwar-Raḥmânu 'âmannâ bihee wa ʻalay-hi ta-wakkal-nâ; fasataʻ-lamouna man huwa fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (29) Q̇ul 'ara-'aytum 'in 'aṣbaḥa mâ-'ukum ġaw-ran-famany-ya'-teekum-bi-mâ-'imma-ʻeen (30)

Q̇ALAM

52 'Âyah — № 68

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Noun. Wal-q̇alami wa mâ yasṭuroun (1) Mâ 'anta bi-niʻ-mati Rabbika bi-majnoun (2) Wa 'inna laka la-'Ajran ġayra mamnoun (3) Wa 'innaka la-ʻalâ khuluq̇in ʻaẓeem (4) Fasatubṣiru wa yubṣiroun (5) Bi-'ayyikumul-maftoun (6) 'Inna Rabbaka Huwa 'aʻ-lamu biman-ḍalla ʻan-Sabeelihee wa Huwa 'Aʻ-lamu bil-Muhtadeen (7) Falâ tuṭi-ʻil-mukaẓẓibeen (8) Waddou law tudhinu fa-yud-hinoun (9) Wa lâ tuṭiʻ kulla ḥallâ-fim-maheen (10) Hammâzim-mash-shâ-'im-binameem (11) Man-nâ-ʻil-lil-khayri muʻ-tadin 'atheem (12) ʻUtullim-baʻ-da ẓâlika zaneem (13) 'An-kâna ẓâ-mâlinw-wa baneen (14) 'Iẓâ tut-lâ ʻalayhi 'Â-yâtunâ q̇âla 'Asâṭeerul-'Awwaleen (15)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

سَنَسِمُهُۥ عَلَى ٱلْخُرْطُومِ ﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّا بَلَوْنَٰهُمْ كَمَا بَلَوْنَآ أَصْحَٰبَ ٱلْجَنَّةِ إِذْ أَقْسَمُوا۟
لَيَصْرِمُنَّهَا مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا يَسْتَثْنُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ فَطَافَ عَلَيْهَا طَآئِفٌ مِّن رَّبِّكَ
وَهُمْ نَآئِمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ فَأَصْبَحَتْ كَٱلصَّرِيمِ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَتَنَادَوْا۟ مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿٢١﴾ أَنِ
ٱغْدُوا۟ عَلَىٰ حَرْثِكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰرِمِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَٱنطَلَقُوا۟ وَهُمْ يَتَخَٰفَتُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
أَن لَّا يَدْخُلَنَّهَا ٱلْيَوْمَ عَلَيْكُم مِّسْكِينٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَغَدَوْا۟ عَلَىٰ حَرْدٍ قَٰدِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ فَلَمَّا
رَأَوْهَا قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا لَضَآلُّونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ بَلْ نَحْنُ مَحْرُومُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قَالَ أَوْسَطُهُمْ أَلَمْ أَقُل
لَّكُمْ لَوْلَا تُسَبِّحُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ قَالُوا۟ سُبْحَٰنَ رَبِّنَآ إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَأَقْبَلَ
بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ يَتَلَٰوَمُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰوَيْلَنَآ إِنَّا كُنَّا طَٰغِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ عَسَىٰ
رَبُّنَآ أَن يُبْدِلَنَا خَيْرًا مِّنْهَآ إِنَّآ إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا رَٰغِبُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ ٱلْعَذَابُ ۖ وَلَعَذَابُ
ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ ۚ لَوْ كَانُوا۟ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّٰتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ
﴿٣٤﴾ أَفَنَجْعَلُ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ كَٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ مَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَمْ
لَكُمْ كِتَٰبٌ فِيهِ تَدْرُسُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنَّ لَكُمْ فِيهِ لَمَا تَخَيَّرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ أَمْ لَكُمْ أَيْمَٰنٌ
عَلَيْنَا بَٰلِغَةٌ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۙ إِنَّ لَكُمْ لَمَا تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ سَلْهُمْ أَيُّهُم
بِذَٰلِكَ زَعِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكَآءُ فَلْيَأْتُوا۟ بِشُرَكَآئِهِمْ إِن كَانُوا۟ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٤١﴾
يَوْمَ يُكْشَفُ عَن سَاقٍ وَيُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى ٱلسُّجُودِ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

16. Soon shall We brand (the beast) on the snout! 17. Verily We have tried them as We tried the People of the Garden, when they resolved to gather the fruits of the (garden) in the morning, 18. But made no reservation, ("If it be Allah's Will"). 19. Then there came on the (ga rden) a visitation from thy Lord, (which swept away) all around, while they were asleep. 20. So the (garden) became, by the morning, like a dark and desolate spot, (whose fruit had been gathered). 21. As the morning broke, they called out, one to another,-. 22. "Go ye to your tilth (betimes) in the morning, if ye would gather the fruits." 23. So they departed, conversing in secret low tones, (saying)- 24. "Let not a single indigent person break in upon you into the (garden) this day." 25. And they opened the morning, strong in an (unjust) resolve. 26. But when they saw the (garden), they said: "We have surely lost our way: 27. "Indeed we are shut out (of the fruits of our labour)!" 28. Said one of them, more just (than the rest): "Did I not say to you, 'why not glorify (Allah)?' " 29. They said: "Glory to our Lord! Verily we have been doing wrong!" 30. Then they turned, one against another, in reproach. 31. They said: "Alas for us! We have indeed transgressed! 32. "It may be that our Lord will give us in exchange a better (garden) than this: for we do turn to Him (in repentance)!" 33. Such is the Punishment (in this life); but greater is the Punishment in the Hereafter,- if only they knew! 34. Verily, for the Righteous, are Gardens of Delight, in the Presence of their Lord. 35. Shall We then treat the People of Faith like the People of Sin? 36. What is the matter with you? How judge ye? 37. Or have ye a Book through which ye learn- 38. That ye shall have, through it whatever ye choose? 39. Or have ye Covenants with Us on oath, reaching to the Day of Judgment, (providing) that ye shall have whatever ye shall demand? 40. Ask thou of them, which of them will stand surety for that! 41.Or have they some "Partners"(in Allahhead)? Then let them produce their "partners", if they are truthful! 42. The Day that the Shin shall be laid bare, and they shall be summoned to bow in adoration, but they shall not be able,

Sanasimuhou ‘alal-khur-ṭoum (16) 'Innâ balawnâhum kamâ balawnâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Jannati 'iẓ 'aqsamou layaṣ-ri-munnahâ muṣbiḥeen (17) Wa lâ yastath-noun (18) Faṭâfa ‘alayhâ ṭâ-'ifum-mir-Rabbika wa hum nâ-'imoun (19) Fa-'aṣbaḥat kaṣ-ṣareem (20) Fatanâdaw muṣbiḥeen (21) 'Aniġ-dou ‘alâ ḥarthikum 'in-kuntum ṣârimeen (22) Fanṭalaqou wa hum ya-takhâfatoun (23) 'Allâ yad-khulannahal-yawma ‘alaykum-miskeen (24) Wa ġadaw ‘alâ ḥardin-qâdireen (25) Falammâ ra-'awhâ qâ-lou 'innâ laḍâlloun (26) Bal naḥnu maḥroumoun (27) Qâla 'awsaṭuhum 'alam 'aqul-lakum lawlâ tusabbiḥoun (28) Qâlou Subḥâna Rabbinâ 'innâ kunnâ ẓâlimeen (29) Fa-'aqbala ba‘-ḍuhum ‘alâ ba‘-ḍiny-yatalâwamoun (30) Qâlou yâ-waylanâ 'innâ kunnâ ṭâġeen (31) ‘Asâ Rabbunâ 'any-yubdilanâ khay-ram-minhâ 'innâ 'ilâ Rabbinâ râġi-boun (32) Kaẓâlikal-‘Aẓâb; wa la-‘Aẓâbul-'Âkhirati 'ak-bar. Law kânou ya‘-lamoun (33) 'Inna lil-Muttaqeena ‘inda Rabbihim Jannâtin-Na-‘eem (34) 'Afanaj-‘alul-Muslimeena kal-mujrimeen (35) Mâ lakum kayfa taḥkumoun (36) 'Am lakum Kitâbun-feehi tadrusoun (37) 'Inna lakum feehi lamâ takhayyaroun (38) 'Am lakum 'Aymânun ‘alaynâ bâliġatun 'ilâ Yaw-mil-Qiyâmati 'inna lakum lamâ taḥkumoun (39) Sal-hum 'ayyuhum-bi-ẓâlika za-‘eem (40) 'Am lahum shurakâ-'u fal-ya'-tou bi-shurakâ-'ihim-'in-kânou ṣâdiqeen (41) Yawma yuk-shafu ‘an-sâqinw-wa yud-‘awna 'ilas-sujoudi falâ yasta-ṭee-‘oun (42)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Qalqalah

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Qalam

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

خَٰشِعَةً أَبْصَٰرُهُمْ تَرْهَقُهُمْ ذِلَّةٌ ۖ وَقَدْ كَانُوا۟ يُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى ٱلسُّجُودِ وَهُمْ سَٰلِمُونَ
﴿٤٣﴾ فَذَرْنِى وَمَن يُكَذِّبُ بِهَٰذَا ٱلْحَدِيثِ ۖ سَنَسْتَدْرِجُهُم مِّنْ حَيْثُ
لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَأُمْلِى لَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ كَيْدِى مَتِينٌ ﴿٤٥﴾ أَمْ تَسْـَٔلُهُمْ أَجْرًا فَهُم
مِّن مَّغْرَمٍ مُّثْقَلُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ أَمْ عِندَهُمُ ٱلْغَيْبُ فَهُمْ يَكْتُبُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَٱصْبِرْ
لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تَكُن كَصَاحِبِ ٱلْحُوتِ إِذْ نَادَىٰ وَهُوَ مَكْظُومٌ ﴿٤٨﴾ لَّوْلَآ
أَن تَدَٰرَكَهُۥ نِعْمَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ لَنُبِذَ بِٱلْعَرَآءِ وَهُوَ مَذْمُومٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَٱجْتَبَٰهُ رَبُّهُۥ
فَجَعَلَهُۥ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِن يَكَادُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَيُزْلِقُونَكَ بِأَبْصَٰرِهِمْ
لَمَّا سَمِعُوا۟ ٱلذِّكْرَ وَيَقُولُونَ إِنَّهُۥ لَمَجْنُونٌ ﴿٥١﴾ وَمَا هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

سُورَةُ الحَاقَّةِ

ترتيبها ٦٩ — آياتها ٥٢

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱلْحَآقَّةُ ﴿١﴾ مَا ٱلْحَآقَّةُ ﴿٢﴾ وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا ٱلْحَآقَّةُ ﴿٣﴾ كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ
وَعَادٌۢ بِٱلْقَارِعَةِ ﴿٤﴾ فَأَمَّا ثَمُودُ فَأُهْلِكُوا۟ بِٱلطَّاغِيَةِ ﴿٥﴾ وَأَمَّا
عَادٌ فَأُهْلِكُوا۟ بِرِيحٍ صَرْصَرٍ عَاتِيَةٍ ﴿٦﴾ سَخَّرَهَا عَلَيْهِمْ
سَبْعَ لَيَالٍ وَثَمَٰنِيَةَ أَيَّامٍ حُسُومًا فَتَرَى ٱلْقَوْمَ فِيهَا صَرْعَىٰ
كَأَنَّهُمْ أَعْجَازُ نَخْلٍ خَاوِيَةٍ ﴿٧﴾ فَهَلْ تَرَىٰ لَهُم مِّنۢ بَاقِيَةٍ ﴿٨﴾

نصف الحزب ٥٧

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

43. Their eyes will be cast down,- ignominy will cover them: seeing that they had been summoned aforetime to bow in adoration, while they were whole, (and had refused). 44. Then leave Me alone with such as reject this Message: by degrees shall We punish them from directions they perceive not. 45. A (long) respite will I grant them: truly Powerful is My Plan. 46. Or is it that thou dost ask them for a reward, so that they are burdened with a load of debt?- 47. Or that the Unseen is in their hands, so that they can write it down? 48. So wait with patience for the Command of thy Lord, and be not like the Companion of the Fish,- when he cried out in agony. 49. Had not Grace From His Lord reached him, he would indeed have been cast off on the naked shore, in disgrace. 50. Thus did his Lord choose him and make him of the company of the Righteous. 51. And the Unbelievers would almost trip thee up with their eyes when they hear the Message; and they say: "Surely he is possessed!" 52. But it is nothing less than a Message to all the worlds.

Haqqa, or the Sure Reality.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. The Sure Reality! 2. What is the Sure Reality? 3. And what will make thee realise what the Sure Reality is? 4. The Thamud and the 'Ad people (branded) as false the Stunning Calamity! 5. But the Thamud,- they were destroyed by a terrible Storm of thunder and lightning! 6. And the 'Ad,- they were destroyed by a furious Wind, exceedingly violent; 7. He made it rage against them seven nights and eight days in succession: so that thou couldst see the (whole) people lying prostrate in its (path), as if they had been roots of hollow palm-trees tumbled down! 8. Then seest thou any of them left surviving?

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Ḍalam

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Khâshi-ʻatan 'abṣâruhum tarhaḍuhum ẓillah; wa ḍad kânou yud-ʻawna 'ilas-sujoudi wa hum sâlimoun (43) Faẓarnee wa many-yukaẓ-ẓibu bi-hâẓal-Ḥadeeth; sanas-tadrijuhum-min ḥaythu lâ yaʻ-lamoun (44) Wa 'umlee lahum; 'inna kaydee mateen (45) 'Am tas-'aluhum 'ajran-fa-hum-mim-maġramim-muthḍaloun (46) 'Am ʻindahumul-Ġaybu fahum yaktuboun (47) Faṣbir li-Ḥukmi Rabbika wa lâ takun-ka-Ṣâḥibil-Ḥouti 'iẓ nâdâ wa huwa mak-ẓoum (48) Lawlâ 'an-tadârakahou Niʻ-matum-mir-Rabbihee lanubiẓa bil-ʻarâ-'i wa huwa maẓmoum (49) Fajtabâhu Rabbuhou fa-ja-ʻalahou minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (50) Wa 'iny-yakâdullaẓeena kafarou layuz-liḍounaka bi-'abṣârihim lammâ sami-ʻuẓ-Ẓikra wa yaḍoulouna 'innahou la-maj-noun (51) Wa mâ huwa 'illâ Ẓikrul-lil-ʻÂlameen (52)

ḤÂḌḌAH

52 'Âyah — № 69

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'AL-ḤÂḌḌAH (1) Mal-Ḥâḍḍah (2) Wamâ 'adrâka mal-Ḥâḍḍah (3) Kaẓẓabat Thamoudu wa ʻÂdum-bil-Ḍâri-ʻah (4) Fa-'ammâ Thamoudu fa-'uhlikou biṭ-Ṭâġiyah (5) Wa 'ammâ ʻÂdun-fa-'uh-likou bi-Reeḥin-ṣarṣarin ʻâtiyah (6) Sakh-kharahâ ʻalayhim sab-ʻa layâlinw-wa thamâ-niyata 'ayyâmin ḥusouman-fataral-ḍawma feehâ ṣar-ʻâ ka-'annahum 'aʻ-jâzu nakhlin khâwiyah (7) Fahal tarâ lahum-mim-bâḍiyah (8)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

وَجَآءَ فِرْعَوْنُ وَمَن قَبْلَهُۥ وَٱلْمُؤْتَفِكَٰتُ بِٱلْخَاطِئَةِ ﴿٩﴾ فَعَصَوْا۟ رَسُولَ
رَبِّهِمْ فَأَخَذَهُمْ أَخْذَةً رَّابِيَةً ﴿١٠﴾ إِنَّا لَمَّا طَغَا ٱلْمَآءُ حَمَلْنَٰكُمْ فِى ٱلْجَارِيَةِ
﴿١١﴾ لِنَجْعَلَهَا لَكُمْ تَذْكِرَةً وَتَعِيَهَآ أُذُنٌ وَٰعِيَةٌ ﴿١٢﴾ فَإِذَا نُفِخَ فِى ٱلصُّورِ
نَفْخَةٌ وَٰحِدَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾ وَحُمِلَتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَٱلْجِبَالُ فَدُكَّتَا دَكَّةً وَٰحِدَةً ﴿١٤﴾
فَيَوْمَئِذٍ وَقَعَتِ ٱلْوَاقِعَةُ ﴿١٥﴾ وَٱنشَقَّتِ ٱلسَّمَآءُ فَهِىَ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَاهِيَةٌ
﴿١٦﴾ وَٱلْمَلَكُ عَلَىٰٓ أَرْجَآئِهَا ۚ وَيَحْمِلُ عَرْشَ رَبِّكَ فَوْقَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ ثَمَٰنِيَةٌ
﴿١٧﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ تُعْرَضُونَ لَا تَخْفَىٰ مِنكُمْ خَافِيَةٌ ﴿١٨﴾ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِىَ
كِتَٰبَهُۥ بِيَمِينِهِۦ فَيَقُولُ هَآؤُمُ ٱقْرَءُوا۟ كِتَٰبِيَهْ ﴿١٩﴾ إِنِّى ظَنَنتُ أَنِّى مُلَٰقٍ
حِسَابِيَهْ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَهُوَ فِى عِيشَةٍ رَّاضِيَةٍ ﴿٢١﴾ فِى جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ ﴿٢٢﴾
قُطُوفُهَا دَانِيَةٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ كُلُوا۟ وَٱشْرَبُوا۟ هَنِيٓـًٔۢا بِمَآ أَسْلَفْتُمْ فِى ٱلْأَيَّامِ
ٱلْخَالِيَةِ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِىَ كِتَٰبَهُۥ بِشِمَالِهِۦ فَيَقُولُ يَٰلَيْتَنِى لَمْ أُوتَ كِتَٰبِيَهْ
﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَمْ أَدْرِ مَا حِسَابِيَهْ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَٰلَيْتَهَا كَانَتِ ٱلْقَاضِيَةَ ﴿٢٧﴾ مَآ أَغْنَىٰ
عَنِّى مَالِيَهْ ۜ ﴿٢٨﴾ هَلَكَ عَنِّى سُلْطَٰنِيَهْ ﴿٢٩﴾ خُذُوهُ فَغُلُّوهُ ﴿٣٠﴾ ثُمَّ ٱلْجَحِيمَ
صَلُّوهُ ﴿٣١﴾ ثُمَّ فِى سِلْسِلَةٍ ذَرْعُهَا سَبْعُونَ ذِرَاعًا فَٱسْلُكُوهُ ﴿٣٢﴾ إِنَّهُۥ
كَانَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَا يَحُضُّ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ ٱلْمِسْكِينِ ﴿٣٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

9. And Pharaoh, and those before him, and the Cities Overthrown, committed habitual Sin, 10. And disobeyed (each) the apostle of their Lord; so He punished them with an abundant Penalty. 11. We, when the water (of Noah's Flood) overflowed beyond its limits, carried you (mankind), in the floating (Ark), 12. That We might make it a Message unto you, and that ears (that should hear the tale and) retain its memory should bear its (lessons) in remembrance. 13. Then, when one blast is sounded on the Trumpet, 14. And the earth is moved, and its mountains, and they are crushed to powder at one stroke,- 15. On that Day shall the (Great) Event come to pass, 16. And the sky will be rent asunder, for it will that Day be flimsy,

سكتة لطيفة على هلك ماليه

17. And the angels will be on its sides, and eight will, that Day, bear the Throne of thy Lord above them. 18. That Day shall ye be brought to Judgment: not an act of yours that ye hide will be hidden. 19. Then he that will be given his Record in his right hand will say: "Ah here! Read ye my Record! 20. "I did really understand that my Account would (One Day) reach me!"21. And he will be in a life of Bliss, 22. In a Garden on high, 23. The Fruits whereof (will hang in bunches) low and near. 24. "Eat ye and drink ye, with full satisfaction; because of the (good) that ye sent before you, in the days that are gone!"25. And he that will be given his Record in his left hand, will say: 'Ah! would that my record had not been given to me! 26. "And that I had never realised how my account (stood)! 27. "Ah! would that (Death) had made an end of me! 28. "Of no profit to me has been my wealth! 29. "My power has perished from me!"... 30. (The stern command will say): "Seize ye him, and bind ye him, 31. "And burn ye him in the Blazing Fire. 32. "Further, make him march in a chain, whereof the length is seventy cubits! 33. "This was he that would not believe in Allah Most High, 34 "And would not encourage the feeding of the indigent!

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)

Ḥâqqah

u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa jâ-'a Fir-ʻawnu wa man-ḳablahou wal-mu'-tafikâ-tu bil-khâṭi-'ah (9) Fa-ʻaṣaw rasoula Rabbihim fa-'akhaẓahum 'akhẓatar-râ-biyah (10) 'Innâ lammâ ṭaġal-mâ-'u ḥamalnâkum fil-jâriyah (11) Linaj-ʻalahâ lakum Taẓ-kiratanw-wa ta-ʻiyahâ 'uẓu-nunw-wâ-ʻiyah (12) Fa-'iẓâ nufikha fiṣ-Ṣouri naf-khatunw-wâḥidah (13) Wa ḥumilatil-'arḍu wal-jibâlu faḍukkatâ dakkatanw-wâḥidah (14) Fa-yawma-'iẓinw-waḳa-ʻatil-Wâḳi-ʻah (15) Wan-shaḳḳatis-samâ-'u fahiya Yawma-'iẓinw-wâ-hiyah (16) Wal-malaku ʻalâ 'arjâ-'ihâ, wa yaḥmilu ʻArsha Rabbika fawḳahum Yawma-'iẓin-thamâniyah (17) Yawma-'iẓin-tuʻ-raḍouna lâ takhfâ minkum khâfiyah (18) Fa-'ammâ man 'outiya Kitâbahou bi-yameenihee fa-yaḳoulu hâ-'u-muḳ-ra-'ou Kitâbiyah (19) 'Innee ẓanantu 'annee mulâḳin Ḥisâbiyah (20) Fa-huwa fee ʻeeshatir-râ-ḍiyah (21) Fee Jannatin ʻâli-yah (22) Ḳuṭoufuhâ dâniyah (23) Kulou wash-rabou hanee-'am-bimâ 'aslaftum fil-'ayyâmil-khâliyah (24) Wa 'ammâ man 'outiya Kitâbahou bi-shimâlihee fa-yaḳoulu yâ-laytanee lam 'outa Kitâbiyah (25) Wa lam 'adri mâ ḥisâ-biyah (26) Yâ-laytahâ kânatil-ḳâḍiyah (27) Mâ 'aġnâ ʻannee mâ-liyah (28) Halaka ʻannee sul-ṭâniyah (29) Khuẓouhu faġullouh (30) Thummal-Jaḥeema ṣallouh (31) Thumma fee sil-silatin-ẓar-ʻuhâ sab-ʻouna ẓirâ-ʻan-faslu-kouh (32) 'Innahou kâna lâ yu'-minu bi-LLâhil ʻAẓeem (33) Wa lâ yaḥuḍḍu ʻalâ ṭa-ʻâmil-miskeen (34)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

فَلَيْسَ لَهُ ٱلْيَوْمَ هَـٰهُنَا حَمِيمٌ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَا طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مِنْ غِسْلِينٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ لَّا يَأْكُلُهُۥٓ إِلَّا ٱلْخَـٰطِـُٔونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ فَلَآ أُقْسِمُ بِمَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَا لَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّهُۥ لَقَوْلُ رَسُولٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَاعِرٍ ۚ قَلِيلًا مَّا تُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَلَا بِقَوْلِ كَاهِنٍ ۚ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ تَنزِيلٌ مِّن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَلَوْ تَقَوَّلَ عَلَيْنَا بَعْضَ ٱلْأَقَاوِيلِ ﴿٤٤﴾ لَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُ بِٱلْيَمِينِ ﴿٤٥﴾ ثُمَّ لَقَطَعْنَا مِنْهُ ٱلْوَتِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَمَا مِنكُم مِّنْ أَحَدٍ عَنْهُ حَـٰجِزِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَتَذْكِرَةٌ لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنَعْلَمُ أَنَّ مِنكُم مُّكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَحَسْرَةٌ عَلَى ٱلْكَـٰفِرِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَحَقُّ ٱلْيَقِينِ ﴿٥١﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِٱسْمِ رَبِّكَ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٥٢﴾

سُورَةُ المَعَارِج

آياتها ٤٤ — ترتيبها ٧٠

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

سَأَلَ سَآئِلٌۢ بِعَذَابٍ وَاقِعٍ ﴿١﴾ لِّلْكَـٰفِرِينَ لَيْسَ لَهُۥ دَافِعٌ ﴿٢﴾ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ذِى ٱلْمَعَارِجِ ﴿٣﴾ تَعْرُجُ ٱلْمَلَـٰٓئِكَةُ وَٱلرُّوحُ إِلَيْهِ فِى يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُۥ خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ ﴿٤﴾ فَٱصْبِرْ صَبْرًا جَمِيلًا ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّهُمْ يَرَوْنَهُۥ بَعِيدًا ﴿٦﴾ وَنَرَىٰهُ قَرِيبًا ﴿٧﴾ يَوْمَ تَكُونُ ٱلسَّمَآءُ كَٱلْمُهْلِ ﴿٨﴾ وَتَكُونُ ٱلْجِبَالُ كَٱلْعِهْنِ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَا يَسْـَٔلُ حَمِيمٌ حَمِيمًا ﴿١٠﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

35. "So no friend hath he here this Day. 36. "Nor hath he any food except the corruption from the washing of wounds, 37. "Which none do eat but those in sin." 38. So I do call to witness what ye see 39. And what ye see not, 40. That this is verily the word of an honored apostle; 41. It is not the word of a poet: little it is ye believe! 42. Nor is it the word of a soothsayer: little admonition it is ye receive. 43. (This is) a Message sent down from the Lord of the Worlds. 44. And if the apostle were to invent any sayings in Our name, 45. We should certainly seize him by his right hand, 46. And We should certainly then cut off the artery of his heart: 47. Nor could any of you withhold him (from Our wrath). 48. But verily this is a Message for the Allah-fearing. 49. And We certainly know that there are amongst you those that reject (it). 50. But truly (Revelation) is a cause of sorrow for the Unbelievers. 51. But verily it is Truth of assured certainty. 52. So glorify the name of thy Lord Most High.

Ma'arij, or the Ways of Ascent
In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

1. A questioner asked about a Penalty to befall- 2. The Unbelievers, the which there is none to ward off,- 3. (A Penalty) from Allah, Lord of the Ways of Ascent. 4. The angels and the Spirit ascend unto Him in a Day the measure whereof is (as) fifty thousand years: 5. Therefore do thou hold Patience,- a Patience of beautiful (contentment). 6. They see the (Day) indeed as a far-off (event): 7. But We see it (quite) near. 8. The Day that the sky will be like molten brass; 9. And the mountains will be like wool, 10. And no friend will ask after a friend,

Falaysa lahul-Yawma hâ-hunâ ḥameem (35) Wa lâ-ṭa-'âmun 'illâ min ġisleen (36) Lâ ya'-kuluhou 'illal-khâṭi-'oun (37) Falâ 'uqsimu bimâ tubṣiroun (38) Wa mâ lâ tubṣiroun (39) 'Innahou la-qawlu Rasoulin-Kareem (40) Wa mâ huwa bi-qawli shâ-'ir; qaleelammâ tu'-minoun (41) Wa lâ bi-qawli-kâhin; qaleelam-mâ taẓakkaroun (42) Tanzeelum-mir-Rabbil-'Âlameen (43) Wa law taqawwala 'alaynâ ba'-ḍal-'aqâweel (44) La-'akhaẓnâ minhu bil-yameen (45) Thumma laqaṭa'-nâ minhul-wateen (46) Famâ minkum-min 'aḥadin 'anhu ḥâjizeen (47) Wa 'innahou la-Taẓkiratul-lil-Muttaqeen (48) Wa 'innâ lana'-lamu 'anna minkum-mukaẓẓibeen (49) Wa 'innahou la-ḥasratun 'alal-kâfireen (50) Wa 'innahou la Ḥaqqul-yaqeen (51) Fasabbiḥ bismi Rabbikal-'Aẓeem (52)

44 'Âyah

MA-'ÂRIJ

№ 70

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Sa-'ala sâ-'ilum-bi-'Aẓâbinw-wâqi' (1) Lil-kâfireena laysa lahou dâfi' (2) Mina-LLâhi Ẓil-MA-'ÂRIJ (3) Ta'-rujul-malâ-'ikatu war-Rouḥu 'ilayhi fee Yawmin-kâna miq-dâruhou khamseena 'alfa sanah (4) Faṣbir Ṣabran-jameelâ (5) 'In-nahum yarawnahou ba-'eedâ (6) Wa narâhu qareebâ (7) Yawma takounus-samâ-'u kal-muhl (8) Wa takounul-jibâ-lu kal-'ihn (9) Wa lâ yas-'alu ḥameemun ḥameemâ (10)

ḳ = ق | ḍ = ض | ġ = غ | ṭ = ط | s = س | ṣ = ص | ḥ = ح | z = ز | ẓ = ذ | ẓ = ظ | th = ث | kh = خ | sh = ش | j = ج | ' = ع | ' = ء

Long Vowels: ee = ي | ou = و | â = ا

Short Vowels: i = ـِ (كسرة) | u = ـُ (ضمة) | a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ | wa = وَ | 'ay = أَيْ | yâ = يا

Ḥâqqah

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Qalqalah

يُبَصَّرُونَهُمْ يَوَدُّ ٱلْمُجْرِمُ لَوْ يَفْتَدِى مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمِئِذٍۭ بِبَنِيهِ ﴿١١﴾
وَصَٰحِبَتِهِۦ وَأَخِيهِ ﴿١٢﴾ وَفَصِيلَتِهِ ٱلَّتِى تُـْٔوِيهِ ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ يُنجِيهِ ﴿١٤﴾ كَلَّآ إِنَّهَا لَظَىٰ ﴿١٥﴾ نَزَّاعَةً لِّلشَّوَىٰ ﴿١٦﴾ تَدْعُوا۟
مَنْ أَدْبَرَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿١٧﴾ وَجَمَعَ فَأَوْعَىٰٓ ﴿١٨﴾ ۞ إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ خُلِقَ هَلُوعًا
﴿١٩﴾ إِذَا مَسَّهُ ٱلشَّرُّ جَزُوعًا ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ ٱلْخَيْرُ مَنُوعًا ﴿٢١﴾ إِلَّا
ٱلْمُصَلِّينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ دَآئِمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ فِىٓ
أَمْوَٰلِهِمْ حَقٌّ مَّعْلُومٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ لِّلسَّآئِلِ وَٱلْمَحْرُومِ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يُصَدِّقُونَ
بِيَوْمِ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُم مِّنْ عَذَابِ رَبِّهِم مُّشْفِقُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ إِنَّ عَذَابَ
رَبِّهِمْ غَيْرُ مَأْمُونٍ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ لِفُرُوجِهِمْ حَٰفِظُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِلَّا عَلَىٰٓ
أَزْوَٰجِهِمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ غَيْرُ مَلُومِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ فَمَنِ ٱبْتَغَىٰ وَرَآءَ
ذَٰلِكَ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْعَادُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ لِأَمَٰنَٰتِهِمْ وَعَهْدِهِمْ رَٰعُونَ
﴿٣٢﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُم بِشَهَٰدَٰتِهِمْ قَآئِمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ
﴿٣٤﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ فِى جَنَّٰتٍ مُّكْرَمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَمَالِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ قِبَلَكَ مُهْطِعِينَ
﴿٣٦﴾ عَنِ ٱلْيَمِينِ وَعَنِ ٱلشِّمَالِ عِزِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَيَطْمَعُ كُلُّ ٱمْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ
أَن يُدْخَلَ جَنَّةَ نَعِيمٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ كَلَّآ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَٰهُم مِّمَّا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

11. Though they will be put in sight of each other,- the sinner's desire will be: would that he could redeem himself from the Penalty of that Day by (sacrificing) his children, 12. His wife and his brother, 13. His kindred who sheltered him, 14. And all, all that is on earth,so it could deliver him: 15. By no means! For it would be the Fire of Hell!- 16. Plucking out (his being) right to the skull!- 17. Inviting (all) such as turn their backs and turn away their faces (from the Right), 18. And collect (wealth) and hide it (from use)! 19. Truly man was created very impatient; 20. Fretful when evil touches him; 21. And niggardly when good reaches him;- 22. Not so those devoted to Prayer;- 23. Those who remain steadfast to their prayer; 24. And those in whose wealth is a recognised right 25. For the (needy) who asks and him who is prevented (for some reason from asking); 26. And those who hold to the truth of the Day of Judgment; 27. And those who fear the displeasure of their Lord,- 28. For their Lord's displeasure is the opposite of Peace and Tranquillity;- 29. And those who guard their chastity, 30. Except with their wives and the (captives) whom their right hands possess,- for (then) they are not to be blamed, 31. But those who trespass beyond this are transgressors;- 32. And those who respect their trusts and covenants; 33. And those who stand firm in their testimonies; 34. And those who guard (the sacredness) of their worship;- 35. Such will be the honoured ones in the Gardens (of Bliss). 36. Now what is the matter with the Unbelievers that they rush madly before thee- 37. From the right and from the left, in crowds? 38. Does every man of them long to enter the Garden of Bliss? 39. By no means! For We have created them out of the (base matter) they know!

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)

Ma-'ârij

a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Yubaṣṣarounahum; yawaddul-mujrimu law yaftadee min 'Aẓâbi Yaw-mi-'iẓim-bi-baneeh (11) Wa ṣâḥibatihee wa 'akheeh (12) Wa faṣeelatihillatee tu'-weeh (13) Wa man-fil-'arḍi jamee-'an-thumma yunjeeh (14) Kallâ! 'In-nahâ laz̤â (15) Nazzâ-'atal-lish-shawâ (16) Tad-'ou man 'adbara wa tawallâ (17) Wa jama-'a fa-'aw-'â (18) ۞ 'In-nal-'insâna khuliq̇a halou-'â (19) 'Iẓâ massahush-sharru jazou-'â (20) Wa 'iẓâ massahul-khayru manou-'â (21) 'Illal-Muṣalleen (22) 'Allaẓeena hum 'alâ Ṣalâtihim dâ-'imoun (23) Wallaẓeena fee 'amwâlihim ḥaq̇q̇um-ma'-loum (24) Lis-sâ-'ili wal-maḥroum (25) Wallaẓeena yuṣad-diq̇ouna bi-Yawmid-Deen (26) Wallaẓeena-hum-min 'aẓâbi Rabbihim-mushfiq̇oun (27) 'Inna 'aẓâba Rabbihim ġayru ma'-moun (28) Wallaẓeena hum li-furoujihim ḥâfiz̤oun (29) 'Illâ 'alâ 'azwâjihim 'aw mâ malakat 'aymânuhum fa-'in-nahum ġayru maloumeen (30) Famanibtaġâ warâ-'a ẓâlika fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-'âdoun (31) Wallaẓeena hum li-'amâ-nâtihim wa 'ahdihim râ-'oun (32) Wallaẓeena hum-bi-shahâ-dâtihim q̇â-'imoun (33) Wallaẓeena hum 'alâ Ṣalâtihim yuḥâfiz̤oun (34) 'Ulâ-'ika fee Jannâtim-mukramoun (35) Famâlil-laẓeena kafarou q̇ibalaka muhṭi-'een (36) 'Anil-yameeni wa 'anish-shimâli 'izeen (37) 'A-yaṭma-'u kul-lumri-'im-minhum 'any-yud-khala Jannata Na-'eem (38) Kallâ! 'Innâ khalaq̇nâ-hum-mimmâ ya'-lamoun (39)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَلَآ أُقۡسِمُ بِرَبِّ ٱلۡمَشَٰرِقِ وَٱلۡمَغَٰرِبِ إِنَّا لَقَٰدِرُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ عَلَىٰٓ أَن نُّبَدِّلَ خَيۡرًا مِّنۡهُمۡ
وَمَا نَحۡنُ بِمَسۡبُوقِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ فَذَرۡهُمۡ يَخُوضُواْ وَيَلۡعَبُواْ حَتَّىٰ يُلَٰقُواْ يَوۡمَهُمُ ٱلَّذِي
يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ يَوۡمَ يَخۡرُجُونَ مِنَ ٱلۡأَجۡدَاثِ سِرَاعًا كَأَنَّهُمۡ إِلَىٰ نُصُبٍ يُوفِضُونَ
﴿٤٣﴾ خَٰشِعَةً أَبۡصَٰرُهُمۡ تَرۡهَقُهُمۡ ذِلَّةٞۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلۡيَوۡمُ ٱلَّذِي كَانُواْ يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

سُورَةُ نُوحٍ

ترتيبها ٧١ — آياتها ٢٨

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّآ أَرۡسَلۡنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوۡمِهِۦٓ أَنۡ أَنذِرۡ قَوۡمَكَ مِن قَبۡلِ أَن يَأۡتِيَهُمۡ
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٞ ﴿١﴾ قَالَ يَٰقَوۡمِ إِنِّي لَكُمۡ نَذِيرٞ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢﴾ أَنِ ٱعۡبُدُواْ
ٱللَّهَ وَٱتَّقُوهُ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿٣﴾ يَغۡفِرۡ لَكُم مِّن ذُنُوبِكُمۡ وَيُؤَخِّرۡكُمۡ
إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٖ مُّسَمًّىۚ إِنَّ أَجَلَ ٱللَّهِ إِذَا جَآءَ لَا يُؤَخَّرُۚ لَوۡ كُنتُمۡ تَعۡلَمُونَ
﴿٤﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي دَعَوۡتُ قَوۡمِي لَيۡلٗا وَنَهَارٗا ﴿٥﴾ فَلَمۡ يَزِدۡهُمۡ دُعَآءِيٓ إِلَّا
فِرَارٗا ﴿٦﴾ وَإِنِّي كُلَّمَا دَعَوۡتُهُمۡ لِتَغۡفِرَ لَهُمۡ جَعَلُوٓاْ أَصَٰبِعَهُمۡ
فِيٓ ءَاذَانِهِمۡ وَٱسۡتَغۡشَوۡاْ ثِيَابَهُمۡ وَأَصَرُّواْ وَٱسۡتَكۡبَرُواْ ٱسۡتِكۡبَارٗا
﴿٧﴾ ثُمَّ إِنِّي دَعَوۡتُهُمۡ جِهَارٗا ﴿٨﴾ ثُمَّ إِنِّيٓ أَعۡلَنتُ لَهُمۡ وَأَسۡرَرۡتُ
لَهُمۡ إِسۡرَارٗا ﴿٩﴾ فَقُلۡتُ ٱسۡتَغۡفِرُواْ رَبَّكُمۡ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ غَفَّارٗا ﴿١٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

40. Now I do call to witness the Lord of all points in the East and the West that We can certainly- 41. Substitute for them better (men) than they; and We are not to be defeated (in Our Plan). 42. So leave them to plunge in vain talk and play about, until they encounter that Day of theirs which they have been promised! 43. The Day whereon they will issue from their sepulchres in sudden haste as if they were rushing to a goal!- post (fixed for them),- 44. Their eyes lowered in dejection,- ignominy covering them (all over)! Such is the Day the which they are promised!

Nuh, or Noah

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

1. We sent Noah to his People (with the Command): "Do thou warn thy People before there comes to them a grievous Penalty." 2. He said: "O my People! I am to you a Warner, clear and open: 3. "That ye should worship Allah, fear Him, and obey me: 4. "So He may forgive you your sins and give you respite for a stated Term: for when the Term given by Allah is accomplished, it cannot be put forward: if ye only knew." 5. He said: "O my Lord! I have called to my People Night and Day: 6. "But my call only increases (their) flight (from the Right). 7. "And every time I have called to them, that Thou mightest forgive them, they have (only) thrust their fingers into their ears, covered themselves up with their garments, grown obstinate, and given themselves up to arrogance. 8. "So I have called to them aloud; 9. "Further I have spoken to them in public and secretly in private, 10. "Saying, 'Ask forgiveness from your Lord; for He is Oft-Forgiving;

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

Nouḥ

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Falâ 'uḳsimu bi-Rabbil-Mashâriḳi wal-Maġâribi 'innâ la-Ḳâdiroun (40) ʿAlâ 'an-nubaddila khayram-minhum wa mâ Naḥnu bi-masbouḳeen (41) Faẓarhum yakhouḍou wa yal-ʿabou ḥattâ yulâḳou Yawmahumu-llaẓee youʿadoun (42) Yawma yakhrujouna minal-'ajdâthi sirâʿan-ka-'annahum 'ilâ nuṣubiny-youfiḍ-oun (43) Khâshi-ʿatan 'abṣâruhum tarhaḳuhum Ẓillah! Ẓâlikal-Yawmullaẓee kânou you-ʿadoun (44)

28 'Âyah — NOUḤ — № 71

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Innâ 'arsalnâ Nouḥan 'ilâ Ḳawmihee 'an 'anẓir Ḳawmaka min-ḳabli 'any-ya'-tiyahum ʿAẓâbun 'aleem (1) Ḳâla yâ-Ḳawmi 'innee lakum Naẓeerum-mubeen (2) 'Aniʿ-budu-LLâha wattaḳouhu wa 'aṭee-ʿoun (3) Yaġfir la-kum-min-ẓunoubikum wa yu-'akhkhirkum 'ilâ 'Ajalim-Musammâ; 'inna 'Ajala-LLâhi 'iẓâ jâ-'a lâ yu-'akhkhar. Law kuntum taʿ-lamoun (4) Ḳâla Rabbi 'innee da-ʿawtu Ḳawmee lay-lanw-wa nahârâ (5) Falam yazid-hum du-ʿâ-'ee 'illâ firârâ (6) Wa 'innee kullamâ da-ʿawtuhum li-taġfira lahum ja-ʿalou 'aṣâbi-ʿahum fee 'âẓânihim was-taġ-shaw thiyâbahum wa 'aṣarrou was-takbarus-tikbârâ (7) Thumma 'innee da-ʿawtuhum jihârâ (8) Thumma 'in-nee 'aʿ-lantu lahum wa 'asrartu lahum 'isrârâ (9) Faḳul-tus-taġfirou Rabbakum 'innahou kâna Ġaffârâ (10)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

يُرْسِلِ ٱلسَّمَآءَ عَلَيْكُم مِّدْرَارًا ﴿١١﴾ وَيُمْدِدْكُم بِأَمْوَٰلٍ وَبَنِينَ وَيَجْعَل
لَّكُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ وَيَجْعَل لَّكُمْ أَنْهَٰرًا ﴿١٢﴾ مَّا لَكُمْ لَا تَرْجُونَ لِلَّهِ وَقَارًا ﴿١٣﴾
وَقَدْ خَلَقَكُمْ أَطْوَارًا ﴿١٤﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَوْا۟ كَيْفَ خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ سَبْعَ سَمَٰوَٰتٍ
طِبَاقًا ﴿١٥﴾ وَجَعَلَ ٱلْقَمَرَ فِيهِنَّ نُورًا وَجَعَلَ ٱلشَّمْسَ سِرَاجًا ﴿١٦﴾
وَٱللَّهُ أَنۢبَتَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ نَبَاتًا ﴿١٧﴾ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُكُمْ فِيهَا وَيُخْرِجُكُمْ
إِخْرَاجًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَٱللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ بِسَاطًا ﴿١٩﴾ لِّتَسْلُكُوا۟ مِنْهَا
سُبُلًا فِجَاجًا ﴿٢٠﴾ قَالَ نُوحٌ رَّبِّ إِنَّهُمْ عَصَوْنِى وَٱتَّبَعُوا۟ مَن لَّمْ يَزِدْهُ
مَالُهُۥ وَوَلَدُهُۥٓ إِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَكَرُوا۟ مَكْرًا كُبَّارًا ﴿٢٢﴾ وَقَالُوا۟
لَا تَذَرُنَّ ءَالِهَتَكُمْ وَلَا تَذَرُنَّ وَدًّا وَلَا سُوَاعًا وَلَا يَغُوثَ وَيَعُوقَ
وَنَسْرًا ﴿٢٣﴾ وَقَدْ أَضَلُّوا۟ كَثِيرًا ۖ وَلَا تَزِدِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ إِلَّا ضَلَٰلًا ﴿٢٤﴾
مِّمَّا خَطِيٓـَٔـٰتِهِمْ أُغْرِقُوا۟ فَأُدْخِلُوا۟ نَارًا فَلَمْ يَجِدُوا۟ لَهُم مِّن دُونِ
ٱللَّهِ أَنصَارًا ﴿٢٥﴾ وَقَالَ نُوحٌ رَّبِّ لَا تَذَرْ عَلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ مِنَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
دَيَّارًا ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّكَ إِن تَذَرْهُمْ يُضِلُّوا۟ عِبَادَكَ وَلَا يَلِدُوٓا۟ إِلَّا فَاجِرًا
كَفَّارًا ﴿٢٧﴾ رَّبِّ ٱغْفِرْ لِى وَلِوَٰلِدَىَّ وَلِمَن دَخَلَ بَيْتِىَ
مُؤْمِنًا وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ وَلَا تَزِدِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ إِلَّا تَبَارًۢا ﴿٢٨﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

11. " ' He will send rain to you in abundance; 12. " ' Give you increase in wealth and sons; and bestow on you Gardens and bestow on you rivers (of flowing water). 13. " ' What is the matter with you, that ye place not your hope for kindness and longsuffering in Allah, 14. " ' Seeing that it is He that has created you in diverse stages? 15. " ' See ye not how Allah has created the seven heavens one above another, 16. " 'And made the moon a light in their midst, and made the sun as a (Glorious) Lamp? 17. " 'And Allah has produced you from the earth, growing' (gradually), 18. " 'And in the End He will return you into the (earth), and raise you forth (again at the Resurrection)? 19. " 'And Allah has made the earth for you as a carpet (spread out), 20. " ' That ye may go about therein, in spacious roads."' 21. Noah said: "O my Lord! They have disobeyed me, but they follow (men) whose wealth and children give them no Increase but only Loss. 22. "And they have devised a tremendous Plot. 23. "And they have said (to each other), 'abandon not your gods: abandon neither Wadd nor Suwa', neither Yaguth nor Ya'uq, nor Nasr';- 24. "They have already misled many; and grant Thou no increase to the wrong-doers but in straying (from their mark)." 25. Because of their sins they were drowned (in the flood), and were made to enter the Fire (of Punishment): and they found - in lieu of Allah-none to help them. 26. And Noah said: "O my Lord! Leave not of the Unbelievers, a single one on earth! 27. " For, if Thou dost leave (any of) them, they will but mislead Thy devotees, and they will breed none but wicked ungrateful ones. 28. "O my Lord! Forgive me, my parents, all who enter my house in Faith, and (all) believing men and believing women: and to the wrong- doers grant Thou no increase but in Perdition!"

Yursilis-samâ-'a ‘alay-kum-midrârâ (11) Wa yumdid-kum-bi-'amwâ-linw-wa baneena wa yaj-‘al-lakum Jannâtinw-wa yaj-‘al-lakum 'anhârâ (12) Mâ lakum lâ tarjouna li-LLâhi waḋârâ (13) Wa ḋad khalaḋakum 'aṭwârâ (14) 'Alam taraw kayfa khalaḋa-LLâhu sab-‘a samâwâtin-ṭibâḋâ (15) Waja-‘alal-ḋamara feehinna nouranw-wa ja-‘alash-shamsa Sirâjâ (16) Wa-LLâhu 'ambatakum-minal-'arḍi nabâtâ (17) Thumma yu-‘eedukum feehâ wa yukhrijukum 'ikhrâjâ (18) Wa-LLâhu ja-‘ala lakumul-'arḍa bisâṭâ (19) Litaslukou minhâ subulan-fijâjâ (20) Ḋâla Nouḥur-Rabbi 'innahum ‘aṣawnee wattaba-‘ou mallam yazidhu mâluhou wa waladuhou 'illâ khasârâ (21) Wa makarou Makran-kubbârâ (22) Wa ḋâlou lâ taẕarunna 'âlihatakum wa lâ taẕarunna Wad-danw-wa lâ Suwâ-‘anw-wa lâ Yaġoutha wa Ya-‘ouḋa wa Nasrâ (23) Wa ḋad 'aḍallou katheerâ; wa lâ ta-zidiẕ-ẕâlimeena 'illâ ḍalâlâ (24) Mimmâ khaṭee-'âtihim 'uġriḋou fa-'ud-khilou Nâran-falam yajidou lahum-min-douni-LLâhi 'anṣârâ (25) Wa ḋâla Nouḥur-Rabbi lâ taẕar ‘alal-'arḍi minal-kâfireena dayyârâ (26) 'Innaka 'in-taẕarhum yuḍillou ‘ibâdaka wa lâ yalidou 'illâ fâjiran-kaffârâ (27) Rabbiġ-fir lee wa li-wâlidayya wa li-man-dakhala baytiya Mu'-minanw-wa lil-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minâti wa lâ tazidiẕ-ẕâlimeena 'illâ tabârâ (28)

ḋ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

Nouḥ

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḋalḋalah

سُورَةُ الجِنّ

آياتها ٢٨ — ترتيبها ٧٢

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أُوحِىَ إِلَىَّ أَنَّهُ ٱسْتَمَعَ نَفَرٌ مِّنَ ٱلْجِنِّ فَقَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا قُرْءَانًا عَجَبًا ﴿١﴾ يَهْدِىٓ إِلَى ٱلرُّشْدِ فَـَٔامَنَّا بِهِۦ ۖ وَلَن نُّشْرِكَ بِرَبِّنَآ أَحَدًا ﴿٢﴾ وَأَنَّهُۥ تَعَٰلَىٰ جَدُّ رَبِّنَا مَا ٱتَّخَذَ صَٰحِبَةً وَلَا وَلَدًا ﴿٣﴾ وَأَنَّهُۥ كَانَ يَقُولُ سَفِيهُنَا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ شَطَطًا ﴿٤﴾ وَأَنَّا ظَنَنَّآ أَن لَّن تَقُولَ ٱلْإِنسُ وَٱلْجِنُّ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا ﴿٥﴾ وَأَنَّهُۥ كَانَ رِجَالٌ مِّنَ ٱلْإِنسِ يَعُوذُونَ بِرِجَالٍ مِّنَ ٱلْجِنِّ فَزَادُوهُمْ رَهَقًا ﴿٦﴾ وَأَنَّهُمْ ظَنُّوا۟ كَمَا ظَنَنتُمْ أَن لَّن يَبْعَثَ ٱللَّهُ أَحَدًا ﴿٧﴾ وَأَنَّا لَمَسْنَا ٱلسَّمَآءَ فَوَجَدْنَٰهَا مُلِئَتْ حَرَسًا شَدِيدًا وَشُهُبًا ﴿٨﴾ وَأَنَّا كُنَّا نَقْعُدُ مِنْهَا مَقَٰعِدَ لِلسَّمْعِ ۖ فَمَن يَسْتَمِعِ ٱلْـَٔانَ يَجِدْ لَهُۥ شِهَابًا رَّصَدًا ﴿٩﴾ وَأَنَّا لَا نَدْرِىٓ أَشَرٌّ أُرِيدَ بِمَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أَمْ أَرَادَ بِهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ رَشَدًا ﴿١٠﴾ وَأَنَّا مِنَّا ٱلصَّٰلِحُونَ وَمِنَّا دُونَ ذَٰلِكَ ۖ كُنَّا طَرَآئِقَ قِدَدًا ﴿١١﴾ وَأَنَّا ظَنَنَّآ أَن لَّن نُّعْجِزَ ٱللَّهَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَن نُّعْجِزَهُۥ هَرَبًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَأَنَّا لَمَّا سَمِعْنَا ٱلْهُدَىٰٓ ءَامَنَّا بِهِۦ ۖ فَمَن يُؤْمِنۢ بِرَبِّهِۦ فَلَا يَخَافُ بَخْسًا وَلَا رَهَقًا ﴿١٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Jinn, or the Spirits

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

الحزب ٥٨

1. Say: It has been revealed to me that a company of Jinns listened (to the Qur-an). They said, 'We have really heard a wonderful Recital! 2. ' It gives guidance to the Right, and we have believed therein: We shall not join (in worship) any (gods) with our Lord. 3. 'And exalted is the Majesty of our Lord: He has taken neither a wife nor a son. 4. ' There were some foolish ones among is, who used to utter extravagant lies against Allah; 5. 'But we do think that no man or spirit should say aught that is untrue against Allah. 6. ' True, there were persons among mankind who took shelter with persons among the Jinns, but they increased them in folly. 7. 'And they (came to) think as ye thought, that Allah would not raise up any one (to Judgment). 8. 'And We pried into the secrets of heaven; but we found it filled with stern guards and flaming fires. 9. 'We used, indeed, to sit there in (hidden) stations, to (steal) a hearing; but any who listens now will find a flaming fire watching him in ambush. 10. 'And we understand not whether ill is intended to those on earth, or whether their Lord (really) intends to guide them to right conduct. 11. 'There are among us some that are righteous, and some the contrary: we follow divergent paths. 12. ' But we think that we can by no means frustrate Allah throughout the earth, nor can we frustrate Him by flight. 13. 'And as for us, since we have listened to the Guidance, we have accepted it: and any who believes in his Lord has no fear, either of a short (account) or of any injustice.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

Jinn
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

JINN

28 'Âyah — № 72

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Q̇ul 'ouḥiya 'ilayya 'anna-hustama-ʻa nafarum-minal-Jinni faq̇âlou 'innâ samiʻ-nâ Q̇ur-'ânan ʻajabâ (1) Yah-dee 'ilar-Rushdi fa-'âmannâ bih; wa lan-nushrika bi-Rabbinâ 'aḥadâ (2) Wa 'annahou Ta-ʻâlâ Jaddu Rab-binâ mattakhaẕa ṣâḥibatanw-wa lâ waladâ (3) Wa 'an-nahou kâna yaq̇oulu safeehunâ ʻala-LLâhi shaṭaṭâ (4) Wa 'annâ ẓanannâ 'allan-taq̇oulal-'insu wal-jinnu ʻala-LLâhi kaẕibâ (5) Wa 'annahou kâna rijâlum-minal-'insi ya-ʻouẕouna bi-rijâlim-minal-Jinni fazâdouhum rahaq̇â (6) Wa 'annahum ẓannou kamâ ẓanantum 'al-lany-yab-ʻatha-LLâhu 'aḥadâ (7) Wa 'annâ lamasnas-samâ-'a fawajadnâhâ muli-'at ḥarasan-shadeedanw-wa shuhubâ (8) Wa 'annâ kunnâ naq̇-ʻudu minhâ maq̇â-ʻida lis-samʻ; famany-yastami-ʻil-'âna yajid lahou shihâbar-raṣadâ (9) Wa 'annâ lâ nadree 'a-sharrun 'ureeda biman-fil-'arḍi 'am 'arâda bihim Rab-buhum rashadâ (10) Wa 'annâ minnaṣ-ṣâliḥouna wa minnâ douna ẕâlik; kunnâ ṭarâ-'iq̇a q̇idadâ (11) Wa 'annâ ẓanannâ 'allan-nuʻ-jiza-LLâha fil-'arḍi wa lan-nuʻ-jizahou harabâ (12) Wa 'annâ lammâ samiʻ-nal-Hudâ 'âmannâ bih. Famany-yu'-mim-bi-Rabbihee falâ yakhâfu bakh-sanw-wa lâ rahaq̇â (13)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَأَنَّا مِنَّا ٱلْمُسْلِمُونَ وَمِنَّا ٱلْقَٰسِطُونَ ۖ فَمَنْ أَسْلَمَ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
تَحَرَّوْا۟ رَشَدًا ﴿١٤﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلْقَٰسِطُونَ فَكَانُوا۟ لِجَهَنَّمَ حَطَبًا ﴿١٥﴾
وَأَلَّوِ ٱسْتَقَٰمُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلطَّرِيقَةِ لَأَسْقَيْنَٰهُم مَّآءً غَدَقًا ﴿١٦﴾ لِّنَفْتِنَهُمْ
فِيهِ ۚ وَمَن يُعْرِضْ عَن ذِكْرِ رَبِّهِۦ يَسْلُكْهُ عَذَابًا صَعَدًا ﴿١٧﴾ وَأَنَّ
ٱلْمَسَٰجِدَ لِلَّهِ فَلَا تَدْعُوا۟ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ أَحَدًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَأَنَّهُۥ لَمَّا قَامَ عَبْدُ ٱللَّهِ
يَدْعُوهُ كَادُوا۟ يَكُونُونَ عَلَيْهِ لِبَدًا ﴿١٩﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَآ أَدْعُوا۟ رَبِّى وَلَآ أُشْرِكُ
بِهِۦٓ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٠﴾ قُلْ إِنِّى لَآ أَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا رَشَدًا ﴿٢١﴾ قُلْ إِنِّى
لَن يُجِيرَنِى مِنَ ٱللَّهِ أَحَدٌ وَلَنْ أَجِدَ مِن دُونِهِۦ مُلْتَحَدًا ﴿٢٢﴾ إِلَّا بَلَٰغًا
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرِسَٰلَٰتِهِۦ ۚ وَمَن يَعْصِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ فَإِنَّ لَهُۥ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ
خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ﴿٢٣﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا رَأَوْا۟ مَا يُوعَدُونَ فَسَيَعْلَمُونَ
مَنْ أَضْعَفُ نَاصِرًا وَأَقَلُّ عَدَدًا ﴿٢٤﴾ قُلْ إِنْ أَدْرِىٓ أَقَرِيبٌ
مَّا تُوعَدُونَ أَمْ يَجْعَلُ لَهُۥ رَبِّىٓ أَمَدًا ﴿٢٥﴾ عَٰلِمُ ٱلْغَيْبِ فَلَا
يُظْهِرُ عَلَىٰ غَيْبِهِۦٓ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٦﴾ إِلَّا مَنِ ٱرْتَضَىٰ مِن رَّسُولٍ فَإِنَّهُۥ
يَسْلُكُ مِنۢ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِۦ رَصَدًا ﴿٢٧﴾ لِّيَعْلَمَ أَن قَدْ أَبْلَغُوا۟
رِسَٰلَٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَحَاطَ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ وَأَحْصَىٰ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ عَدَدًۢا ﴿٢٨﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

14.'Amongst us are some that submit their wills (to Allah), and some that swerve from justice. Now those who submit their wills-they have sought out (the path) of right conduct: 15. ' But those who swerve, - they are (but) fuel for Hell-fire' 16. (And Allah's Message is): "If they (the Pagans) had (only) remained on the (right) Way, we should certainly have bestowed on them Rain in abundance. 17. " That We might try them by that (means). But if any turns away from the remembrance of his Lord, He will cause him to undergo a severe Penalty. 18. "And the places of worship are for Allah (alone): so invoke not any one along with Allah; 19. "Yet when the Devotee of Allah stands forth to invoke Him, they just make round him a dense crowd." 20. Say: "I do no more than invoke My Lord, and I join not with Him any (false god)." 21. Say: "It is not in my power to cause you harm, or to bring you to right conduct." 22. Say: "No one can deliver me from Allah (if I were to disobey Him), nor should I find refuge except in Him, 23. "Unless I proclaim what I receive from Allah and His Messages: for any that disobey Allah and His Apostle,- for them is Hell: they shall dwell therein for ever."24. At length, when they see (with their own eyes) that which they are promised,- then will they know who it is that is weakest in (his) helper and least important in point of numbers. 25. Say: "I know not whether the (Punishment) which ye are promised is near, or whether my Lord will appoint for it a distant term. 26. "He (alone) knows the Unseen, nor does He make any one acquainted with his Mysteries, 27. "Except an apostle whom He has chosen: and then He makes a band of watchers march before him and behind him, 28. " That he may know that they have (truly) brought and delivered the Messages of their Lord: and He surrounds (all the mysteries) that are with them, and takes account of every single thing."

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

Jinn
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wa 'annâ minnal-Muslimouna wa minnal-Q̇âsiṭoun. Faman 'aslama fa-'ulâ-'ika taḥarraw rashadâ (14) Wa 'ammal-Q̇âsiṭouna fakânou li-Jahannama ḥaṭabâ (15) Wa 'alla-wis-taq̇âmou ʻalaṭ-Ṭareeq̇ati la-'asq̇aynâ-hum-mâ-'an ġadaq̇â (16) Linaftinahum feeh. Wa many-yuʻ-riḍ ʻan-Ẓikri Rabbihee yasluk-hu ʻAẓâban-ṣa-ʻadâ (17) Wa 'annal-Masâjida li-LLâhi falâ tad-ʻou ma-ʻa-LLâhi 'aḥadâ (18) Wa 'annahou lammâ q̇âma ʻAbdu-LLâhi yad-ʻouhu kâdou yakounouna ʻalay-hi libadâ (19) Q̇ul 'innamâ 'ad-ʻou Rabbee wa lâ 'ushriku bihee 'aḥadâ (20) Q̇ul 'innee lâ 'amliku lakum ḍarranw-wa lâ rashadâ (21) Q̇ul 'innee lany-yujeeranee mina-LLâhi 'aḥadunw-wa lan 'ajida min-dounihee mul-taḥadâ (22) 'Illâ balâġam-mina-LLâhi wa Risâlâtih; wa many-yaʻ-ṣi-LLâha wa Rasoulahou fa-'inna lahou Nâra Jahan-nama khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ (23) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ ra-'aw mâ you-ʻadouna fasayaʻ-lamouna man 'aḍ-ʻafu nâṣiranw-wa 'aq̇allu ʻadadâ (24) Q̇ul 'in 'adree 'a-q̇areebum-mâ tou-ʻadouna 'am yaj-ʻalu lahou Rabbee 'amadâ (25) ʻÂlimul-Ġaybi falâ yuẓhiru ʻalâ Ġaybihee 'aḥadâ (26) 'Illâ manirtaḍâ mir-rasoulin-fa-'innahou yas-luku mim-bayni yadayhi wa min khalfihee raṣadâ (27) Liyaʻ-lama 'an-q̇ad 'ablaġou Risâlâti Rabbihim wa 'aḥâṭa bimâ ladayhim wa 'aḥṣâ kulla shay-'in ʻadadâ (28)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

سُورَةُ الْمُزَّمِّلِ

ترتيبها ٧٣ — آياتها ٢٠

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْمُزَّمِّلُ ﴿١﴾ قُمِ ٱلَّيْلَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٢﴾ نِّصْفَهُۥٓ أَوِ ٱنقُصْ مِنْهُ قَلِيلًا
﴿٣﴾ أَوْ زِدْ عَلَيْهِ وَرَتِّلِ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ تَرْتِيلًا ﴿٤﴾ إِنَّا سَنُلْقِى عَلَيْكَ قَوْلًا
ثَقِيلًا ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ نَاشِئَةَ ٱلَّيْلِ هِىَ أَشَدُّ وَطْـًٔا وَأَقْوَمُ قِيلًا ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ لَكَ فِى
ٱلنَّهَارِ سَبْحًا طَوِيلًا ﴿٧﴾ وَٱذْكُرِ ٱسْمَ رَبِّكَ وَتَبَتَّلْ إِلَيْهِ تَبْتِيلًا ﴿٨﴾
رَّبُّ ٱلْمَشْرِقِ وَٱلْمَغْرِبِ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَٱتَّخِذْهُ وَكِيلًا ﴿٩﴾ وَٱصْبِرْ
عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَٱهْجُرْهُمْ هَجْرًا جَمِيلًا ﴿١٠﴾ وَذَرْنِى وَٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ
أُو۟لِى ٱلنَّعْمَةِ وَمَهِّلْهُمْ قَلِيلًا ﴿١١﴾ إِنَّ لَدَيْنَآ أَنكَالًا وَجَحِيمًا ﴿١٢﴾
وَطَعَامًا ذَا غُصَّةٍ وَعَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٣﴾ يَوْمَ تَرْجُفُ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَٱلْجِبَالُ
وَكَانَتِ ٱلْجِبَالُ كَثِيبًا مَّهِيلًا ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّآ أَرْسَلْنَآ إِلَيْكُمْ رَسُولًا شَٰهِدًا
عَلَيْكُمْ كَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَآ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ رَسُولًا ﴿١٥﴾ فَعَصَىٰ فِرْعَوْنُ ٱلرَّسُولَ
فَأَخَذْنَٰهُ أَخْذًا وَبِيلًا ﴿١٦﴾ فَكَيْفَ تَتَّقُونَ إِن كَفَرْتُمْ يَوْمًا يَجْعَلُ
ٱلْوِلْدَٰنَ شِيبًا ﴿١٧﴾ ٱلسَّمَآءُ مُنفَطِرٌۢ بِهِۦ ۚ كَانَ وَعْدُهُۥ مَفْعُولًا ﴿١٨﴾
إِنَّ هَٰذِهِۦ تَذْكِرَةٌ ۖ فَمَن شَآءَ ٱتَّخَذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِۦ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٩﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Muzzammil or Folded in Garments.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. O thou folded in garments! 2. Stand (to prayer) by night, but not all night,- 3. Half of it,- or a little less, 4. Or a little more; and recite the Qur-an in slow, measured rhythmic tones. 5. Soon shall We send down to thee a weighty Message. 6. Truly the rising by night is most potent for governing (the soul), and most suitable for (framing) the Word (of Prayer and Praise). 7. True, there is for thee by day prolonged occupation with ordinary duties: 8. But keep in remembrance the name of thy Lord and devote thyself to Him wholeheartedly. 9. (He is) Lord of the East and the West: there is no god but He: take Him therefore for (thy) Disposer of Affairs. 10. And have patience with what they say, and leave them with noble (dignity). 11. And leave Me (alone to deal with) those in possession of the good things of life, who (yet) deny the Truth; and bear with them for a little while. 12. With Us are Fetters (to bind them), and a Fire (to burn them), 13. And a Food that chokes, and a Penalty Grievous. 14. One Day the earth and the mountains will be in violent commotion. And the mountains will be as a heap of sand poured out and flowing down. 15. We have sent to you, (o men!) an apostle, to be a witness concerning you, even as We sent an apostle to Pharaoh. 16. But Pharaoh disobeyed the apostle; so We seized him with a heavy Punishment. 17. Then how shall ye, if ye deny (Allah), guard yourselves against a Day that will make children hoary- headed?- 18. Whereon the sky will be cleft asunder? His Promise needs must be accomplished. 19. Verily this is an Admonition: therefore, whoso will, let him take a (straight) path to his Lord!

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

MUZZAMMIL

20 'Âyah — № 73

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhal-MUZZAMMIL (1) Q̇umil-layla 'illâ q̇aleelâ (2) Niṣfahou 'a-winq̇uṣ minhu q̇aleelâ (3) 'Aw zid ʻalayhi wa rattilil-Q̇ur-'âna tarteelâ (4) 'Innâ sanul-q̇ee ʻalayka Q̇awlan-thaq̇eelâ (5) 'Inna nâshi-'atal-layli hiya 'ashaddu waṭ-'anw-wa 'aq̇wamu Q̇eelâ (6) 'Inna laka fin-nahâri sabḥan-ṭaweelâ (7) Waẓkurisma Rab-bika wa tabattal 'ilayhi tabteelâ (8) Rabbul-Mashriq̇i wal-Maġribi Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwa fattakhiẓ-hu Wa-keelâ (9) Waṣbir ʻalâ mâ yaq̇oulouna wah-jurhum hajran-jameelâ (10) Wa ẓarnee wal-mukaẓẓi-beena 'ulin-naʻ-mati wa mahhil-hum q̇aleelâ (11) 'Inna ladaynâ 'ankâlanw-wa Jaḥeemâ (12) Wa Ṭa-ʻâman-ẓâ ġuṣṣa-tinw-wa ʻAẓâban 'aleemâ (13) Yawma tarjuful-'arḍu wal-jibâlu wa kânatil-jibâlu katheebam-maheelâ (14) 'Innâ 'arsalnâ 'ilaykum Rasoulan-shâhidan ʻalaykum kamâ 'arsalnâ 'ilâ Fir-ʻawna Rasoulâ (15) Fa-ʻaṣâ Fir-ʻawnur-Rasoula fa-'akhaẓnâhu 'akhẓanw-wabeelâ (16) Fakay-fa tattaq̇ouna 'in-kafartum Yawmany-yaj-ʻalul-wildâna sheebâ (17) 'As-samâ-'u munfaṭirum-bih? Kâna waʻ-duhou maf-ʻoulâ (18) 'Inna hâẓihee Taẓkirah; faman-shâ-'attakhaẓa 'ilâ Rabbihee Sabeelâ (19)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ تَقُومُ أَدْنَىٰ مِن ثُلُثَيِ ٱلَّيْلِ وَنِصْفَهُۥ وَثُلُثَهُۥ وَطَآئِفَةٌ مِّنَ
ٱلَّذِينَ مَعَكَ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يُقَدِّرُ ٱلَّيْلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ ۚ عَلِمَ أَن لَّن تُحْصُوهُ فَتَابَ
عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ فَٱقْرَءُوا۟ مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنَ ٱلْقُرْءَانِ ۚ عَلِمَ أَن سَيَكُونُ مِنكُم مَّرْضَىٰ ۙ
وَءَاخَرُونَ يَضْرِبُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ يَبْتَغُونَ مِن فَضْلِ ٱللَّهِ ۙ وَءَاخَرُونَ
يُقَٰتِلُونَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ فَٱقْرَءُوا۟ مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنْهُ ۚ وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟
ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَأَقْرِضُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا ۚ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوا۟ لِأَنفُسِكُم مِّنْ خَيْرٍ تَجِدُوهُ
عِندَ ٱللَّهِ هُوَ خَيْرًا وَأَعْظَمَ أَجْرًا ۚ وَٱسْتَغْفِرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌۢ ﴿٢٠﴾

سُورَةُ المُدَّثِّر

ترتيبها ٧٤ — آياتها ٥٦

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْمُدَّثِّرُ ﴿١﴾ قُمْ فَأَنذِرْ ﴿٢﴾ وَرَبَّكَ فَكَبِّرْ ﴿٣﴾ وَثِيَابَكَ فَطَهِّرْ ﴿٤﴾
وَٱلرُّجْزَ فَٱهْجُرْ ﴿٥﴾ وَلَا تَمْنُن تَسْتَكْثِرُ ﴿٦﴾ وَلِرَبِّكَ فَٱصْبِرْ ﴿٧﴾
فَإِذَا نُقِرَ فِى ٱلنَّاقُورِ ﴿٨﴾ فَذَٰلِكَ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَوْمٌ عَسِيرٌ ﴿٩﴾ عَلَى ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
غَيْرُ يَسِيرٍ ﴿١٠﴾ ذَرْنِى وَمَنْ خَلَقْتُ وَحِيدًا ﴿١١﴾ وَجَعَلْتُ لَهُۥ مَالًا
مَّمْدُودًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَبَنِينَ شُهُودًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَهَّدتُّ لَهُۥ تَمْهِيدًا ﴿١٤﴾ ثُمَّ يَطْمَعُ
أَنْ أَزِيدَ ﴿١٥﴾ كَلَّآ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ لِءَايَٰتِنَا عَنِيدًا ﴿١٦﴾ سَأُرْهِقُهُۥ صَعُودًا ﴿١٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

20. Thy Lord doth know that thou standest forth (to prayer) nigh two - thirds of the night, or half the night, or a third of the night, and so doth a party of those with thee. But Allah doth appoint Night and Day in due measure. He knoweth that ye are unable to keep count thereof. So He hath turned to you (in mercy): read ye, therefore, of the Qur-an as much as may be easy for you. He knoweth that there may be (some) among you in illhealth; others travelling through the land, seeking of Allah's bounty; yet others fighting in Allah's Cause. Read ye, therefore, as much of the Qur-an as may be easy (for you); and establish regular Prayer and give regular Charity; and loan to Allah a Beautiful Loan. And whatever good ye send forth for your souls, ye shall find it in Allah's Presence,- yea, better and greater, in Reward. And seek ye the Grace of Allah: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

Muddaththir, or One Wrapped Up.
In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. O thou wrapped up (in a mantle)! 2. Arise and deliver thy warning! 3. And thy Lord do thou magnify! 4. And thy garments keep free from stain! 5. And all abomination shun! 6. Nor expect, in giving, any increase (for thyself)! 7. But, for thy Lord's (Cause), be patient and constant! 8. Finally, when the trumpet is sounded, 9. That will be- that Day - a Day of Distress,- 10. Far from easy for those without Faith. 11. Leave Me alone, (to deal) with the (creature) whom I created (bare and) alone!- 12. To whom I granted resources in abundance, 13. And sons to be by his side!- 14. To whom I made (Life) smooth and comfortable! 15. Yet is he greedy - that I should add (yet more); 16. By no means! For to Our Signs he has been refractory! 17. Soon will I visit him with a mount of calamities!

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ

Muzzammil

'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Inna Rabbaka ya‘-lamu 'annaka taqoumu 'adnâ min-thuluthayil-layli wa niṣfahou wa thuluthahou wa ṭâ-'ifa-tum-minallaẓeena ma-‘ak. Wa-LLâhu yuqaddirul-layla wan-nahâr. ‘Alima 'allan-tuḥṣouhu fatâba ‘alay-kum; faqra-'ou mâ tayassara minal-Qur-'ân. ‘Alima 'an-sayakounu minkum-marḍâ wa 'âkharouna yaḍribouna fil-'arḍi yabtaġouna min-Faḍli-LLâhi wa 'âkharouna yuqâtilouna fee Sabeeli-LLâh. Faqra-'ou mâ tayassara minhu wa 'aqee-muṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta wa 'aqriḍu-LLâha Qarḍan Ḥasanâ. Wa mâ tuqaddimou li-'anfusikum-min khay-rin-tajidouhu ‘inda-LLâhi huwa khay-ranw-wa 'A‘-ẓama 'Ajrâ. Wastaġfiru-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (20)

56 'Âyah — MUDDATHTHIR — № 74

MUDDATHTHIR

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhal-Muddaththir (1) Qum fa-'anẓir (2) Wa Rabbaka fa-kabbir (3) Wa thiyâbaka faṭahhir (4) Warru-jza fahjur (5) Wa lâ tamnun-tastakthir (6) Wa li-Rab-bika faṣbir (7) Fa-'iẓâ nuqira fin-nâqour (8) Fa-ẓâlika Yawma-'iẓiny-yawmun ‘Aseer (9) ‘Alal-kâfireena ġayru yaseer (10) Ẓarnee wa man khalaqtu waḥeedâ (11) Wa ja-‘altu lahou mâlam-mamdoudâ (12) Wa baneena shuhoudâ (13) Wa mahhattu lahou tamheedâ (14) Thumma yaṭma-‘u 'an 'azeed (15) Kallâ! 'Innahou kâna li-'Âyâtinâ ‘aneedâ (16) Sa-'urhiquhou ṣa-‘oudâ (17)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

إِنَّهُۥ فَكَّرَ وَقَدَّرَ ﴿١٨﴾ فَقُتِلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ ﴿١٩﴾ ثُمَّ قُتِلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ ﴿٢٠﴾ ثُمَّ نَظَرَ
﴿٢١﴾ ثُمَّ عَبَسَ وَبَسَرَ ﴿٢٢﴾ ثُمَّ أَدْبَرَ وَٱسْتَكْبَرَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَقَالَ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحْرٌ
يُؤْثَرُ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا قَوْلُ ٱلْبَشَرِ ﴿٢٥﴾ سَأُصْلِيهِ سَقَرَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ
مَا سَقَرُ ﴿٢٧﴾ لَا تُبْقِى وَلَا تَذَرُ ﴿٢٨﴾ لَوَّاحَةٌ لِّلْبَشَرِ ﴿٢٩﴾ عَلَيْهَا تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ
﴿٣٠﴾ وَمَا جَعَلْنَآ أَصْحَٰبَ ٱلنَّارِ إِلَّا مَلَٰٓئِكَةً وَمَا جَعَلْنَا عِدَّتَهُمْ إِلَّا فِتْنَةً
لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لِيَسْتَيْقِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَيَزْدَادَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِيمَٰنًا
وَلَا يَرْتَابَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَلِيَقُولَ ٱلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ
وَٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ مَاذَآ أَرَادَ ٱللَّهُ بِهَٰذَا مَثَلًا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُضِلُّ ٱللَّهُ مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَهْدِى
مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ جُنُودَ رَبِّكَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَمَا هِىَ إِلَّا ذِكْرَىٰ لِلْبَشَرِ ﴿٣١﴾ كَلَّا
وَٱلْقَمَرِ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَٱلَّيْلِ إِذْ أَدْبَرَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَٱلصُّبْحِ إِذَآ أَسْفَرَ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّهَا لَإِحْدَى
ٱلْكُبَرِ ﴿٣٥﴾ نَذِيرًا لِّلْبَشَرِ ﴿٣٦﴾ لِمَن شَآءَ مِنكُمْ أَن يَتَقَدَّمَ أَوْ يَتَأَخَّرَ ﴿٣٧﴾ كُلُّ
نَفْسٍۭ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ رَهِينَةٌ ﴿٣٨﴾ إِلَّآ أَصْحَٰبَ ٱلْيَمِينِ ﴿٣٩﴾ فِى جَنَّٰتٍ يَتَسَآءَلُونَ
﴿٤٠﴾ عَنِ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ مَا سَلَكَكُمْ فِى سَقَرَ ﴿٤٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ لَمْ نَكُ مِنَ
ٱلْمُصَلِّينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَلَمْ نَكُ نُطْعِمُ ٱلْمِسْكِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَكُنَّا نَخُوضُ مَعَ
ٱلْخَآئِضِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَكُنَّا نُكَذِّبُ بِيَوْمِ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿٤٦﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ أَتَىٰنَا ٱلْيَقِينُ ﴿٤٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

18. For he thought and he plotted;- 19. And woe to him! How he plotted!- 20. Yea, woe to him: how he plotted!- 21. Then he looked round; 22.Then he frowned and he scowled; 23.Then he turned back and was haughty; 24. Then said he: "This is nothing but magic, derived from of old; 25. "This is nothing but the word of a mortal!" 26. Soon will I cast him into HellFire! 27. And what will explain to thee what Hell-Fire is? 28. Naught doth it permit to endure, and naught doth it leave alone!- 29. Darkening and changing the colour of man! 30. Over it are Nineteen. 31. And We have set none but angels as guardians of the Fire; and We have fixed their number only as a trial for Unbelievers,- in order that the People of the Book may arrive at certainty, and the Believers may increase in Faith,- and that no doubts may be left for the People of the Book and the Believers, and that those in whose hearts is a disease and the Unbelievers may say, "What symbol doth Allah intend by this?"Thus doth Allah leave to stray whom He pleaseth, and guide whom He pleaseth: and none can know the forces of thy Lord, except He. And this is no other than a warning to mankind. 32. Nay, verily: by the Moon, 33. And by the Night as it retreateth, 34. And by the Dawn as it shineth forth,- 35. This is but one of the mighty (portents), 36. A warning to mankind,- 37. To any of you that chooses to press forward, or to follow behind;- 38. Every soul will be (held) in pledge for its deeds. 39. Except the Companions of the Right Hand. 40. (They will be) in Gardens (of Delight): they will question each other, 41. And (ask) of the Sinners: 42. "What led you into Hell-Fire?" 43. They will say: "We were not of those who prayed; 44. "Nor were we of those who fed the indigent; 45. "But we used to talk vanities with vain talkers; 46. "And we used to deny the Day of Judgment, 47. " Until there came to us (the Hour) that is certain."

'Innahou fakkara wa qaddar (18) Faqutila kayfa qaddar (19) Thumma qutila kayfa qaddar (20) Thumma nazar (21) Thumma 'abasa wa basar (22) Thumma 'adbara wastak-bar (23) Faqâla 'in hâzâ 'illâ siḥruny-yu'-thar (24) 'In hâzâ 'illâ qawlul-bashar (25) Sa-'uṣleehi Saqar (26) Wa mâ 'adrâka mâ Saqar (27) Lâ tubqee wa lâ tazar (28) Lawwâḥatul-lil-bashar (29) 'Alayhâ tis-'ata 'ashar (30) Wa mâ ja-'alnâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbannâri 'illâ malâ-'ikatanw-wa mâ ja-'alnâ 'iddatahum 'illâ fitnatal-lillazeena kafarou li-yastay-qinallazeena 'outul-Kitâba wa yazdâdal-lazeena 'âmanou 'eemânanw-wa lâ yartâballazeena 'outul-Kitâba wal-Mu'-minouna wa li-yaqoulallazeena fee qouloubi-him-maraḍunw-wal-kâfirouna mâ-zâ 'arâda-LLâhu bihâzâ mathalâ? Kazâlika yuḍillu-LLâhu many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee many-yashâ'. Wa mâ ya'-lamu junouda Rabbika 'illâ Hou. Wa mâ hiya 'illâ zikrâ lil-bashar (31) Kallâ wal-Qamar (32) Wallayli 'iz 'adbar (33) Waṣ-Ṣubḥi 'izâ 'asfar (34) 'Innahâ la-'iḥdal-kubar (35) Nazeeral-lil-bashar (36) Liman-shâ-'a minkum 'any-yata-qaddama 'aw yata-'akh-khar (37) Kullu nafsim-bimâ kasabat raheenah (38) 'Illâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-yameen (39) Fee Jannâtiny-yatasâ-'aloun (40) 'Anil-mujrimeen (41) Mâ salakakum fee Saqar (42) Qâlou lam naku minal-Muṣalleen (43) Wa lam naku nuṭ-'imul-Miskeen (44) Wa kunnâ nakhouḍu ma-'al-khâ-'ideen (45) Wa kunnâ nukazzibu bi-Yawmid-Deen (46) Ḥattâ 'atânal-yaqeen (47)

q	= ق
ḍ	= ض
ġ	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص
ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
ẓ	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
'	= ع
'	= ء

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= ـِ (كسرة)
u	= ـُ (ضمة)
a	= ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يا

Muddaththir

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

فَمَا تَنفَعُهُمْ شَفَٰعَةُ ٱلشَّٰفِعِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾ فَمَا لَهُمْ عَنِ ٱلتَّذْكِرَةِ مُعْرِضِينَ
﴿٤٩﴾ كَأَنَّهُمْ حُمُرٌ مُّسْتَنفِرَةٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَرَّتْ مِن قَسْوَرَةٍ ﴿٥١﴾ بَلْ يُرِيدُ
كُلُّ ٱمْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ أَن يُؤْتَىٰ صُحُفًا مُّنَشَّرَةً ﴿٥٢﴾ كَلَّا بَل لَّا يَخَافُونَ
ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ ﴿٥٣﴾ كَلَّآ إِنَّهُۥ تَذْكِرَةٌ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَمَن شَآءَ ذَكَرَهُۥ ﴿٥٥﴾
وَمَا يَذْكُرُونَ إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُ هُوَ أَهْلُ ٱلتَّقْوَىٰ وَأَهْلُ ٱلْمَغْفِرَةِ ﴿٥٦﴾

سُورَةُ القِيَامَةِ

ترتيبها ٧٥ — آياتها ٤٠

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

لَآ أُقْسِمُ بِيَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ﴿١﴾ وَلَآ أُقْسِمُ بِٱلنَّفْسِ ٱللَّوَّامَةِ ﴿٢﴾ أَيَحْسَبُ
ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ أَلَّن نَّجْمَعَ عِظَامَهُۥ ﴿٣﴾ بَلَىٰ قَٰدِرِينَ عَلَىٰٓ أَن نُّسَوِّيَ بَنَانَهُۥ ﴿٤﴾ بَلْ
يُرِيدُ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ لِيَفْجُرَ أَمَامَهُۥ ﴿٥﴾ يَسْـَٔلُ أَيَّانَ يَوْمُ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ﴿٦﴾ فَإِذَا بَرِقَ ٱلْبَصَرُ
﴿٧﴾ وَخَسَفَ ٱلْقَمَرُ ﴿٨﴾ وَجُمِعَ ٱلشَّمْسُ وَٱلْقَمَرُ ﴿٩﴾ يَقُولُ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ يَوْمَئِذٍ
أَيْنَ ٱلْمَفَرُّ ﴿١٠﴾ كَلَّا لَا وَزَرَ ﴿١١﴾ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ يَوْمَئِذٍ ٱلْمُسْتَقَرُّ ﴿١٢﴾ يُنَبَّؤُا۟ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ
يَوْمَئِذٍۭ بِمَا قَدَّمَ وَأَخَّرَ ﴿١٣﴾ بَلِ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِۦ بَصِيرَةٌ ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَوْ أَلْقَىٰ
مَعَاذِيرَهُۥ ﴿١٥﴾ لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِۦ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِۦٓ ﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُۥ
وَقُرْءَانَهُۥ ﴿١٧﴾ فَإِذَا قَرَأْنَٰهُ فَٱتَّبِعْ قُرْءَانَهُۥ ﴿١٨﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا بَيَانَهُۥ ﴿١٩﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

48. Then will no intercession of (any) intercessors profit them. 49. Then what is the matter with them that they turn away from admonition? 50. As if they were affrighted asses, 51. Fleeing from a lion! 52. Forsooth, each one of them wants to be given scrolls (of revelation) spread out! 53. By no means! But they fear not the Hereafter. 54. Nay, this surely is an admonition: 55. Let any who will, keep it in remembrance! 56. But none will keep remembrance except as Allah wills: He is the Lord of Righteousness, and the Lord of Forgiveness.

**Qiyamat,
or the Resurrection.**

**In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

1. I do call to witness the Resurrection Day; 2. And I do call to ness the self-reproaching spirit: (eschew Evil). 3. Does man think that We cannot assemble his bones? 4. Nay, We are able to put together in perfect order the very tips of his fingers. 5. But man wishes to do wrong (even) in the time in front of him. 6. He questions: "When is the Day of Resurrection?" 7. At length, when the Sight is dazed, 8. And the moon is buried in darkness. 9. And the sun and moon are joined together,- 10. That Day will Man say: "Where is the refuge?" 11. By no means! No place of safety 12. Before thy Lord (alone), that Day will be the place of rest. 13. That Day will Man be told (all) that he put forward, and all that he put back. 14. Nay, man will be evidence against himself, 15. Even though he were to put up his excuses. 16. Move not thy tongue concerning the (Qur-an) to make haste therewith. 17. It is for Us to collect it and to promulgate it: 18. But when We have promulgated it, follow thou its recital (as promulgated): 19. Nay, more, it is for us to explain it (and make it clear):

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̱ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Famâ tanfa-'uhum shafâ-'atush-shâfi-'een (48) Famâ lahum 'anit-taẓki-rati mu'-riḍeen (49) Ka-'an-na-hum ḥumurum-mustanfirah (50) Farrat min-q̇as-warah (51) Bal yureedu kullum-ri-'im-minhum 'any-yu'tâ ṣuḥufam-munash-sharah (52) Kallâ! Bal-lâ yakhâ-founal-'Âkhirah (53) Kallâ 'innahou taẓkirah (54) Famanshâ-'a ẓakarah (55) Wamâ yaẓkurouna 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâh; Huwa 'Ahlut-taq̇wâ wa 'Ahlul-Maġfirah (56)

40 'Âyah — **ỌIYÂMAH** — № 75

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Lâ 'uq̇simu bi-Yawmil-Q̇iyâmah (1) Wa lâ 'uq̇simu bin-nafsil-lawwâmah (2) 'Ayaḥsabul-'insânu 'allannajma-'a 'iẓâmah (3) Balâ Q̇âdireena 'alâ 'an-nusawwiya banânah (4) Bal yureedul-'Insânu li-yaf-jura 'amâmah (5) Yas-'alu 'ayyâna Yawmul-Q̇IYÂMAH (6) Fa-'iẓâ bariq̇al-baṣar (7) Wa khasafal-Q̇amar (8) Wa jumi-'ash-shamsu wal-q̇amar (9) Yaq̇oulul-'insânu Yawma-'iẓin 'aynal-mafarr (10) Kallâ lâ wazar (11) 'Ilâ Rabbika Yawma-'iẓinil-mustaq̇arr (12) Yunabba-'ul-'insânu Yawma-'iẓim-bimâ q̇addama wa 'akh-khar (13) Balil-'insânu 'alâ nafsihee baṣeerah (14) Wa law 'alq̇â ma-'âẓeerah (15) Lâ tuḥarrik bihee lisânaka li-ta'-jala bih (16) 'Inna 'alaynâ jam-'ahou wa Q̇ur-'ânah (17) Fa-'iẓâ q̇ara'-nâhu fat-tabi' Q̇ur-'ânah (18) Thumma 'inna 'alaynâ bayânah (19)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

كَلَّا بَلْ تُحِبُّونَ ٱلْعَاجِلَةَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَتَذَرُونَ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةَ ﴿٢١﴾ وُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ نَّاضِرَةٌ ﴿٢٢﴾
إِلَىٰ رَبِّهَا نَاظِرَةٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَوُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍۭ بَاسِرَةٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ تَظُنُّ أَن يُفْعَلَ بِهَا فَاقِرَةٌ ﴿٢٥﴾
كَلَّآ إِذَا بَلَغَتِ ٱلتَّرَاقِىَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَقِيلَ مَنْ ۜ رَاقٍ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَظَنَّ أَنَّهُ ٱلْفِرَاقُ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَٱلْتَفَّتِ
ٱلسَّاقُ بِٱلسَّاقِ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ يَوْمَئِذٍ ٱلْمَسَاقُ ﴿٣٠﴾ فَلَا صَدَّقَ وَلَا صَلَّىٰ
﴿٣١﴾ وَلَـٰكِن كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿٣٢﴾ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ إِلَىٰٓ أَهْلِهِۦ يَتَمَطَّىٰٓ ﴿٣٣﴾ أَوْلَىٰ لَكَ
فَأَوْلَىٰ ﴿٣٤﴾ ثُمَّ أَوْلَىٰ لَكَ فَأَوْلَىٰٓ ﴿٣٥﴾ أَيَحْسَبُ ٱلْإِنسَـٰنُ أَن يُتْرَكَ سُدًى ﴿٣٦﴾
أَلَمْ يَكُ نُطْفَةً مِّن مَّنِىٍّ يُمْنَىٰ ﴿٣٧﴾ ثُمَّ كَانَ عَلَقَةً فَخَلَقَ فَسَوَّىٰ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَجَعَلَ مِنْهُ
ٱلزَّوْجَيْنِ ٱلذَّكَرَ وَٱلْأُنثَىٰٓ ﴿٣٩﴾ أَلَيْسَ ذَٰلِكَ بِقَـٰدِرٍ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يُحْـِۧىَ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ ﴿٤٠﴾

سُورَةُ الإِنسَانِ

ترتيبها ٧٦ — آياتها ٣١

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

هَلْ أَتَىٰ عَلَى ٱلْإِنسَـٰنِ حِينٌ مِّنَ ٱلدَّهْرِ لَمْ يَكُن شَيْـًٔا مَّذْكُورًا ﴿١﴾
إِنَّا خَلَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَـٰنَ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ أَمْشَاجٍ نَّبْتَلِيهِ فَجَعَلْنَـٰهُ سَمِيعًۢا
بَصِيرًا ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّا هَدَيْنَـٰهُ ٱلسَّبِيلَ إِمَّا شَاكِرًا وَإِمَّا كَفُورًا ﴿٣﴾
إِنَّآ أَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَـٰفِرِينَ سَلَـٰسِلَا۟ وَأَغْلَـٰلًا وَسَعِيرًا ﴿٤﴾ إِنَّ
ٱلْأَبْرَارَ يَشْرَبُونَ مِن كَأْسٍ كَانَ مِزَاجُهَا كَافُورًا ﴿٥﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

20. Nay, (ye men!) But ye love the fleeting life, 21. And leave alone the Hereafter. 22. Some faces, that Day, will beam (in brightness and beauty);- 23. Looking towards their Lord; 24. And some faces, that Day, will be sad and dismal, 25. In the thought that some back -breaking calamity was about to be inflicted on them; 26. Yea, when (the soul) reaches to the collarbone (in its exit), 27. And there will be a cry, "Who is a magician to restore him)?" 28. And he will conclude that it was (the Time) of Parting; 29. And one leg will be joined with another: 30. That Day the Drive will be (all) to thy Lord! 31. So he gave nothing in charity, nor did he pray!- 32. But on the contrary, he rejected Truth and turned away! 33. Then did he stalk to his family in full conceit! 34. Woe to thee, (o man!), yea, woe! 35. Again, woe to thee (o man!), yea, woe! 36. Does Man think that he will be left uncontrolled, (without purpose)? 37. Was he not a drop of sperm emitted (in lowly form)? 38. Then did he become a leech-like clot; then did (Allah) make and fashion (him) in due proportion. 39. And of him He made two sexes, male and female. 40. Has not He, (the same), the power to give life to the dead?

Dahr, or Time, or Insan, or Man

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Has there not been over Man a long period of Time, when he was nothing-(not even) mentioned? 2. Verily We created man from a drop of mingled sperm, in order to try him: so We gave him (the gifts). Of Hearing and Sight. 3. We showed him the Way: whether he be grateful or ungrateful (rests on his will). 4. For the Rejecters We have prepared chains, Yokes, and a Blazing Fire. 5. As to the Righteous, they shall drink of a Cup (of Wine) mixed with Kafur,-

Kallâ bal tuḥibbounal-‘â-jilah (20) Wa taẓarounal-'Âkhirah (21) Wujouhuny-yawma-'iẓin-nâḍirah (22) 'Ilâ Rabbihâ nâẓirah (23) Wa wujouhuny-yawma-'iẓim-bâ-sirah (24) Taẓunnu 'any-yuf-‘ala bi-hâ fâqirah (25) Kallâ 'iẓâ balaġatit-tarâqee (26) Wa qeela man râq (27) Waẓanna 'annahul-firâq (28) Wal-taffatis-sâqu bis-sâq (29) 'Ilâ Rab-bika Yawma-'iẓinil-masâq (30) Falâ ṣaddaqa wa lâ ṣallâ (31) Wa lâkin-kaẓẓaba wa tawallâ (32) Thumma ẓahaba 'ilâ 'ahlihee yatamaṭṭâ (33) 'Awlâ laka fa-'awlâ (34) Thumma 'awlâ laka fa-'awlâ (35) 'A-yaḥsabul-'insânu 'any-yutraka sudâ (36) 'Alam yaku nuṭfatam-mim-maniy-yiny-yum-nâ (37) Thumma kâna ‘alaqatan-fa-khalaqa fasawwâ (38) Faja-‘ala minhuz-zawjay-niẓ-ẓakara wal-'unthâ (39) 'Alaysa ẓâlika bi-qâdirin ‘alâ 'any-yuḥ-yiyal-mawtâ (40)

31 'Âyah — 'INSÂN (DAHR) — No 76

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Hal 'atâ ‘alal-'INSÂNI ḥeenum-minad-DAHRI lam yakun-shay-'am-maẓkourâ (1) 'Innâ khalaqnal-'insâna min-nuṭfatin 'amshâjin-nabtaleehi faja-‘alnâhu samee-‘am-baṣeerâ (2) 'Innâ haday-nâhus-sabeela 'immâ shâkiranw-wa 'immâ kafourâ (3) 'Innâ 'a‘-tadnâ lil-kâ-fireena salâsila wa 'aġlâlanw-wa Sa-‘eerâ (4) 'Innal-'abrâra yashrabouna min-ka'-sin-kâna mizâjuhâ kâfourâ (5)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

عَيۡنٗا يَشۡرَبُ بِهَا عِبَادُ ٱللَّهِ يُفَجِّرُونَهَا تَفۡجِيرٗا ﴿٦﴾ يُوفُونَ بِٱلنَّذۡرِ وَيَخَافُونَ
يَوۡمٗا كَانَ شَرُّهُۥ مُسۡتَطِيرٗا ﴿٧﴾ وَيُطۡعِمُونَ ٱلطَّعَامَ عَلَىٰ حُبِّهِۦ مِسۡكِينٗا
وَيَتِيمٗا وَأَسِيرًا ﴿٨﴾ إِنَّمَا نُطۡعِمُكُمۡ لِوَجۡهِ ٱللَّهِ لَا نُرِيدُ مِنكُمۡ جَزَآءٗ وَلَا شُكُورًا
﴿٩﴾ إِنَّا نَخَافُ مِن رَّبِّنَا يَوۡمًا عَبُوسٗا قَمۡطَرِيرٗا ﴿١٠﴾ فَوَقَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ شَرَّ ذَٰلِكَ
ٱلۡيَوۡمِ وَلَقَّىٰهُمۡ نَضۡرَةٗ وَسُرُورٗا ﴿١١﴾ وَجَزَىٰهُم بِمَا صَبَرُواْ جَنَّةٗ وَحَرِيرٗا
﴿١٢﴾ مُّتَّكِـِٔينَ فِيهَا عَلَى ٱلۡأَرَآئِكِۖ لَا يَرَوۡنَ فِيهَا شَمۡسٗا وَلَا زَمۡهَرِيرٗا ﴿١٣﴾
وَدَانِيَةً عَلَيۡهِمۡ ظِلَٰلُهَا وَذُلِّلَتۡ قُطُوفُهَا تَذۡلِيلٗا ﴿١٤﴾ وَيُطَافُ عَلَيۡهِم بِـَٔانِيَةٖ
مِّن فِضَّةٖ وَأَكۡوَابٖ كَانَتۡ قَوَارِيرَا۠ ﴿١٥﴾ قَوَارِيرَاْ مِن فِضَّةٖ قَدَّرُوهَا تَقۡدِيرٗا ﴿١٦﴾
وَيُسۡقَوۡنَ فِيهَا كَأۡسٗا كَانَ مِزَاجُهَا زَنجَبِيلًا ﴿١٧﴾ عَيۡنٗا فِيهَا تُسَمَّىٰ سَلۡسَبِيلٗا ﴿١٨﴾
۞ وَيَطُوفُ عَلَيۡهِمۡ وِلۡدَٰنٞ مُّخَلَّدُونَ إِذَا رَأَيۡتَهُمۡ حَسِبۡتَهُمۡ لُؤۡلُؤٗا مَّنثُورٗا
﴿١٩﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَيۡتَ ثَمَّ رَأَيۡتَ نَعِيمٗا وَمُلۡكٗا كَبِيرًا ﴿٢٠﴾ عَٰلِيَهُمۡ ثِيَابُ سُندُسٍ
خُضۡرٞ وَإِسۡتَبۡرَقٞۖ وَحُلُّوٓاْ أَسَاوِرَ مِن فِضَّةٖ وَسَقَىٰهُمۡ رَبُّهُمۡ شَرَابٗا
طَهُورًا ﴿٢١﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا كَانَ لَكُمۡ جَزَآءٗ وَكَانَ سَعۡيُكُم مَّشۡكُورًا ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّا
نَحۡنُ نَزَّلۡنَا عَلَيۡكَ ٱلۡقُرۡءَانَ تَنزِيلٗا ﴿٢٣﴾ فَٱصۡبِرۡ لِحُكۡمِ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تُطِعۡ
مِنۡهُمۡ ءَاثِمًا أَوۡ كَفُورٗا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَٱذۡكُرِ ٱسۡمَ رَبِّكَ بُكۡرَةٗ وَأَصِيلٗا ﴿٢٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

6. A Fountain where the devotees of Allah do drink, making it flow in unstinted abundance. 7. They perform (their) vows, and they fear a Day whose evil flies far and wide. 8. And they feed, for the love of Allah, the indigent, the orphan, and the captive,- 9. (Saying), "We feed you for the sake of Allah alone: no reward do we desire from you, nor thanks. 10. "We only fear a Day of distressful Wrath from the side of our Lord." 11. But Allah will deliver them from the evil of that Day, and will shed over them a Light of Beauty and a (blissful) Joy.

الحزب ٥٨

12. And because they were patient and constant, He will reward them with a Garden and (garments of) silk. 13. Reclining in the (Garden) on raised thrones, they will see there neither the sun's (excessive heat) nor (the moon's) excessive cold. 14. And the shades of the (Garden) will come low over them, and the bunches (of fruit), there, will hang low in humility. 15. And amongst them will be passed round vessels of silver and goblets of crystal,- 16. Crystal-clear, made of silver: they will determine the measure thereof (according to their wishes). 17. And they will be given to drink there of a Cup (of Wine) mixed with Zanjabil,-18. A fountain there, called Salsabil. 19. And round about them will (serve) youths of perpetual (freshness): If thou seest them, thou wouldst think them scattered Pearls. 20. And when thou lookest, it is there thou wilt see a Bliss and a Realm Magnificent. 21. Upon them will be green Garments of fine silk and heavy brocade, and they will be adorned with Bracelets of silver; and their Lord will give to them to drink of a Wine Pure and Holy. 22. "Verily this is a Reward for you, and your Endeavour is accepted and recognised." 23. It is We Who have sent down the Qur-an to thee by stages. 24. Therefore be patient with constancy to the Command of thy Lord, and hearken not to the sinner or the ingrate among them. 25. And celebrate the name of thy Lord morning and evening,

ḍ	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	(كسرة)
u	(ضمة)
a	(فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

'Aynany-yash-rabu bihâ 'Ibâdu-LLâhi yufajji-rounahâ taf-jeerâ (6) Youfouna binnaẓri wa ya-khâfouna yawman-kâna sharruhou musta-ṭeerâ (7) Wa yuṭ-'imounaṭ-ṭa-'âma 'alâ ḥubbihee miskeenanw-wa yateemanw-wa 'aseerâ (8) 'Innamâ nuṭ-'imukum li-waj-hi-LLâhi lâ nureedu minkum jazâ-'anw-wa lâ shukourâ (9) 'Innâ nakhâfu mir-Rabbinâ Yawman 'abousan-ḍam-ṭareerâ (10) Fawaḍâhumu-LLâhu sharra ẓâlikal-Yawmi wa laḍḍâhum naḍratanw-wa sur-ourâ (11) Wa jazâhum-bimâ ṣabarou Jannatanw-wa ḥareerâ (12) Muttaki-'eena feehâ 'alal-'arâ-'ik; lâ yarawna feehâ shamsanw-wa lâ zam-hareerâ (13) Wa dâniyatan 'alay-him ẓilâluhâ wa ẓulli-lat ḍuṭou-fuhâ taẓ-leelâ (14) Wa yuṭâfu 'alay-him-bi-'âniyatim-min-fiḍḍatinw-wa 'ak-wâbin-kânat ḍawâreerâ (15) Ḍawâreera min-fiḍḍatin-ḍaddarouhâ taḍdeerâ (16) Wa yus-ḍawna feehâ ka'-san-kâna mizâjuhâ zanja-beelâ (17) 'Ay-nan-feehâ tusammâ Salsabeelâ (18) ۞ Wa yaṭoufu 'alayhim wildânum-mukhalladouna 'iẓâ ra-'aytahum ḥasibtahum lu'-lu-'am-manthourâ (19) Wa 'iẓâ ra-'ayta thamma ra-'ayta Na-'eemanw-wa Mul-kan-Kabeerâ (20) 'Âliyahum thiyâbu sundusin khuḍrunw-wa 'is-tabraḍ, wa ḥullou 'asâwira min-fiḍḍatinw-wa saḍâhum Rabbuhum Sharâban-Ṭahourâ (21) 'Inna hâẓâ kâna lakum jazâ-'anw-wa kâna sa'-yukum-mash-kourâ (22) 'Innâ Naḥnu nazzalnâ 'alay-kal-Ḍur-'âna tanzeelâ (23) Faṣ-bir li-Ḥukmi Rabbika wa lâ tuṭi' minhum 'âthiman 'aw kafurâ (24) Waẓ-kurisma Rabbika bukratanw-wa 'aṣeelâ (25)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

وَمِنَ ٱلَّيۡلِ فَٱسۡجُدۡ لَهُۥ وَسَبِّحۡهُ لَيۡلٗا طَوِيلًا ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ يُحِبُّونَ ٱلۡعَاجِلَةَ وَيَذَرُونَ وَرَآءَهُمۡ يَوۡمٗا ثَقِيلٗا ﴿٢٧﴾ نَّحۡنُ خَلَقۡنَٰهُمۡ وَشَدَدۡنَآ أَسۡرَهُمۡۖ وَإِذَا شِئۡنَا بَدَّلۡنَآ أَمۡثَٰلَهُمۡ تَبۡدِيلًا ﴿٢٨﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذِهِۦ تَذۡكِرَةٞۖ فَمَن شَآءَ ٱتَّخَذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِۦ سَبِيلٗا ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمَا تَشَآءُونَ إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمٗا ﴿٣٠﴾ يُدۡخِلُ مَن يَشَآءُ فِي رَحۡمَتِهِۦۚ وَٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ أَعَدَّ لَهُمۡ عَذَابًا أَلِيمَۢا ﴿٣١﴾

سُورَةُ المُرسَلَات

ترتيبها ٧٧ — آياتها ٥٠

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلۡمُرۡسَلَٰتِ عُرۡفٗا ﴿١﴾ فَٱلۡعَٰصِفَٰتِ عَصۡفٗا ﴿٢﴾ وَٱلنَّٰشِرَٰتِ نَشۡرٗا ﴿٣﴾ فَٱلۡفَٰرِقَٰتِ فَرۡقٗا ﴿٤﴾ فَٱلۡمُلۡقِيَٰتِ ذِكۡرًا ﴿٥﴾ عُذۡرًا أَوۡ نُذۡرًا ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّمَا تُوعَدُونَ لَوَٰقِعٞ ﴿٧﴾ فَإِذَا ٱلنُّجُومُ طُمِسَتۡ ﴿٨﴾ وَإِذَا ٱلسَّمَآءُ فُرِجَتۡ ﴿٩﴾ وَإِذَا ٱلۡجِبَالُ نُسِفَتۡ ﴿١٠﴾ وَإِذَا ٱلرُّسُلُ أُقِّتَتۡ ﴿١١﴾ لِأَيِّ يَوۡمٍ أُجِّلَتۡ ﴿١٢﴾ لِيَوۡمِ ٱلۡفَصۡلِ ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَآ أَدۡرَىٰكَ مَا يَوۡمُ ٱلۡفَصۡلِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَيۡلٞ يَوۡمَئِذٖ لِّلۡمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٥﴾ أَلَمۡ نُهۡلِكِ ٱلۡأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ نُتۡبِعُهُمُ ٱلۡأٓخِرِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ نَفۡعَلُ بِٱلۡمُجۡرِمِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَيۡلٞ يَوۡمَئِذٖ لِّلۡمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

26. And part of the night, prostrate thyself to Him: and glorify Him a long night through. 27. As to these, they love the fleeting life, and put away behind them a Day (that will be) hard. 28. It is We Who created them, and We have made their joints strong; but, when We will, We can substitute the like of them by a complete change. 29. This is an admonition: whosoever will, let him take a (straight) Path to his Lord. 30. But ye will not, except as Allah wills; for Allah is full of Knowledge and Wisdom. 31. He will admit to His Mercy Whom He will; but the wrong- doers,- for them has He prepared a grievous Penalty.

Mursalat,
or Those Sent Forth

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the (Winds) Sent Forth one after another (to man's profit) 2. Which then blow violently in tempestuous Gusts, 3. And scatter (things) far and wide; 4. Then separate them, one from another, 5. Then spread abroad a Message, 6. Whether of Justification or of Warning, 7. Assuredly, what ye are promised must come to pass. 8. Then when the stars become dim; 9. When the heaven is cleft asunder; 10. When the mountains are scattered (to the winds) as dust; 11. And when the apostles are (all) appointed a time (to collect);- 12. For what Day are these (portents) deferred? 13. For the Day of Sorting out. 14. And what will explain to thee what is the Day of Sorting out? 15. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 16. Did We not destroy the men of old (for their evil)? 17. So shall We make later (generations) follow them. 18. Thus do We deal with men of sin. 19. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth!

Wa minal-lay-li fas-jud lahou wa sabbiḥ-hu lay-lan-ṭaweelâ (26) 'Inna hâ-'ulâ-'i yuḥib-bounal-'âjilata wa yaẓarouna warâ-'ahum Yawman-thaqeelâ (27) Naḥnu khalaq-nâhum wa shadadnâ 'asrahum; wa 'iẓâ shi'-nâ bad-dalnâ 'amthâlahum tabdeelâ (28) 'Inna hâẓihee taẓ-kirah; fa-man-shâ-'attakhaẓa 'ilâ Rabbihee sabeelâ (29) Wa mâ tashâ-'ouna 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha kâna 'Aleeman Ḥakeemâ (30) Yud-khilu many-ya-shâ-'u fee Raḥmatih; waẓ-ẓâlimeena 'a-'adda lahum 'Aẓâban 'aleemâ (31)

50 'Âyah

MURSALÂT

No 77

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wal-MURSALÂTI 'urfâ (1) Fal-'âṣifâti 'aṣfâ (2) Wan-nâshirâti nashrâ (3) Fal-fâriqâti farqâ (4) Fal-mul-qiyâti ẓikrâ (5) 'uẓran 'aw nuẓrâ (6) 'Innamâ tou-'adouna lawâqi' (7) Fa-'iẓan-nujoumu ṭumisat (8) Wa 'iẓas-samâ-'u furijat (9) Wa 'iẓal-jibâlu nusifat (10) Wa 'iẓar-rusulu 'uqqitat (11) Li-'ayyi Yawmin 'ujjilat (12) Li-Yawmil-Faṣl (13) Wa mâ 'adrâka mâ Yawmul-Faṣl (14) Way-luny-yawma-'iẓil-lil-mukaẓẓibeen (15) 'Alam nuh-likil-'awwaleen (16) Thumma nutbi-'uhu-mul-'â-khireen (17) Kaẓâlika naf-'alu bil-muj-rimeen (18) Way-luny-yawma-'iẓil-lil-mukaẓẓibeen (19)

Letter	Arabic
q	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

أَلَمْ نَخْلُقكُّم مِّن مَّآءٍ مَّهِينٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَجَعَلْنَٰهُ فِى قَرَارٍ مَّكِينٍ ﴿٢١﴾ إِلَىٰ قَدَرٍ
مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَقَدَرْنَا فَنِعْمَ ٱلْقَٰدِرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾
أَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ ٱلْأَرْضَ كِفَاتًا ﴿٢٥﴾ أَحْيَآءً وَأَمْوَٰتًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا رَوَٰسِىَ
شَٰمِخَٰتٍ وَأَسْقَيْنَٰكُم مَّآءً فُرَاتًا ﴿٢٧﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾
ٱنطَلِقُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ مَا كُنتُم بِهِۦ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ ٱنطَلِقُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ ظِلٍّ ذِى ثَلَٰثِ
شُعَبٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ لَّا ظَلِيلٍ وَلَا يُغْنِى مِنَ ٱللَّهَبِ ﴿٣١﴾ إِنَّهَا تَرْمِى بِشَرَرٍ
كَٱلْقَصْرِ ﴿٣٢﴾ كَأَنَّهُۥ جِمَٰلَتٌ صُفْرٌ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾
هَٰذَا يَوْمُ لَا يَنطِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَا يُؤْذَنُ لَهُمْ فَيَعْتَذِرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ
لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ هَٰذَا يَوْمُ ٱلْفَصْلِ ۖ جَمَعْنَٰكُمْ وَٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَإِن كَانَ
لَكُمْ كَيْدٌ فَكِيدُونِ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ فِى
ظِلَٰلٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٤١﴾ وَفَوَٰكِهَ مِمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ كُلُوا۟ وَٱشْرَبُوا۟ هَنِيٓـًٔۢا
بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِنَّا كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ
لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ كُلُوا۟ وَتَمَتَّعُوا۟ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكُم مُّجْرِمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ
لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱرْكَعُوا۟ لَا يَرْكَعُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَيْلٌ
يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَبِأَىِّ حَدِيثٍۭ بَعْدَهُۥ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

20. Have We not created you from a fluid (held) despicable? 21. The which We placed in a place of rest, firmly fixed, 22. For a period (of gestation), determined (according to need)? 23. For We do determine (according to need); for We are the Best to determine (things). 24. Ah woe, that Day! to the Rejecters of Truth! 25. Have We not made the earth (as a place) to draw together 26. The living and the dead, 27. And made therein mountains standing firm, lofty (in stature); and provided for you water sweet (and wholesome)? 28. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 29. (It will be said:) "Depart ye to that which ye used to reject as false! 30. "Depart ye to a Shadow (of smoke ascending) in three columns, 31."(Which yields) no shade of coolness, and is of no use against the fierce Blaze. 32."Indeed it throws about sparks (huge) as Forts, 33. "As if there were (a string of) yellow camels (marching swiftly)". 34. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 35. That will be a Day when they shall not be able to speak, 36. Nor will it be open to them to put forth pleas. 37. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 38. That will be a Day of Sorting out! We shall gather you together and those before (you)! 39. Now, if ye have a trick (or plot), use it against Me! 40. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 41. As to the Righteous, they shall be amidst (cool) shades and springs (of water). 42. And (they shall have) fruits,- all they desire. 43. "Eat ye and drink ye to your heart's content: for that ye worked (Righteousness). 44. Thus do We certainly reward the Doers of Good. 45. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 46. (O ye Unjust!) Eat ye and enjoy yourselves (but) a little while, for that ye are Sinners. 47. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 48. And when it is said to them, "Prostrate yourselves!"They do not so. 49. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 50. Then what Message, after that, will they believe in?

Mursalât

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Alam nakh-lukkum-mimmâ-'im-maheen (20) Faja-ʻal-nâhu fee qarârim-makeen (21) 'Ilâ qadarim-maʻ-loum (22) Faqadarnâ faniʻ-mal-Qâdiroun (23) Way-luny-yawma-'iẓil-lil-mukaẓẓibeen (24) 'Alam naj-ʻalil-'arḍa kifâtâ (25) 'Aḥ-yâ-'anw-wa 'amwâtâ (26) Wa ja-ʻalnâ feehâ rawâsi-ya shâmi-khâtinw-wa 'as-qaynâkum-mâ-'an-furâtâ (27) Way-luny-yawma-'iẓil-lil-mukaẓẓibeen (28) 'Inṭaliqou 'ilâ mâ kuntum-bihee tukaẓẓiboun (29) 'Inṭaliqou 'ilâ ẓillin-ẓee thalâthi shu-ʻab (30) Lâ ẓaleelinw-wa lâ yuġnee minal-lahab (31) 'Innahâ tarmee bi-shararin-kal-qaṣr (32) Ka-'annahou jimâlatun-ṣufr (33) Way-luny-yawma-'iẓil-lil-mukaẓẓibeen (34) Ḥâẓâ Yawmu lâ yan-ṭiqoun (35) Wa lâ yu'-ẓanu lahum fa-yaʻ-taẓiroun (36) Way-luny-yawma-'iẓil-lil-mukaẓẓibeen (37) Ḥâẓâ Yawmul-Faṣl! Jamaʻ-nâkum wal-'aw-waleen (38) Fa-'in-kâna lakum kay-dun-fa-keedoun (39) Way-luny-yawma-'iẓil-lil-mu-kaẓẓibeen (40) 'Innal-Muttaqeena fee ẓilâ-linw-wa ʻuyoun (41) Wa fawâkiha mimmâ yashtahoun (42) Kulou wash-rabou hanee-'am-bimâ kuntum taʻ-maloun (43) 'Innâ kaẓâlika najzil-Muḥsi-neen (44) Way-luny-yawma-'iẓil-lil-Mukaẓẓibeen (45) Kulou wa tamatta-ʻou qaleelan 'innakum-mujrimoun (46) Way-luny-yawma-'iẓil-lil-Mukaẓẓibeen (47) Wa 'iẓâ qeela lahumur-ka-ʻou lâ yarka-ʻoun (48) Way-luny-yawma-'iẓil-lil-Mukaẓẓibeen (49) Fabi-'ayyi Ḥadeethim-baʻ-dahou yu'-minoun (50)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

سُورَةُ النَّبَإِ

ترتيبها ٧٨ — آياتها ٤٠

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

عَمَّ يَتَسَآءَلُونَ ﴿١﴾ عَنِ ٱلنَّبَإِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ ٱلَّذِى هُمْ فِيهِ مُخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٣﴾
كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾ ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ ٱلْأَرْضَ مِهَٰدًا ﴿٦﴾
وَٱلْجِبَالَ أَوْتَادًا ﴿٧﴾ وَخَلَقْنَٰكُمْ أَزْوَٰجًا ﴿٨﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا نَوْمَكُمْ سُبَاتًا
﴿٩﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا ٱلَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا ﴿١٠﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا ٱلنَّهَارَ مَعَاشًا ﴿١١﴾ وَبَنَيْنَا
فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعًا شِدَادًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا سِرَاجًا وَهَّاجًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَأَنزَلْنَا
مِنَ ٱلْمُعْصِرَٰتِ مَآءً ثَجَّاجًا ﴿١٤﴾ لِّنُخْرِجَ بِهِۦ حَبًّا وَنَبَاتًا ﴿١٥﴾ وَجَنَّٰتٍ
أَلْفَافًا ﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّ يَوْمَ ٱلْفَصْلِ كَانَ مِيقَٰتًا ﴿١٧﴾ يَوْمَ يُنفَخُ فِى ٱلصُّورِ
فَتَأْتُونَ أَفْوَاجًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَفُتِحَتِ ٱلسَّمَآءُ فَكَانَتْ أَبْوَٰبًا ﴿١٩﴾ وَسُيِّرَتِ
ٱلْجِبَالُ فَكَانَتْ سَرَابًا ﴿٢٠﴾ إِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ كَانَتْ مِرْصَادًا ﴿٢١﴾ لِّلطَّٰغِينَ
مَـَٔابًا ﴿٢٢﴾ لَّٰبِثِينَ فِيهَآ أَحْقَابًا ﴿٢٣﴾ لَّا يَذُوقُونَ فِيهَا بَرْدًا وَلَا شَرَابًا
﴿٢٤﴾ إِلَّا حَمِيمًا وَغَسَّاقًا ﴿٢٥﴾ جَزَآءً وِفَاقًا ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟
لَا يَرْجُونَ حِسَابًا ﴿٢٧﴾ وَكَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا كِذَّابًا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَكُلَّ شَىْءٍ
أَحْصَيْنَٰهُ كِتَٰبًا ﴿٢٩﴾ فَذُوقُوا۟ فَلَن نَّزِيدَكُمْ إِلَّا عَذَابًا ﴿٣٠﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Nabaa, or The (Great) News.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

الجزء ٣٠ الحزب ٥٩

1. Concerning what are they disputing? 2. Concerning the Great News, 3. About which they cannot agree. 4. Verily, they shall soon (come to) know! 5. Verily, verily they shall soon (come to) know! 6. Have We not made the earth as a wide expanse, 7. And the mountains as pegs? 8. And (have We not) created you in pairs, 9. And made your sleep for rest, 10. And made the night as a covering, 11. And made the day as a means of subsistence? 12. And (have We not) built over you the seven firmaments, 13. And placed (therein) a Light of Splendour? 14. And do We not send down from the clouds water in abundance, 15. That We may produce therewith corn and vegetables, 16. And gardens of luxurious growth? 17. Verily the Day of Sorting Out is a thing appointed,- 18. The Day that the Trumpet shall be sounded, and ye shall come forth in crowds; 19. And the heavens shall be opened as if there were doors, 20. And the mountains shall vanish, as if they were a mirage. 21. Truly Hell is as a place of ambush,- 22. For the transgressors a place of destination: 23. They will dwell therein for ages. 24. Nothing cool shall they taste therein, nor any drink, 25. Save a boiling fluid and a fluid, dark, murky, intensely cold,- 26. A fitting recompense (for them). 27. For that they used not to fear any account (for their deeds), 28. But they (impudently) treated Our Signs as false. 29. And all things have We preserved on record. 30. "So taste ye (the fruits of your deeds); for no increase shall We grant you, except in Punishment."

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

NABA'

40 'Âyah — № 78

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

ʿAmma yatasâ-'aloun (1) ʿAnin-Naba-'il-ʿAẕeem (2) 'Allaẕee hum feehi mukhtalifoun (3) Kallâ sa-yaʿ-la-moun (4) Thumma kallâ sa-yaʿ-la-moun (5) 'Alam naj-ʿalil-'arḍa mihâdâ (6) Wal-jibâla 'awtâdâ (7) Wa khalaq̇nâkum 'azwâjâ (8) Wa ja-ʿalnâ nawmakum subâtâ (9) Wa ja-ʿalnal-layla libâsâ (10) Wa ja-ʿal-nan-nahâra ma-ʿâshâ (11) Wa banaynâ fawq̇akum sabʿan-shidâdâ (12) Wa ja-ʿalnâ Sirâjanw-wahhâjâ (13) Wa 'anzalnâ minal-muʿ-ṣirâti mâ-'an-thajjâjâ (14) Li-nukhrija bihee ḥabbanw-wa nabâtâ (15) Wa Jannâtin 'alfâfâ (16) 'Inna Yawmal-Faṣli kâna meeq̇âtâ (17) Yawma yunfakhu fiṣ-Ṣouri fa-ta'-touna 'afwâjâ (18) Wa futiḥatis-samâ-'u fa-kânat 'abwâbâ (19) Wa suyyiratil-jibâlu fa-kânat sarâbâ (20) 'Inna Jahannama kânat mirṣâdâ (21) Liṭṭâġeena ma-'âbâ (22) Lâbitheena feehâ 'aḥq̇âbâ (23) Lâ yaẕouq̇ouna feehâ bardanw-wa lâ sharâbâ (24) 'Illâ ḥameemanw-wa ġassâq̇â (25) Jazâ-'anw-wifâq̇â (26) 'Innahum Kânou lâ yarjouna ḥisâbâ (27) Wa kaẕẕabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ kiẕẕâbâ (28) Wa kulla shay-'in 'aḥṣay-nâhu Kitâbâ (29) Fa-ẕouq̇ou falan-nazeeda-kum 'illâ ʿaẕâbâ (30)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

إِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ مَفَازًا ﴿٣١﴾ حَدَائِقَ وَأَعْنَابًا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَكَوَاعِبَ أَتْرَابًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَكَأْسًا
دِهَاقًا ﴿٣٤﴾ لَّا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا وَلَا كِذَّابًا ﴿٣٥﴾ جَزَاءً مِّن رَّبِّكَ عَطَاءً
حِسَابًا ﴿٣٦﴾ رَّبِّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا الرَّحْمَٰنِ ۖ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ
مِنْهُ خِطَابًا ﴿٣٧﴾ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الرُّوحُ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ صَفًّا ۖ لَّا يَتَكَلَّمُونَ
إِلَّا مَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ الرَّحْمَٰنُ وَقَالَ صَوَابًا ﴿٣٨﴾ ذَٰلِكَ الْيَوْمُ الْحَقُّ ۖ فَمَن
شَاءَ اتَّخَذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ مَآبًا ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّا أَنذَرْنَاكُمْ عَذَابًا قَرِيبًا يَوْمَ
يَنظُرُ الْمَرْءُ مَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاهُ وَيَقُولُ الْكَافِرُ يَا لَيْتَنِي كُنتُ تُرَابًا ﴿٤٠﴾

سُورَةُ النَّازِعَاتِ

ترتيبها ٧٩ — آياتها ٤٦

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالنَّازِعَاتِ غَرْقًا ﴿١﴾ وَالنَّاشِطَاتِ نَشْطًا ﴿٢﴾ وَالسَّابِحَاتِ سَبْحًا
﴿٣﴾ فَالسَّابِقَاتِ سَبْقًا ﴿٤﴾ فَالْمُدَبِّرَاتِ أَمْرًا ﴿٥﴾ يَوْمَ تَرْجُفُ الرَّاجِفَةُ
﴿٦﴾ تَتْبَعُهَا الرَّادِفَةُ ﴿٧﴾ قُلُوبٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَاجِفَةٌ ﴿٨﴾ أَبْصَارُهَا
خَاشِعَةٌ ﴿٩﴾ يَقُولُونَ أَإِنَّا لَمَرْدُودُونَ فِي الْحَافِرَةِ ﴿١٠﴾ أَإِذَا كُنَّا
عِظَامًا نَّخِرَةً ﴿١١﴾ قَالُوا تِلْكَ إِذًا كَرَّةٌ خَاسِرَةٌ ﴿١٢﴾ فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ زَجْرَةٌ
وَاحِدَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾ فَإِذَا هُم بِالسَّاهِرَةِ ﴿١٤﴾ هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ مُوسَىٰ ﴿١٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

31. Verily for the Righteous there will be a fulfilment of (the Heart's) desires; 32. Gardens enclosed, and Grapevines; 33. Companions of Equal Age; 34. And a Cup full (to the Brim). 35. No Vanity shall they hear therein, nor Untruth;- 36. Recompense from thy Lord, a Gift, (amply) sufficient,- 37. (From) the Lord of the heavens and the earth, and all between,- (Allah) Most Gracious: none shall have power to argue with Him. 38. The Day that the spirit and the angels will stand forth in ranks, none shall speak except any who is permitted by (Allah) Most Gracious, and he will say what is right. 39. That Day will be the sure Reality: therefore, whoso will, let him take a (straight) Return to his Lord! 40. Verily, We have warned you of a Penalty near,- the Day when man will see (the Deeds) which his hands have sent forth, and the Unbeliever will say, "Woe unto me! Would that I were (mere) dust!"

Naziat, or Those Who Tear Out.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the (angels) who tear out (the souls of the wicked) with violence; 2. By those who gentlydraw out (the souls of the blessed); 3. And by those who glid along (on errands of mercy), . Then press forward as in a race, 5. Then arrange to do (the Commands of their Lord),- 6. One Day everything that can be in commotion will be in violent commotion, 7. Followed by oft-repeated (Commotions): 8. Hearts that Day will be in agitation; 9. Cast down will be (their owners') eyes. 10. They say (now): "What! Shall we indeed be returned to (our) former state?- 11. "What!- when we shall have become rotten bones?" 12. They say: "It would, in that case, be a return with loss!" 13. But verily, it will be but a single (compelling) Cry, 14. When, behold, they will be in the (full) awakening (to Judgment). 15. Has the story of Moses reached thee?

q̇ = ق

Naba'

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Inna lil-Muttaq̇eena mafâzâ (31) Ḥadâ-'iq̇a wa 'aʿ- nâbâ (32) Wa kawâ-ʿiba 'atrâbâ (33) Wa ka'-san-dihâq̇â (34) Lâ yasma-ʿouna feehâ laġwanw-wa lâ kiẓẓâbâ (35) Jazâ-'am-mir-Rabbika ʿaṭâ-'an ḥisâbâ (36) Rabbis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumar-Raḥmân; lâ yamlikouna minhu khiṭâbâ (37) Yawma yaq̇oumur-Rouḥu wal-malâ-'ikatu ṣaffâ, lâ yatakallamouna 'illâ man 'aẓina lahur-Raḥmânu wa q̇âla ṣawâbâ (38) Ẓâlikal-Yawmul-Ḥaq̇q̇; faman-shâ-'attakhaẓa 'ilâ Rabbihee ma-'âbâ (39) 'Innâ 'anẓarnâkum ʿAẓâban-q̇areebany-yawma yanẕurul-mar-'u mâ q̇addamat yadâhu wa yaq̇oulul-kâfiru yâ-laytanee kuntu turâbâ (40)

NÂZI-ʿÂT

46 'Âyah — № 79

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wan-NÂZI-ʿÂTI ġarq̇â (1) Wan-nâshiṭâti nashṭâ (2) Was-sâbiḥâti sabḥâ (3) Fas-sâbiq̇âti sabq̇â (4) Fal-mudabbirâti 'amrâ (5) Yawma tarjufur-râjifah (6) Tatbaʿu-har-Râdifah (7) Q̇uloubuny-yawma-'iẓinw-wâjifah (8) 'Abṣâruhâ khâshi-ʿah (9) Yaq̇oulouna 'a-'innâ la-mardoudouna fil-ḥâfirah (10) 'A-'iẓâ kunnâ ʿiẓâmannakhirah (11) Q̇âlou tilka 'iẓan-karratun khâsirah (12) Fa-'innamâ hiya zaj-ratunw-wâḥidah (13) Fa-'iẓâ hum-bis-sâhirah (14) Hal 'atâka ḥadeethu Mousâ (15)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

إِذْ نَادَىٰهُ رَبُّهُۥ بِٱلْوَادِ ٱلْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى ﴿١٦﴾ ٱذْهَبْ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُۥ طَغَىٰ ﴿١٧﴾
فَقُلْ هَل لَّكَ إِلَىٰٓ أَن تَزَكَّىٰ ﴿١٨﴾ وَأَهْدِيَكَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَتَخْشَىٰ ﴿١٩﴾ فَأَرَىٰهُ
ٱلْءَايَةَ ٱلْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَكَذَّبَ وَعَصَىٰ ﴿٢١﴾ ثُمَّ أَدْبَرَ يَسْعَىٰ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَحَشَرَ
فَنَادَىٰ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَقَالَ أَنَا۠ رَبُّكُمُ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَأَخَذَهُ ٱللَّهُ نَكَالَ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَٱلْأُولَىٰٓ
﴿٢٥﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّمَن يَخْشَىٰٓ ﴿٢٦﴾ ءَأَنتُمْ أَشَدُّ خَلْقًا أَمِ ٱلسَّمَآءُ ۚ بَنَىٰهَا
﴿٢٧﴾ رَفَعَ سَمْكَهَا فَسَوَّىٰهَا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَأَغْطَشَ لَيْلَهَا وَأَخْرَجَ ضُحَىٰهَا ﴿٢٩﴾
وَٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ دَحَىٰهَآ ﴿٣٠﴾ أَخْرَجَ مِنْهَا مَآءَهَا وَمَرْعَىٰهَا ﴿٣١﴾
وَٱلْجِبَالَ أَرْسَىٰهَا ﴿٣٢﴾ مَتَـٰعًا لَّكُمْ وَلِأَنْعَـٰمِكُمْ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَإِذَا جَآءَتِ ٱلطَّآمَّةُ
ٱلْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿٣٤﴾ يَوْمَ يَتَذَكَّرُ ٱلْإِنسَـٰنُ مَا سَعَىٰ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَبُرِّزَتِ ٱلْجَحِيمُ
لِمَن يَرَىٰ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَأَمَّا مَن طَغَىٰ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَءَاثَرَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا ﴿٣٨﴾ فَإِنَّ ٱلْجَحِيمَ
هِىَ ٱلْمَأْوَىٰ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهِۦ وَنَهَى ٱلنَّفْسَ عَنِ ٱلْهَوَىٰ
﴿٤٠﴾ فَإِنَّ ٱلْجَنَّةَ هِىَ ٱلْمَأْوَىٰ ﴿٤١﴾ يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلسَّاعَةِ أَيَّانَ مُرْسَىٰهَا
﴿٤٢﴾ فِيمَ أَنتَ مِن ذِكْرَىٰهَآ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ مُنتَهَىٰهَآ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ مُنذِرُ
مَن يَخْشَىٰهَا ﴿٤٥﴾ كَأَنَّهُمْ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَهَا لَمْ يَلْبَثُوٓا۟ إِلَّا عَشِيَّةً أَوْ ضُحَىٰهَا ﴿٤٦﴾

سُورَةُ عَبَسَ

ترتيبها ٨٠ — آياتها ٤٢

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

16. Behold, thy Lord did call to him in the sacred valley of Tuwa:- 17. "Go thou to Pharaoh, for he has indeed transgressed all bounds: 18. "And say to him, Wouldst thou that thou shouldst be purified (from sin)? 19. "'And that I guide thee to thy Lord, so thou shouldst fear Him?' " 20. Then did (Moses) show him the Great Sign. 21. But (Pharaoh) rejected it and disobeyed (guidance); 22. Further, he turned his back, striving hard (against Allah). 23. Then he collected (his men) and made a proclamation, 24. Saying, "I am your Lord, Most High". 25. But Allah did punish him, (and made an) example of him,- in the Hereafter, as in this life. 26. Verily in this is an instructive warning for whosoever feareth (Allah). 27. What! Are ye the more difficult to create or the heaven (above)? (Allah) hath constructed it: 28. On high hath He raised its canopy, and He hath given it order and perfection. 29. Its night doth He endow with darkness, and its splendour doth He bring out (with light). 30. And the earth, moreover, hath He extended (to a wide expanse); 31. He draweth out therefrom its moisture and its pasture; 32. And the mountains hath He firmly fixed; 33. For use and convenience to you and your cattle. 34. Therefore, when there comes the great, overwhelming (Event),- 35. The Day when Man shall remember (all) that he strove for, 36. And Hell-Fire shall be placed in full view for (all) to see,- 37. Then, for such as had transgressed all bounds, 38. And had preferred the life of this world, 39. The Abode will be Hell- Fire; 40. And for such as had entertained the fear of standing before their Lord's (tribunal) and had restrained (their) soul from lower Desires, 41. Their Abode will be the Garden. 42. They ask thee about the Hour,- When will be its appointed time? 43. Wherein art thou (concerned) with the declaration thereof ? 44. With thy Lord is the Limit fixed therefor. 45. Thou art but a Warner for such as fear it. 46. The Day they see it, (it will be) as if they had tarried but a single evening, or (at most till) the following morn!

'Iz̤ nâdâhu Rabbuhou bil-wâdil-muq̇addasi Ṭuwâ (16) 'Iẓhab 'ilâ Fir-'awna 'innahou ṭaġâ (17) Faq̇ul hal-laka 'ilâ 'an-tazakkâ (18) Wa 'ahdiyaka 'ilâ Rabbika fatakhshâ (19) Fa-'arâhul-'Âyatal-Kubrâ (20) Fa-kaẓẓaba wa 'aṣâ (21) Thumma 'adbara yas-'â (22) Fa-ḥashara fa-nâdâ (23) Fa-q̇âla 'ana Rabbukumul-'a'-lâ (24) Fa-'akhaẓahu-LLâhu nakâlal-'Âkhirati wal-'oulâ (25) 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'ibratallimany-yakh-shâ (26) 'A-'antum 'ashaddu khalq̇an 'amissamâ'? Banâhâ (27) Rafa-'a samkahâ fa-sawwâhâ (28) Wa 'aġṭasha laylahâ wa 'akhraja ḍuḥâhâ (29) Wal-'arḍa ba'-da ẓâlika daḥâhâ (30) 'Akhraja minhâ mâ-'ahâ wa mar-'âhâ (31) Wal-jibâla 'arsâhâ (32) Matâ-'al-lakum wa li-'an'âmikum (33) Fa-'iẓâ jâ-'atiṭ-ṭâm-matul-Kubrâ (34) Yawma yatazakkarul-'in-sânu mâ sa-'â (35) Wa burrizatil-Jaḥeemu li-many-yarâ (36) Fa-'ammâ man-ṭaġâ (37) Wa 'âtharal-ḥayâtad-dunyâ (38) Fa 'innal-Jaḥeema hiyal-ma'-wâ (39) Wa 'ammâ man khâfa Maq̇âma Rabbihee wa nahan-nafsa 'anil-hawâ (40) Fa-'innal-Jannata hiyal-ma'-wâ (41) Yas-'alounaka 'anis-Sâ-'ati 'ayyâna mursâhâ (42) Feema 'anta min-ẓikrâhâ (43) 'Ilâ Rabbika Muntahâ-hâ (44) 'Innamâ 'anta munẓiru many-yakhshâhâ (45) Ka-'annahum Yawma yarawnahâ lam yalbathou 'illâ 'ashiyyatan 'aw ḍuḥâhâ (46)

'ABASA

42 'Âyah — № 80

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
Nâzi-'ât
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

عَبَسَ وَتَوَلَّىٰٓ ﴿١﴾ أَن جَآءَهُ ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ ﴿٢﴾ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّهُۥ يَزَّكَّىٰٓ ﴿٣﴾ أَوْ
يَذَّكَّرُ فَتَنفَعَهُ ٱلذِّكْرَىٰٓ ﴿٤﴾ أَمَّا مَنِ ٱسْتَغْنَىٰ ﴿٥﴾ فَأَنتَ لَهُۥ تَصَدَّىٰ ﴿٦﴾
وَمَا عَلَيْكَ أَلَّا يَزَّكَّىٰ ﴿٧﴾ وَأَمَّا مَن جَآءَكَ يَسْعَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ وَهُوَ يَخْشَىٰ ﴿٩﴾ فَأَنتَ
عَنْهُ تَلَهَّىٰ ﴿١٠﴾ كَلَّآ إِنَّهَا تَذْكِرَةٌ ﴿١١﴾ فَمَن شَآءَ ذَكَرَهُۥ ﴿١٢﴾ فِى صُحُفٍ مُّكَرَّمَةٍ
﴿١٣﴾ مَّرْفُوعَةٍ مُّطَهَّرَةٍۭ ﴿١٤﴾ بِأَيْدِى سَفَرَةٍ ﴿١٥﴾ كِرَامٍۭ بَرَرَةٍ ﴿١٦﴾ قُتِلَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ
مَآ أَكْفَرَهُۥ ﴿١٧﴾ مِنْ أَىِّ شَىْءٍ خَلَقَهُۥ ﴿١٨﴾ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ خَلَقَهُۥ فَقَدَّرَهُۥ ﴿١٩﴾ ثُمَّ
ٱلسَّبِيلَ يَسَّرَهُۥ ﴿٢٠﴾ ثُمَّ أَمَاتَهُۥ فَأَقْبَرَهُۥ ﴿٢١﴾ ثُمَّ إِذَا شَآءَ أَنشَرَهُۥ ﴿٢٢﴾ كَلَّا لَمَّا
يَقْضِ مَآ أَمَرَهُۥ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَلْيَنظُرِ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ إِلَىٰ طَعَامِهِۦٓ ﴿٢٤﴾ أَنَّا صَبَبْنَا ٱلْمَآءَ صَبًّا
﴿٢٥﴾ ثُمَّ شَقَقْنَا ٱلْأَرْضَ شَقًّا ﴿٢٦﴾ فَأَنۢبَتْنَا فِيهَا حَبًّا ﴿٢٧﴾ وَعِنَبًا وَقَضْبًا ﴿٢٨﴾
وَزَيْتُونًا وَنَخْلًا ﴿٢٩﴾ وَحَدَآئِقَ غُلْبًا ﴿٣٠﴾ وَفَٰكِهَةً وَأَبًّا ﴿٣١﴾ مَّتَٰعًا لَّكُمْ
وَلِأَنْعَٰمِكُمْ ﴿٣٢﴾ فَإِذَا جَآءَتِ ٱلصَّآخَّةُ ﴿٣٣﴾ يَوْمَ يَفِرُّ ٱلْمَرْءُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ ﴿٣٤﴾
وَأُمِّهِۦ وَأَبِيهِ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَصَٰحِبَتِهِۦ وَبَنِيهِ ﴿٣٦﴾ لِكُلِّ ٱمْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ شَأْنٌ
يُغْنِيهِ ﴿٣٧﴾ وُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ مُّسْفِرَةٌ ﴿٣٨﴾ ضَاحِكَةٌ مُّسْتَبْشِرَةٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَوُجُوهٌ
يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَيْهَا غَبَرَةٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ تَرْهَقُهَا قَتَرَةٌ ﴿٤١﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْكَفَرَةُ ٱلْفَجَرَةُ ﴿٤٢﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

'Abasa, or He Frowned

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. (The Prophet) frowned and turned away, 2. Because there came to him the blind man (interrupting). 3. But what could tell thee but that perchance he might grow (in spiritual understanding)?- 4. Or that he might receive admonition, and the teaching might profit him? 5. As to one who regards himself as self-sufficient, 6. To him dost thou attend; 7. Though it is no blame to thee if he grow not (in spiritual understanding). 8. But as to him who came to thee striving earnestly, 9. And with fear (in his heart), 10. Of him wast thou unmindful. 11. By no means (should it be so)! For it is indeed a Message of instruction: 12. Therefore let whoso will, keep it in remembrance. 13. (It is) in Books held (greatly) in honour, 14. Exalted (in dignity), kept pure and holy, 15. (Written) by the hands of scribes 16. Honorable and Pious and Just. 17. Woe to man! What hath made him reject Allah? 18. From what stuff hath He created him? 19. From a spermdrop: He hath created him, and then mouldeth him in due proportions; 20. Then doth He make his path smooth for him; 21. Then He causeth him to die, and putteth him in his Grave; 22. Then, when it is His Will, He will raise him up (again). 23. By no means hath he fulfilled what Allah hath commanded him. 24. Then let man look at his Food, (and how We provide it): 25. For that We pour forth water in abundance, 26. And We split the earth in fragments, 27. And produce therein Corn, 28. And Grapes and nutritious Plants, 29. And Olives and Dates, 30. And enclosed Gardens, dense with lofty trees, 31. And Fruits and Fodder, 32. For use and convenience to you and your cattle. 33. At length, when there comes the Deafening Noise, 34. That Day shall a man flee from his own brother, 35. And from his mother and his father, 36. And from his wife and his children. 37. Each one of them, that Day, will have enough concern (of his own) to make him indifferent to the others. 38. Some Faces that Day will be beaming, 39. Laughing, rejoicing. 40. And other faces that Day will be dust- stained; 41. Blackness will cover them: 42. Such will be the Rejecters of Allah, the Doers of Iniquity.

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

‘Abasa

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

‘ABASA wa tawallâ (1) 'An-jâ-'ahul-'a‘-mâ (2) Wa mâ yudreeka la-‘allahou yazzakkâ (3) 'Aw yaẓẓakkaru fatanfa-‘ahuẓ-Ẓikrâ (4) 'Ammâ manis-taġnâ (5) Fa-'anta lahou taṣaddâ (6) Wa mâ ‘alayka 'allâ yazzakkâ (7) Wa 'ammâ man-jâ-'aka yas-‘â (8) Wa huwa yakhshâ (9) Fa-'anta ‘anhu talahhâ (10) Kallâ 'innahâ Taẓkirah (11) Faman-shâ-'a ẓakarah (12) Fee ṣuḥufim-mukarramah (13) Marfou-‘atim-muṭahharah (14) Bi-'aydee safarah (15) Kirâmim-bararah (16) Q̣utilal-'insânu mâ 'akfarah (17) Min 'ayyi shay-'in khalaq̣ah (18) Min-nuṭfatin khalaq̣ahou faq̣addarah (19) Thummas-sabeela yassarah (20) Thumma 'amâtahou fa-'aq̣barah (21) Thumma 'iẓâ shâ-'a 'an-sharah (22) Kallâ lammâ yaq̣ḍi mâ 'amarah (23) Fal-yanẓuril-'insânu 'ilâ Ṭa-‘âmih (24) 'Annâ ṣababnal-mâ-'a ṣabbâ (25) Thumma shaq̣aq̣nal-'arḍa shaq̣q̣â (26) Fa-'am-batnâ feehâ Ḥabbâ (27) Wa ‘inabanw-wa q̣aḍbâ (28) Wa zay-tounanw-wa nakhlâ (29) Wa ḥadâ-'iq̣a ġulbâ (30) Wa fâkihatanw-wa 'abbâ (31) Matâ-‘al-lakum wa li-'an-‘âmikum (32) Fa-'iẓâ jâ-'atiṣ-Ṣâkhkhah- (33) Yawma yafirrulmar-'u min 'akheeh (34) Wa 'ummihee wa 'abeeh (35) Wa ṣâḥibatihee wa baneeh (36) Li-kullimri-'im-minhum Yawma-'iẓin-sha'-nuny-yuġneeh (37) Wujouhuny-yawma-'iẓim-musfirah (38) Ḍâḥikatum-mustabshirah (39) Wa wu-jouhuny-yawma-'iẓin ‘alayhâ ġabarah (40) Tarhaq̣uhâ q̣atarah (41) 'Ulâ-'ika humul-kafara-tul-Fajarah (42)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̣alq̣alah

سُورَةُ التَّكْوِيرِ

ترتيبها ٨١ — آياتها ٢٩

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا ٱلشَّمْسُ كُوِّرَتْ ﴿١﴾ وَإِذَا ٱلنُّجُومُ ٱنكَدَرَتْ ﴿٢﴾ وَإِذَا ٱلْجِبَالُ
سُيِّرَتْ ﴿٣﴾ وَإِذَا ٱلْعِشَارُ عُطِّلَتْ ﴿٤﴾ وَإِذَا ٱلْوُحُوشُ حُشِرَتْ
﴿٥﴾ وَإِذَا ٱلْبِحَارُ سُجِّرَتْ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذَا ٱلنُّفُوسُ زُوِّجَتْ ﴿٧﴾ وَإِذَا
ٱلْمَوْءُۥدَةُ سُئِلَتْ ﴿٨﴾ بِأَىِّ ذَنۢبٍ قُتِلَتْ ﴿٩﴾ وَإِذَا ٱلصُّحُفُ نُشِرَتْ
﴿١٠﴾ وَإِذَا ٱلسَّمَآءُ كُشِطَتْ ﴿١١﴾ وَإِذَا ٱلْجَحِيمُ سُعِّرَتْ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذَا ٱلْجَنَّةُ
أُزْلِفَتْ ﴿١٣﴾ عَلِمَتْ نَفْسٌ مَّآ أَحْضَرَتْ ﴿١٤﴾ فَلَآ أُقْسِمُ بِٱلْخُنَّسِ ﴿١٥﴾
ٱلْجَوَارِ ٱلْكُنَّسِ ﴿١٦﴾ وَٱلَّيْلِ إِذَا عَسْعَسَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَٱلصُّبْحِ إِذَا تَنَفَّسَ ﴿١٨﴾
إِنَّهُۥ لَقَوْلُ رَسُولٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿١٩﴾ ذِى قُوَّةٍ عِندَ ذِى ٱلْعَرْشِ مَكِينٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ مُّطَاعٍ
ثَمَّ أَمِينٍ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَا صَاحِبُكُم بِمَجْنُونٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ رَءَاهُ بِٱلْأُفُقِ ٱلْمُبِينِ
﴿٢٣﴾ وَمَا هُوَ عَلَى ٱلْغَيْبِ بِضَنِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَيْطَٰنٍ رَّجِيمٍ ﴿٢٥﴾
فَأَيْنَ تَذْهَبُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ لِمَن شَآءَ مِنكُمْ أَن
يَسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَمَا تَشَآءُونَ إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

سُورَةُ الانفطار — ترتيبها ٨٢ — آياتها ١٩

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Takwir, or the Folding Up

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. When the sun (with its spacious light) is folded up; 2. When the stars fall, losing their lustre; 3. When the mountains vanish (like a mirage); 4. When the she-camels, ten months with young, are left untended; 5. When the wild beasts are herded together (in human habitations); 6. When the oceans boil over with a swell; 7. When the souls are sorted out, (being joined, like with like); 8. When the female (infant), buried alive, is questioned- 9. For what crime she was killed; 10. When the Scrolls are laid open; 11. When the World on High is unveiled; 12. When the Blazing Fire is kindled to fierce heat; 13. And when the Garden is brought near;- 14. (Then) shall each soul know what it has put forward. 15. So verily I call to witness the Planets- that recede, 16. Go straight, or hide; 17. And the Night as it dissipates; 18. And the Dawn as it breathes awaythe darkness;- 19. Verily this is the word of a most honorable Messenger, 20. Endued with Power, with rank before the Lord of the Throne, 21. With authority there, (and) faithful to his trust. 22. And (O people!) Your Companion is not one possessed; 23. And without doubt he saw him in the clear horizon. 24. Neither doth he withhold grudgingly a knowledge of the Unseen. 25. Nor is it the word of an evil spirit accursed. 26. Then whither go ye? 27. Verily this is no less than a Message to (all) the Worlds: 28. (With profit) to whoever among you wills to go straight: 29. But ye shall not will except as Allah wills,- the Cherisher of the Worlds.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
Takweer
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)
'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

TAKWEER

29 'Âyah — No 81

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Iẓash-Shamsu kuwwirat (1) Wa 'iẓan-nujou-munkadarat (2) Wa 'iẓal-jibâlu suyyirat (3) Wa 'iẓal-ʻishâru ʻuṭṭilat (4) Wa 'iẓal-wuḥoushu ḥushirat (5) Wa 'iẓal-biḥâru sujjirat (6) Wa 'iẓan-nufousu zuwwijat (7) Wa 'iẓal-maw-'oudatu su-'ilat (8) Bi-'ayyi ẓambin-q̇utilat (9) Wa 'iẓaṣ-ṣuḥufu nushirat (10) Wa 'iẓas-samâ-'u kushiṭat (11) Wa 'iẓal-Jaḥeemu suʻ-ʻirat (12) Wa 'iẓal-Jannatu 'uzlifat (13) ʻAlimat nafsum-mâ-'aḥḍarat (14) Fa-lâ 'uq̇simu bil-khunnas (15) 'Al-jawâril-kunnas (16) Wal-Layli 'iẓâ ʻas-ʻas (17) Waṣ-ṣubḥi 'iẓâ tanaffas (18) 'Innahou la-q̇awlu Rasoulin-Kareem (19) Ẓee-q̇uw-watin ʻinda Ẓil-ʻArshi makeen (20) Muṭâ-ʻin-thamma 'Ameen (21) Wa mâ Ṣâḥibukum-bi-majnoun (22) Wa laq̇ad ra-'âhu bil-'ufuq̇il-mubeen (23) Wa mâ huwa ʻalal-ġaybi bi-ḍaneen (24) Wa mâ huwa bi-q̇awli-Shayṭânir-rajeem (25) Fa-'ayna taẓhaboun (26) 'In huwa 'illâ Ẓikrul-lil-ʻâlameen (27) Liman-shâ'a minkum 'any-yastaq̇eem (28) Wa mâ tashâ-'ouna 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâhu Rabbul-ʻÂlameen (29)

'INFIṬÂR

19 'Âyah — No 82

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

Infitar or The Cleaving Asunder

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا ٱلسَّمَآءُ ٱنفَطَرَتْ ﴿١﴾ وَإِذَا ٱلْكَوَاكِبُ ٱنتَثَرَتْ ﴿٢﴾ وَإِذَا ٱلْبِحَارُ
فُجِّرَتْ ﴿٣﴾ وَإِذَا ٱلْقُبُورُ بُعْثِرَتْ ﴿٤﴾ عَلِمَتْ نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ
وَأَخَّرَتْ ﴿٥﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ مَا غَرَّكَ بِرَبِّكَ ٱلْكَرِيمِ ﴿٦﴾ ٱلَّذِى
خَلَقَكَ فَسَوَّىٰكَ فَعَدَلَكَ ﴿٧﴾ فِىٓ أَىِّ صُورَةٍ مَّا شَآءَ رَكَّبَكَ ﴿٨﴾
كَلَّا بَلْ تُكَذِّبُونَ بِٱلدِّينِ ﴿٩﴾ وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ لَحَٰفِظِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ كِرَامًا
كَٰتِبِينَ ﴿١١﴾ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْأَبْرَارَ لَفِى نَعِيمٍ ﴿١٣﴾ وَإِنَّ
ٱلْفُجَّارَ لَفِى جَحِيمٍ ﴿١٤﴾ يَصْلَوْنَهَا يَوْمَ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿١٥﴾ وَمَا هُمْ عَنْهَا بِغَآئِبِينَ
﴿١٦﴾ وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا يَوْمُ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿١٧﴾ ثُمَّ مَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا يَوْمُ ٱلدِّينِ
﴿١٨﴾ يَوْمَ لَا تَمْلِكُ نَفْسٌ لِّنَفْسٍ شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَٱلْأَمْرُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلَّهِ ﴿١٩﴾

سُورَةُ ٱلْمُطَفِّفِينَ

آياتها ٣٦ — ترتيبها ٨٣

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَيْلٌ لِّلْمُطَفِّفِينَ ﴿١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا ٱكْتَالُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ يَسْتَوْفُونَ ﴿٢﴾
وَإِذَا كَالُوهُمْ أَو وَّزَنُوهُمْ يُخْسِرُونَ ﴿٣﴾ أَلَا يَظُنُّ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَنَّهُم
مَّبْعُوثُونَ ﴿٤﴾ لِيَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٥﴾ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ ٱلنَّاسُ لِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. When the Sky is cleft asunder; 2. When the Stars are scattered; 3. When the Oceans are suffered to burst forth; 4. And when the Graves are turned upside down;- 5. (Then) shall each soul know what it hath sent forward and (what it hath) kept back 6. O man! what has seduced thee from thy Lord Most Beneficent?- 7. Him Who created thee, fashioned thee in due proportion, and gave thee a just bias; 8. In whatever Form He wills, does He put thee together. 9. Nay! but ye do reject Right and Judgment! 10. But verily over you (are appointed angels) to protect you, 11. Kind and honorable,- writing down (your deeds): 12. They know (and understand) all that ye do. 13. As for the Righteous, they will be in Bliss; 14. And the Wickedthey will be in the Fire, 15. Which they will enter on the Day of Judgment, 16. And they will not be able to keep away therefrom. 17. And what will explain to thee what the Day of Judgment is? 18. Again, what will explain to thee what the Day of Judgment is? 19. (It will be) the Day when no soul shall have power (to do) aught for another: for the Command, that Day, will be (wholly) with Allah.

Tatfif, or Dealing in Fraud

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Woe to those that deal in fraud,- 2. Those who, when they have to receive by measure from men, exact full measure 3. But when they have to give by measure or weight to men, give less than due. 4. Do they not think that they will be called to account?- 5. On a Mighty Day, 6. A Day when (all) mankind will stand before the Lord of the Worlds?

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'Infiṭâr

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Iẓas-Samâ-'unfaṭarat (1) Wa 'iẓal-kawâkibuntatharat (2) Wa 'iẓal-biḥâru fujjirat (3) Wa 'iẓal-q̇ubouru buʻthirat (4) ʻAlimat nafsum-mâ q̇addamat wa 'akh-kharat (5) Yâ 'ayyuhal-'insânu mâ ġarraka bi-Rabbikal-Kareem (6) 'Allaẓee khalaq̇aka fasawwâka faʻadalak (7) Fee 'ayyi ṣouratim-mâ shâ'a rakkabak (8) Kallâ bal tukaẓẓibouna biddeen (9) Wa 'inna ʻalaykum laḥâ-fiẕeen (10) Kirâman-Kâtibeen (11) Yaʻlamouna mâ taf-ʻaloun (12) 'Innal-'abrâra lafee naʻeem (13) Wa 'innal-fujjâra lafee Jaḥeem (14) Yaṣlawnahâ yawmaddeen (15) Wa mâ hum ʻanhâ biġâ'ibeen (16) Wa mâ 'adrâka mâ yawmuddeen (17) Thumma mâ 'adrâka mâ Yawmuddeen (18) Yawma lâ tamliku nafsul-linafsin-shay-'â; wal-'amru yawma'iẓilli-LLâh (19)

MUṬAFFIFEEN (TAṬFEEF)

36 'Âyah — No 83

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Waylul-lil-muṭaffifeen (1) 'Allaẓeena 'iẓak-tâlou ʻalan-nâsi yastawfoun (2) Wa 'iẓâ kâlouhum 'awwa-zanouhum yukhsiroun (3) 'Alâ yaẕunnu 'ulâ-'ika 'annahum-mab-ʻouthoun (4) Li-Yawmin ʻAẕeem (5) Yawma yaq̇oumun-nâsu li-Rabbil-ʻÂlameen (6)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

كَلَّآ إِنَّ كِتَٰبَ ٱلْفُجَّارِ لَفِى سِجِّينٍ ﴿٧﴾ وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا سِجِّينٌ ﴿٨﴾ كِتَٰبٌ
مَّرْقُومٌ ﴿٩﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُكَذِّبُونَ بِيَوْمِ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿١١﴾
وَمَا يُكَذِّبُ بِهِۦٓ إِلَّا كُلُّ مُعْتَدٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿١٢﴾ إِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَٰتُنَا قَالَ أَسَٰطِيرُ
ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ كَلَّا ۖ بَلْ ۜ رَانَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ كَلَّآ إِنَّهُمْ
عَن رَّبِّهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّمَحْجُوبُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ لَصَالُوا۟ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ
هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِى كُنتُم بِهِۦ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ كَلَّآ إِنَّ كِتَٰبَ ٱلْأَبْرَارِ لَفِى عِلِّيِّينَ
﴿١٨﴾ وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا عِلِّيُّونَ ﴿١٩﴾ كِتَٰبٌ مَّرْقُومٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ يَشْهَدُهُ ٱلْمُقَرَّبُونَ
﴿٢١﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْأَبْرَارَ لَفِى نَعِيمٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ عَلَى ٱلْأَرَآئِكِ يَنظُرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ تَعْرِفُ فِى
وُجُوهِهِمْ نَضْرَةَ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٢٤﴾ يُسْقَوْنَ مِن رَّحِيقٍ مَّخْتُومٍ ﴿٢٥﴾
خِتَٰمُهُۥ مِسْكٌ ۚ وَفِى ذَٰلِكَ فَلْيَتَنَافَسِ ٱلْمُتَنَٰفِسُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَمِزَاجُهُۥ
مِن تَسْنِيمٍ ﴿٢٧﴾ عَيْنًا يَشْرَبُ بِهَا ٱلْمُقَرَّبُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
أَجْرَمُوا۟ كَانُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ يَضْحَكُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَإِذَا مَرُّوا۟ بِهِمْ
يَتَغَامَزُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَإِذَا ٱنقَلَبُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰٓ أَهْلِهِمُ ٱنقَلَبُوا۟ فَكِهِينَ ﴿٣١﴾
وَإِذَا رَأَوْهُمْ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ لَضَآلُّونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَمَآ أُرْسِلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ
حَٰفِظِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَٱلْيَوْمَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْكُفَّارِ يَضْحَكُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

7. Nay! Surely the Record of the Wicked is (preserved) in Sijjin. 8. And what will explain to thee what Sijjin is? 9. (There is) a Register (fully) inscribed. 10. Woe, that Day, to those that deny- 11. Those that deny the Day of Judgment. 12. And none can deny it but the transgressor beyond bounds, the sinner! 13. When Our Signs are rehearsed to him, he says, "Tales of the Ancients!" 14. By no means! But on their hearts is the stain of the (ill) which they do! 15. Verily, from (the Light of) their Lord, that Day, will they be veiled. 16. Further, they will enter the Fire of Hell. 17. Further, it will be said to them: "This is the (reality) which ye rejected as false! 18. Nay, verily the Record of the Righteous is (preserved) in 'Illiyin. 19. And what will explain to thee what 'Illiyin is? 20. (There is) a Register (fully) inscribed, 21. To which bear witness those Nearest (to Allah). 22. Truly the Righteous will be in Bliss: 23. On Thrones (of Dignity) will they command a sight (of all things): 24. Thou wilt recognise in their Faces the beaming brightness of Bliss. 25. Their thirst will be slaked with Pure Wine sealed: 26. The seal thereof will be musk: and for this let those aspire, who have aspirations: 27. With it will be (given) a mixture of Tasnin: 28. A spring, from (the waters) whereof drink those Nearest to Allah. 29. Those in sin used to laugh at those who believed, 30. And whenever they passed by them, used to wink at each other (in mockery); 31. And when they returned to their own people, they would return jesting; 32. And whenever they saw them, they would say, "Behold! These are the people truly astray!" 33. But they had not been sent as Keepers over them! 34. But on this Day the Believers will laugh at the Unbelievers:

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح

Muṭaffifeen

z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̈ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Kallâ 'inna Kitâbal-fujjâri lafee Sijjeen (7) Wa mâ 'adrâka mâ Sijjeen (8) Kitâbum-marq̇oum (9) Waylunу-yawma-'iẓil-lil-mukaẓẓibeen (10) 'Allaẓeena yukaẓẓibouna bi-Yawmid-Deen (11) Wa mâ yukaẓẓ ibu bihee 'illâ kullu muʻ-tadin 'atheem (12) 'iẓâ tutlâ ʻalayhi 'Âyâtunâ q̇âla 'Asâṭeerul-'Awwaleen (13) Kallâ; bal; râna ʻalâ q̇uloubihimmâ kânou yaksiboun (14) Kallâ 'innahum ʻar-Rabbihim Yawma-'iẓil-la-maḥ-jouboun (15) Thumma 'innahum laṣâlul-Jaḥeem (16) Thumma yuq̇âlu hâẓal-laẓee kuntum-bihee tukaẓẓ iboun (17) Kallâ 'inna Kitâbal-'Abrâri lafee ʻIlliyyeen (18) Wa mâ 'adrâka mâ ʻIlliy-youn (19) Kitâbum-mar-q̇oum (20) Yash-hadu-hul-Muq̇arraboun (21) 'Innal-'Abrâra lafee Na-ʻeem (22) ʻAlal-'arâ-'iki yanẓ̈uroun (23) Taʻ-rifu fee wujouhi-him naḍratan-Na-ʻeem (24) Yusq̇awna mir-raḥeeq̇im-makhtoum (25) Khitâmuhou misk; wa fee ẓâlika fal-yatanâfasil-muta-nâfisoun (26) Wa mizâjuhou min-Tasneem (27) ʻAynany-yash rabu bihal-Muq̇arraboun (28) 'Innallaẓeena 'ajramou kânou minallaẓeena 'âmanou yaḍḥakoun (29) Wa 'iẓâ marrou bihim yataġâmazoun (30) Wa 'iẓan-q̇alabou 'ilâ 'ahlihimun-q̇alabou fakiheen (31) Wa 'iẓ â ra-'awhum q̇âlou 'inna hâ-'ulâ-'i la-ḍâlloun (32) Wa mâ 'ursilou ʻalayhim Ḥâfiẓeen (33) Fal-Yawmallaẓ eena 'âmanou minal-kuffâri yaḍḥakoun (34)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

عَلَى ٱلْأَرَآئِكِ يَنظُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ هَلْ ثُوِّبَ ٱلْكُفَّارُ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

سُورَةُ الانْشِقَاقِ

ترتيبها ٨٤ — آياتها ٢٥

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا ٱلسَّمَآءُ ٱنشَقَّتْ ﴿١﴾ وَأَذِنَتْ لِرَبِّهَا وَحُقَّتْ ﴿٢﴾ وَإِذَا ٱلْأَرْضُ مُدَّتْ
﴿٣﴾ وَأَلْقَتْ مَا فِيهَا وَتَخَلَّتْ ﴿٤﴾ وَأَذِنَتْ لِرَبِّهَا وَحُقَّتْ ﴿٥﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ إِنَّكَ كَادِحٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ كَدْحًا فَمُلَٰقِيهِ ﴿٦﴾ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِىَ
كِتَٰبَهُۥ بِيَمِينِهِۦ ﴿٧﴾ فَسَوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا ﴿٨﴾ وَيَنقَلِبُ
إِلَىٰٓ أَهْلِهِۦ مَسْرُورًا ﴿٩﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِىَ كِتَٰبَهُۥ وَرَآءَ ظَهْرِهِۦ ﴿١٠﴾ فَسَوْفَ
يَدْعُوا۟ ثُبُورًا ﴿١١﴾ وَيَصْلَىٰ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ فِىٓ أَهْلِهِۦ مَسْرُورًا ﴿١٣﴾
إِنَّهُۥ ظَنَّ أَن لَّن يَحُورَ ﴿١٤﴾ بَلَىٰٓ إِنَّ رَبَّهُۥ كَانَ بِهِۦ بَصِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾ فَلَآ أُقْسِمُ
بِٱلشَّفَقِ ﴿١٦﴾ وَٱلَّيْلِ وَمَا وَسَقَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَٱلْقَمَرِ إِذَا ٱتَّسَقَ ﴿١٨﴾
لَتَرْكَبُنَّ طَبَقًا عَن طَبَقٍ ﴿١٩﴾ فَمَا لَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِذَا قُرِئَ
عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقُرْءَانُ لَا يَسْجُدُونَ ۩ ﴿٢١﴾ بَلِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ يُكَذِّبُونَ
﴿٢٢﴾ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يُوعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَبَشِّرْهُم بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢٤﴾
إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

35. On Thrones (of Dignity) they will command (a sight) (of all things). 36. Will not the Unbelievers have been paid back for what they did?

ربع الحزب ٥٩

Inshiqaq, or The Rending Asunder

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. When the Sky is rent asunder, 2. And hearkens to (the Command of) its Lord, and it must needs (do so);- 3. And when the Earth is flattened out, 4. And casts forth what is within it and becomes (clean) empty, 5. And hearkens to (the Command of) its Lord,- and it must needs (do so);- (then will come home the full Reality). 6. O thou man! Verily thou art ever toiling on towards thy Lord- painfully toiling,- but thou shalt meet Him. 7. Then he who is given His Record in his right hand, 8. Soon will his account be taken by an easy reckoning, 9. And he will turn to his people, rejoicing! 10. But he who is given His Record behind his back,- 11. Soon will he cry for Perdition, 12. And he will enter a Blazing Fire. 13. Truly, did he go about among his people, rejoicing! 14. Truly, did he think that he would not have to return (to Us)! 15. Nay, nay! for his Lord was (ever) watchful of him! 16. So I do call to witness the ruddy glow of Sunset; 17. The Night and its Homing; 18. And the Moon in her Fulness: 19. Ye shall surely travel from stage to stage. 20. What then is the matter with them, that they believe not?- 21. And when the Qur-an is read to them, they fall not prostrate, 22. But on the contrary the Unbelievers reject (it). 23. But Allah has full Knowledge of what they secrete (in their breasts) 24. So announce to them a Penalty Grievous, 25. Except to those who believe and work righteous deeds: for them is a Reward that will never fail.

سجدة

'Alal-'arâ-'iki yanzuroun (35) Hal-thuw-wibal-kuffâru mâ kânou yaf-'aloun (36)

'INSHIQÂQ

25 'Âyah — No 84

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Izas-Samâ-'unshaqqat (1) Wa 'azinat li-Rabbihâ wa ḥuqqat (2) Wa 'izal-'ardu muddat (3) Wa 'alqat mâ feehâ wa takhallat (4) Wa 'azinat li-Rabbihâ wa ḥuqqat (5) Yâ-'ayyuhal-'insânu 'innaka kâdiḥun 'ilâ Rabbika kadḥan-fa-mulâqeeh (6) Fa-'ammâ man 'outiya Kitâbahou biyameenih (7) Fasawfa yuḥâsabu ḥisâbany-yaseerâ (8) Wa yanqalibu 'ilâ 'ahlihee masrourâ (9) Wa 'ammâ man 'outiya Kitâbahou warâ-'a zahrih (10) Fasawfa yad-'ou thubourâ (11) Wa yaṣlâ Sa-'eerâ (12) 'Innahou kâna fee 'ahlihee masrourâ (13) 'Innahou zanna 'allany-yaḥour (14) Balâ 'inna Rabbahou kâna bihee Baṣeerâ (15) Falâ 'uqsimu bish-Shafaq (16) Wallayli wa mâ wasaq (17) Wal-Qamari 'izat-tasaq (18) La-tarkabunna ṭabaqan 'an-ṭabaq (19) Famâ lahum lâ yu'-minoun (20) Wa 'izâ quri-'a 'alayhi-mul-Qur-'ânu lâ yasjudoun (21) Balil-lazeena kafarou yukazziboun (22) Wa-LLâhu 'A'-lamu bimâ you-'oun (23) Fa-bashshirhum-bi-'Azâbin 'aleem (24) 'Illallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti lahum 'Ajrun ġayru mamnoun (25)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

q	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
z	ذ
z	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء

'Inshiqâq

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	(كسرة)
u	(ضمة)
a	(فتحة)
'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

سُورَةُ البُرُوجِ

آيَاتُهَا ٢٢ — تَرْتِيبُهَا ٨٥

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلسَّمَآءِ ذَاتِ ٱلْبُرُوجِ ﴿١﴾ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْمَوْعُودِ ﴿٢﴾ وَشَاهِدٍ وَمَشْهُودٍ
﴿٣﴾ قُتِلَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْأُخْدُودِ ﴿٤﴾ ٱلنَّارِ ذَاتِ ٱلْوَقُودِ ﴿٥﴾ إِذْ هُمْ عَلَيْهَا
قُعُودٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَفْعَلُونَ بِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ شُهُودٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَمَا نَقَمُوا۟
مِنْهُمْ إِلَّآ أَن يُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْحَمِيدِ ﴿٨﴾ ٱلَّذِى لَهُۥ مُلْكُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
فَتَنُوا۟ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَتُوبُوا۟ فَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ جَهَنَّمَ وَلَهُمْ
عَذَابُ ٱلْحَرِيقِ ﴿١٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَهُمْ
جَنَّٰتٌ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْكَبِيرُ ﴿١١﴾ إِنَّ بَطْشَ
رَبِّكَ لَشَدِيدٌ ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ يُبْدِئُ وَيُعِيدُ ﴿١٣﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلْوَدُودُ ﴿١٤﴾
ذُو ٱلْعَرْشِ ٱلْمَجِيدُ ﴿١٥﴾ فَعَّالٌ لِّمَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١٦﴾ هَلْ أَتَىٰكَ حَدِيثُ ٱلْجُنُودِ
﴿١٧﴾ فِرْعَوْنَ وَثَمُودَ ﴿١٨﴾ بَلِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ فِى تَكْذِيبٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَٱللَّهُ مِن
وَرَآئِهِم مُّحِيطٌۢ ﴿٢٠﴾ بَلْ هُوَ قُرْءَانٌ مَّجِيدٌ ﴿٢١﴾ فِى لَوْحٍ مَّحْفُوظٍۭ ﴿٢٢﴾

سُورَةُ الطَّارِقِ

آيَاتُهَا ١٧ — تَرْتِيبُهَا ٨٦

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Buruj, or The Zodiacal Signs

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the Sky, (displaying) the Zodiacal Signs; 2. By the promised Day (of Judgment); 3. By one that witnesses, and the subject of the witness;- 4. Woe to the makers of the pit (of fire), 5. Fire supplied (abundantly) with Fuel: 6. Behold! they sat over against the (fire), 7. And they witnessed (all) that they were doing against the Believers. 8. And they ill-treated them for no other reason than that they believed in Allah, exalted in Power, Worthy of all Praise! 9. Him to Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth! And Allah is Witness to all things. 10. Those who persecute (or draw into temptation) the Believers, men and women, and do not turn in repentance, will have the Penalty of Hell: they will have the Penalty of the Burning Fire. 11. For those who believe and do righteous deeds, will be Gardens beneath which Rivers flow: that is the great Salvation, (the fulfilment of all desires), 12. Truly strong is the Grip (and Power) of thy Lord. 13. It is He Who creates from the very beginning, and He can restore (life). 14. And He is the Oft- Forgiving, Full of loving-kindness, 15. Lord of the Throne of Glory, 16. Doer (without let) of all that He intends. 17. Has the story reached thee, of the Forces- 18. Of Pharaoh and the Thamud? 19. And yet the Unbelievers (persist) in rejecting (the Truth)! 20. But Allah doth encompass them from behind! 21. Nay, this is a Glorious Qur-an, 22. (Inscribed) in a Tablet Preserved!

ḋ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ

Burouj

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

22 'Âyah

BUROUJ

№ 85

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Was-Samâ-'i ẓâtil-BUROUJ (1) Wal-Yawmil-Maw-'oud (2) Wa Shâhidinw-wa Mash-houd (3) Ḋutila 'aṣ-ḥâbul-'ukhdoud (4) 'Annâri ẓâtil-Waḋoud (5) 'Iẓ-hum 'alayhâ ḋu-'oud (6) Wa hum 'alâ mâ yaf-'alouna bil-mu'-mineena shuhoud (7) Wa mâ naḋamou minhum 'illâ 'any-yu'-minou bi-LLâhil-'Azeezil-Ḥameed (8) 'Allaẓee lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; Wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed (9) 'Innal-laẓeena fatanul-Mu'-mineena wal-mu'-minâti thumma lam yatoubou falahum 'aẓâbu Jahannama wa lahum 'Aẓâbul-ḥareeḋ (10) 'Innal-laẓeena 'âmanou wa'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti lahum Jannâtun-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâr; ẓâlikal-Fawzul-kabeer (11) 'Inna Baṭsha Rabbika la-shadeed (12) 'Inna-Hou Huwa yubdi-'u wa yu-'eed (13) Wa Huwal-Ġafourul-Wadoud (14) Ẓul-'Arshil-Majeed (15) Fa'-'âlul-limâ yureed (16) Hal 'atâka ḥadeethul-Junoud (17) Fir-'awna wa Thamoud (18) Balil-laẓeena kafarou fee takẓeeb (19) Wa-LLâhu minw-warâ-'ihim-Muḥeeṭ (20) Bal huwa Ḋur-'ânum-Majeed (21) Fee Lawḥim-Maḥfouẓ (22)

17 'Âyah

ṬÂRIḊ

№ 86

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ḋalḋalah

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلطَّارِقِ ﴿١﴾ وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا ٱلطَّارِقُ ﴿٢﴾ ٱلنَّجْمُ ٱلثَّاقِبُ ﴿٣﴾ إِن كُلُّ
نَفْسٍ لَّمَّا عَلَيْهَا حَافِظٌ ﴿٤﴾ فَلْيَنظُرِ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ مِمَّ خُلِقَ ﴿٥﴾ خُلِقَ مِن مَّآءٍ
دَافِقٍ ﴿٦﴾ يَخْرُجُ مِنۢ بَيْنِ ٱلصُّلْبِ وَٱلتَّرَآئِبِ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّهُۥ عَلَىٰ رَجْعِهِۦ لَقَادِرٌ ﴿٨﴾
يَوْمَ تُبْلَى ٱلسَّرَآئِرُ ﴿٩﴾ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِن قُوَّةٍ وَلَا نَاصِرٍ ﴿١٠﴾ وَٱلسَّمَآءِ ذَاتِ ٱلرَّجْعِ ﴿١١﴾
وَٱلْأَرْضِ ذَاتِ ٱلصَّدْعِ ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّهُۥ لَقَوْلٌ فَصْلٌ ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَا هُوَ بِٱلْهَزْلِ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّهُمْ
يَكِيدُونَ كَيْدًا ﴿١٥﴾ وَأَكِيدُ كَيْدًا ﴿١٦﴾ فَمَهِّلِ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ أَمْهِلْهُمْ رُوَيْدًۢا ﴿١٧﴾

سُورَةُ الأَعْلَى

ترتيبها ٨٧ — آياتها ١٩

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

سَبِّحِ ٱسْمَ رَبِّكَ ٱلْأَعْلَى ﴿١﴾ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ فَسَوَّىٰ ﴿٢﴾ وَٱلَّذِى قَدَّرَ فَهَدَىٰ
﴿٣﴾ وَٱلَّذِىٓ أَخْرَجَ ٱلْمَرْعَىٰ ﴿٤﴾ فَجَعَلَهُۥ غُثَآءً أَحْوَىٰ ﴿٥﴾ سَنُقْرِئُكَ
فَلَا تَنسَىٰٓ ﴿٦﴾ إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ يَعْلَمُ ٱلْجَهْرَ وَمَا يَخْفَىٰ ﴿٧﴾ وَنُيَسِّرُكَ
لِلْيُسْرَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ فَذَكِّرْ إِن نَّفَعَتِ ٱلذِّكْرَىٰ ﴿٩﴾ سَيَذَّكَّرُ مَن يَخْشَىٰ ﴿١٠﴾
وَيَتَجَنَّبُهَا ٱلْأَشْقَى ﴿١١﴾ ٱلَّذِى يَصْلَى ٱلنَّارَ ٱلْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿١٢﴾ ثُمَّ لَا يَمُوتُ
فِيهَا وَلَا يَحْيَىٰ ﴿١٣﴾ قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَن تَزَكَّىٰ ﴿١٤﴾ وَذَكَرَ ٱسْمَ رَبِّهِۦ فَصَلَّىٰ ﴿١٥﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Tariq, or The NightVisant

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the Sky and the Night - Visitant (therein); 2. And what will explain to thee what the Night-Visitant is?- 3. (It is) the Star of piercing brightness; 4. There is no soul but has a protector over it. 5. Now let man but think from what he is created! 6. He is created from a drop emitted- 7. Proceeding from between the backbone and the ribs: 8. Surely (Allah) is able to bring him back (to life)! 9. The Day that (all) things secret will be tested, 10. (Man) will have no power, and no helper. 11. By the Firmament which returns (in its round), 12. And by the Earth which opens out (for the gushing of springs or the sprouting of vegetation), 13. Behold this is the Word that distinguishes (Good from Evil): 14. It is not a thing for amusement. 15. As for them, they are but plotting a scheme, 16. And I am planning a scheme. 17. Therefore grant a delay to the Unbelievers: give respite to them gently (for awhile).

الحزب ٦٠

A'la, or The Most High

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Glorify the name of thy Guardian-Lord Most High, 2. Who hath created and further, given order and proportion; 3. Who hath ordained laws. And granted guidance; 4. And who bringeth out the (green and luscious) pasture, 5. And then doth make it (but) swarthy stubble. 6. By degrees shall We teach thee to declare (the Message) so thou shalt not forget, 7. Except as Allah ills: for He knoweth what is manifest and what is hidden. 8. And We will make it easy for thee (to follow) the simple (Path). 9. Therefore give admonition in case the admonition profits (the hearer). 10. The admonition will be received by those who fear (Allah): 11. But it will be avoided by those most unfortunate ones, 12. Who will enter the Great Fire, 13. In which they will then neither die nor live. 14.But those will prosper who purify themselves, 15. And glorify the name of their Guardian-Lord, and (lift their hearts) in Prayer.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Was-Samâ-'i waṭ-ṬÂRIQ̇ (1) Wa mâ 'adrâka maṭṭâriq̇ (2) 'An-Najmuth-thâq̇ib (3) 'In-kullu nafsillammâ 'alayhâ ḥâfiẓ (4) Fal-yanẓuril-'insânu-mimma khuliq̇ (5) Khuliq̇a mimmâ-'in-dâ-fiq̇ (6) Yakhruju mim-bayniṣ-ṣulbi wat-tarâ-'ib (7) 'Inna-Hou 'alâ raj-'ihee la-q̇âdir (8) Yawma tublas-sarâ-'ir (9) Famâ lahou min-q̇uw-watinw-wa lâ nâṣir (10) Was-Samâ-'i ẓâtir-raj' (11) Wal-'arḍi ẓâtiṣ-ṣad'- (12) 'Innahou la-q̇awlun-faṣl (13) Wa mâ huwa bil-hazl (14) 'Innahum yakeedouna kaydâ (15) Wa 'akeedu kaydâ (16) Fa-mahhilil-kâfireena 'amhilhum ru-waydâ (17)

'A'-LÂ

19 'Âyah — № 87

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Sabbiḥisma Rabbikal-'A'-lâ (1) 'Allaẓee khalaq̇a fasawwâ (2) Wallaẓee q̇addara fahadâ (3) Wallaẓee 'akhrajal-mar-'â (4) Fa-ja-'alahou ġuthâ-'an 'aḥwâ (5) Sanuq̇ri-'uka falâ tansâ (6) 'Illâ mâ shâ-'a-LLâh; 'inna-Hou ya'-lamul-jahra wa mâ yakhfâ (7) Wa nuyas-siruka lil-Yusrâ (8) Fa-ẓakkir 'in-nafa-'atiẓ-ẓikrâ (9) Sa-yaẓẓakkaru many-yakh-shâ (10) Wa yatajannabuhal-'ashq̇â (11) 'Allaẓee yaṣlan-Nâral-kubrâ (12) Thumma lâ yamoutu feehâ wa lâ yaḥyâ (13) Q̇ad 'aflaḥa man-tazakkâ (14) Wa ẓakarasma Rabbihee faṣallâ (15)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

بَلْ تُؤْثِرُونَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا ﴿١٦﴾ وَٱلْءَاخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰٓ ﴿١٧﴾ إِنَّ
هَٰذَا لَفِى ٱلصُّحُفِ ٱلْأُولَىٰ ﴿١٨﴾ صُحُفِ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَمُوسَىٰ ﴿١٩﴾

16. Nay (behold), ye prefer the life of this world; 17. But the Hereafter is better and more enduring. 18. And this is in the Books of the earliest (Revelations), 19. The Books of Abraham and Moses.

سُورَةُ الغَاشِيَةِ

ترتيبها ٨٨ — آياتها ٢٦

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

هَلْ أَتَىٰكَ حَدِيثُ ٱلْغَٰشِيَةِ ﴿١﴾ وُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَٰشِعَةٌ ﴿٢﴾
عَامِلَةٌ نَّاصِبَةٌ ﴿٣﴾ تَصْلَىٰ نَارًا حَامِيَةً ﴿٤﴾ تُسْقَىٰ مِنْ عَيْنٍ ءَانِيَةٍ ﴿٥﴾
لَّيْسَ لَهُمْ طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مِن ضَرِيعٍ ﴿٦﴾ لَّا يُسْمِنُ وَلَا يُغْنِى مِن جُوعٍ ﴿٧﴾
وُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ نَّاعِمَةٌ ﴿٨﴾ لِّسَعْيِهَا رَاضِيَةٌ ﴿٩﴾ فِى جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ ﴿١٠﴾
لَّا تَسْمَعُ فِيهَا لَٰغِيَةً ﴿١١﴾ فِيهَا عَيْنٌ جَارِيَةٌ ﴿١٢﴾ فِيهَا سُرُرٌ مَّرْفُوعَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾
وَأَكْوَابٌ مَّوْضُوعَةٌ ﴿١٤﴾ وَنَمَارِقُ مَصْفُوفَةٌ ﴿١٥﴾ وَزَرَابِىُّ مَبْثُوثَةٌ ﴿١٦﴾
أَفَلَا يَنظُرُونَ إِلَى ٱلْإِبِلِ كَيْفَ خُلِقَتْ ﴿١٧﴾ وَإِلَى ٱلسَّمَآءِ كَيْفَ
رُفِعَتْ ﴿١٨﴾ وَإِلَى ٱلْجِبَالِ كَيْفَ نُصِبَتْ ﴿١٩﴾ وَإِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ كَيْفَ
سُطِحَتْ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَذَكِّرْ إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ مُذَكِّرٌ ﴿٢١﴾ لَّسْتَ عَلَيْهِم
بِمُصَيْطِرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِلَّا مَن تَوَلَّىٰ وَكَفَرَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَيُعَذِّبُهُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْعَذَابَ
ٱلْأَكْبَرَ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّ إِلَيْنَآ إِيَابَهُمْ ﴿٢٥﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا حِسَابَهُم ﴿٢٦﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Gashiya, or The Overwhelming Event

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Has the story reached thee, of the overwhelming (Event)? 2. Some faces, that Day, will be humiliated, 3. Labouring (hard), weary, 4. The while they enter the Blazing Fire,- 5. The while they are given, to drink, of a boiling hot spring, 6. No food will there be for them but a bitter Dhari 7. Which will neither nourish nor satisfy hunger. 8. (Other) faces that Day will be joyful, 9. Pleased with their Striving,- 10. In a Garden on high, 11. Where they shall hear no (word) of vanity: 12. Therein will be a bubbling spring: 13. Therein will be Thrones (of dignity), raised on high, 14. Goblets placed (ready), 15. And Cushions set in rows, 16. And rich carpets (all) spread out. 17. Do they not look at the Camels, how they are made?- 18. And at the Sky, how it is raised high?- 19. And at the Mountains, how they are fixed firm?- 20. And at the Earth, how it is spread out? 21. Therefore do thou give admonition, for thou art one to admonish. 22. Thou art not one to manage (men's) affairs. 23. But if any turn away and reject Allah,- 24. Allah will punish him with a mighty Punishment, 25. For to Us will be their Return; 26. Then it will be for Us to call them to account.

Bal tu'-thirounal-ḥayâtad-dunyâ (16) Wal-'Âkhiratu khayrunw-wa 'abqâ (17) 'Inna hâẓâ lafiṣ-Ṣuḥufil-'oulâ (18) Ṣuḥufi 'Ibrâheema wa Mousâ (19)

ĠÂSHIYAH

26 'Âyah — № 88

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Hal 'atâka ḥadeethul-Ġâ-shiyah (1) Wujou-huny-yawma-'iẓin khâshi-'ah (2) 'Âmilatun-nâṣibah (3) Taṣlâ Nâran ḥâmiyah (4) Tusqâ min 'aynin 'âni-yah (5) Laysa lahum ṭa-'âmun 'illâ min-Ḍaree' (6) Lâ yusminu wa lâ yuġnee min-jou' (7) Wujouhuny-yawma-'iẓin-nâ-'imah (8) Li-sa'-yihâ râḍiyah (9) Fee Jannatin 'âliyah (10) Lâ tasma-'u feehâ lâġiyah (11) Feehâ 'aynun-jâriyah (12) Feehâ Sururum-marfou-'ah (13) Wa 'akwâbum-mawḍou-'ah (14) Wa namâriqu maṣfoufah (15) Wa zarâbiyyu mabthouthah (16) 'Afalâ yanẓurouna 'ilal-'ibili kayfa khuliqat (17) Wa 'ilas-Samâ-'i kayfa rufi-'at (18) Wa 'ilal-Jibâli kayfa nuṣibat (19) Wa 'ilal-'Arḍi kayfa suṭiḥat (20) Faẓakkir 'innamâ 'anta muẓakkir (21) Lasta 'alayhim-bi-muṣayṭir (22) 'Illâ man-tawallâ wa kafar (23) Fayu-'aẓẓibuhu-LLâhul-'Aẓâbal-'akbar (24) 'Inna 'ilaynâ 'Iyâbahum (25) Thumma 'inna 'alaynâ ḥisâbahum (26)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̈ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ

Ġâshiyah

sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

سُورَةُ الفَجۡرِ

ترتيبها ٨٩ — آياتها ٣٠

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلۡفَجۡرِ ﴿١﴾ وَلَيَالٍ عَشۡرٖ ﴿٢﴾ وَٱلشَّفۡعِ وَٱلۡوَتۡرِ ﴿٣﴾ وَٱلَّيۡلِ إِذَا يَسۡرِ
﴿٤﴾ هَلۡ فِي ذَٰلِكَ قَسَمٞ لِّذِي حِجۡرٍ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمۡ تَرَ كَيۡفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِعَادٍ
﴿٦﴾ إِرَمَ ذَاتِ ٱلۡعِمَادِ ﴿٧﴾ ٱلَّتِي لَمۡ يُخۡلَقۡ مِثۡلُهَا فِي ٱلۡبِلَٰدِ ﴿٨﴾
وَثَمُودَ ٱلَّذِينَ جَابُواْ ٱلصَّخۡرَ بِٱلۡوَادِ ﴿٩﴾ وَفِرۡعَوۡنَ ذِي ٱلۡأَوۡتَادِ ﴿١٠﴾
ٱلَّذِينَ طَغَوۡاْ فِي ٱلۡبِلَٰدِ ﴿١١﴾ فَأَكۡثَرُواْ فِيهَا ٱلۡفَسَادَ ﴿١٢﴾ فَصَبَّ
عَلَيۡهِمۡ رَبُّكَ سَوۡطَ عَذَابٍ ﴿١٣﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَبِٱلۡمِرۡصَادِ ﴿١٤﴾ فَأَمَّا
ٱلۡإِنسَٰنُ إِذَا مَا ٱبۡتَلَىٰهُ رَبُّهُۥ فَأَكۡرَمَهُۥ وَنَعَّمَهُۥ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّيٓ أَكۡرَمَنِ
﴿١٥﴾ وَأَمَّآ إِذَا مَا ٱبۡتَلَىٰهُ فَقَدَرَ عَلَيۡهِ رِزۡقَهُۥ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّيٓ أَهَٰنَنِ ﴿١٦﴾
كَلَّاۖ بَل لَّا تُكۡرِمُونَ ٱلۡيَتِيمَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا تَحَٰٓضُّونَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ
ٱلۡمِسۡكِينِ ﴿١٨﴾ وَتَأۡكُلُونَ ٱلتُّرَاثَ أَكۡلٗا لَّمّٗا ﴿١٩﴾
وَتُحِبُّونَ ٱلۡمَالَ حُبّٗا جَمّٗا ﴿٢٠﴾ كَلَّآ إِذَا دُكَّتِ ٱلۡأَرۡضُ دَكّٗا
دَكّٗا ﴿٢١﴾ وَجَآءَ رَبُّكَ وَٱلۡمَلَكُ صَفّٗا صَفّٗا ﴿٢٢﴾ وَجِاْيٓءَ يَوۡمَئِذِۭ
بِجَهَنَّمَۚ يَوۡمَئِذٖ يَتَذَكَّرُ ٱلۡإِنسَٰنُ وَأَنَّىٰ لَهُ ٱلذِّكۡرَىٰ ﴿٢٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Fajr,
or The Break of Day.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the Break of Day; 2. By the Nights twice five; 3. By the Even and Odd (contrasted); 4. And by the Night when it passeth away;- 5. Is there (not) in these an adjuration (or evidence) for those who understand? 6. Seest thou not how thy Lord dealt with the 'Ad (people),- 7. Of the (city of) Iram, with lofty pillars, 8. The like of which were not produced in (all) the land? 9. And with the Thamud (people), who cut out (huge) rocks in the valley?- 10. And with Pharaoh, Lord of Stakes? 11. (All) these transgressed beyond bounds in the lands. 12. And heaped therein mischief (on mischief). 13. Therefore did thy Lord Pour on them a scourge of diverse chastisements: 14. For thy Lord is (as a Guardian) on a watch-tower. 15. Now, as for man, when his Lord trieth him, giving him honour and gifts, then saith he, (puffed up), "My Lord hath honoured me" 16. But when he trieth him, restricting his subsistence for him, then saith he (in despair), "My Lord hath humiliated me!" 17. Nay, nay! But ye honour not the orphans! 18. Nor do ye encourage one another to feed the poor!- 19. And ye devour Inheritance- all with greed, 20. And ye love wealth with inordinate love! 21. Nay! When the earth is pounded to powder, 22. And thy Lord cometh, and His angels, rank upon rank, 23. And Hell, that Day, is brought (face to face),- on that Day will man remember, but how will that remembrance profit him?

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج

Fajr

ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

30 'Âyah

FAJR

№ 89

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wal-Fajr (1) Wa La-yâlin ʻashr (2) Wash-Shaf-ʻi wal-watr (3) Wal-layli 'iẓâ yasr (4) Hal fee ẓâlika q̇asamul-liẓee ḥijr (5) 'Alam tara kayfa fa-ʻala Rabbuka bi-ʻÂd (6) 'Irama Ẓâtil-ʻimâd (7) 'Allatee lam yukhlaq̇ mithluhâ fil-bilâd (8) Wa Thamoudal-laẓeena jâbuṣ-ṣakhra bil-wâd (9) Wa Fir-ʻawna ẓil-'awtâd (10) 'Allaẓeena ṭaġaw fil-bilâd (11) Fa-'aktharou feehal-fasâd (12) Faṣabba ʻalayhim Rabbuka sawṭa ʻaẓâb (13) 'Inna Rabbaka la-bil-mirṣâd (14) Fa-'ammal-'insânu 'iẓâ mabtalâhu Rabbuhou fa-'ak-ramahou wa naʻ-ʻamahou fa-yaq̇oulu Rabbee 'akraman (15) Wa 'ammâ 'iẓâ mabta-lâhu faq̇adara ʻalayhi rizq̇ahou fa-yaq̇oulu Rabbee 'ahânan (16) Kallâ; bal-lâ tukrimounal-yateem (17) Wa lâ taḥâḍḍouna ʻalâ ṭa-ʻâmil-miskeen (18) Wa ta'-kulounat-Turâtha 'aklal-lammâ (19) Wa tuḥibbounal-mâla ḥubban-jammâ (20) Kallâ 'iẓâ dukkatil-'arḍu dakkan-dakkâ (21) Wa jâ-'a Rabbuka wal-malaku ṣaffan-ṣaffâ (22) Wa jee-'a Yawma-'iẓim-bi-Jahannam,- Yawma-'iẓiny-yataẓakkarul-'insânu wa 'annâ lahuẓ-ẓikrâ (23)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

يَقُولُ يَٰلَيۡتَنِي قَدَّمۡتُ لِحَيَاتِي ﴿٢٤﴾ فَيَوۡمَئِذٖ لَّا يُعَذِّبُ عَذَابَهُۥٓ أَحَدٞ ﴿٢٥﴾
وَلَا يُوثِقُ وَثَاقَهُۥٓ أَحَدٞ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيَّتُهَا ٱلنَّفۡسُ ٱلۡمُطۡمَئِنَّةُ ﴿٢٧﴾ ٱرۡجِعِيٓ
إِلَىٰ رَبِّكِ رَاضِيَةٗ مَّرۡضِيَّةٗ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَٱدۡخُلِي فِي عِبَٰدِي ﴿٢٩﴾ وَٱدۡخُلِي جَنَّتِي ﴿٣٠﴾

سُورَةُ البَلَدِ

ترتيبها ٩٠ — آياتها ٢٠

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

لَآ أُقۡسِمُ بِهَٰذَا ٱلۡبَلَدِ ﴿١﴾ وَأَنتَ حِلُّۢ بِهَٰذَا ٱلۡبَلَدِ ﴿٢﴾ وَوَالِدٖ وَمَا وَلَدَ
﴿٣﴾ لَقَدۡ خَلَقۡنَا ٱلۡإِنسَٰنَ فِي كَبَدٍ ﴿٤﴾ أَيَحۡسَبُ أَن لَّن يَقۡدِرَ عَلَيۡهِ
أَحَدٞ ﴿٥﴾ يَقُولُ أَهۡلَكۡتُ مَالٗا لُّبَدًا ﴿٦﴾ أَيَحۡسَبُ أَن لَّمۡ يَرَهُۥٓ أَحَدٌ
﴿٧﴾ أَلَمۡ نَجۡعَل لَّهُۥ عَيۡنَيۡنِ ﴿٨﴾ وَلِسَانٗا وَشَفَتَيۡنِ ﴿٩﴾ وَهَدَيۡنَٰهُ
ٱلنَّجۡدَيۡنِ ﴿١٠﴾ فَلَا ٱقۡتَحَمَ ٱلۡعَقَبَةَ ﴿١١﴾ وَمَآ أَدۡرَىٰكَ مَا ٱلۡعَقَبَةُ ﴿١٢﴾
فَكُّ رَقَبَةٍ ﴿١٣﴾ أَوۡ إِطۡعَٰمٞ فِي يَوۡمٖ ذِي مَسۡغَبَةٖ ﴿١٤﴾ يَتِيمٗا ذَا مَقۡرَبَةٍ
﴿١٥﴾ أَوۡ مِسۡكِينٗا ذَا مَتۡرَبَةٖ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ كَانَ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَتَوَاصَوۡاْ
بِٱلصَّبۡرِ وَتَوَاصَوۡاْ بِٱلۡمَرۡحَمَةِ ﴿١٧﴾ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلۡمَيۡمَنَةِ ﴿١٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُواْ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا هُمۡ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلۡمَشۡـَٔمَةِ ﴿١٩﴾ عَلَيۡهِمۡ نَارٞ مُّؤۡصَدَةُۢ ﴿٢٠﴾

سُورَةُ الشَّمۡسِ

ترتيبها ٩١ — آياتها ١٥

ربع الحزب ٦٠

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

24. He will say: "Ah! Would that I had sent forth (Good Deeds) for (this) my (Future) Life!" 25. For, that Day, His Chastisement will be such as none (else) can inflict, 26. And His bonds will be such as none (other) can bind. 27. (To the righteous soul will be said:) "O (thou) soul, in (complete) rest and satisfaction! 28. "Come back thou to thy Lord,- well pleased (thyself), and well-pleasing unto Him! 29. "Enter thou, then, among my Devotees! 30. "Yea, enter thou My Heaven!

Balad, or The City

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. I do call to witness this City;- 2. And thou art a freeman of this City;- 3. And (the mystic ties of) Parent and Child;- 4. Verily We have created man into toil and struggle. 5. Thinketh he, that none hath power over him? 6. He may say (boastfully): Wealth have I squandered in abundance! 7. Thinketh he that none beholdeth him? 8. Have We not made for him a pair of eyes?- 9. And a tongue, and a pair of lips?- 10. And shown him the two highways? 11. But he hath made no haste on the path that is steep. 12. And what will explain to thee the path that is steep?- 13. (It is:) freeing the bondman; 14. Or the giving of food in a day of privation 15. To the orphan with claims of relationship, 16. Or to the indigent (down) in the dust. 17. Then will he be of those who believe, and enjoin patience, (constancy, and self- restraint), and enjoin deeds of kindness and compassion. 18. Such are the Companions of the Right Hand. 19. But those who reject Our Signs, they are the (unhappy) Companions of the Left Hand. 20. On them will be Fire vaulted over (all round).

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
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ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع

Balad

' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Yaq̇oulu yâlaytanee q̇addamtu li-Ḥayâtee (24) Fa Yawma-'iẓil-lâ yu-ʻaẓ-ẓibu ʻAẓâbahou 'aḥad (25) Wa lâ youthiq̇u wathâq̇a-hou 'aḥad (26) Yâ-'ayyatuhan-Nafsul-muṭma'innah (27) 'Irji-ʻee 'ilâ Rabbiki râ-ḍiyatam-marḍiyyah (28) Fadkhulee fee ʻibâdee (29) Wadkhulee Jannatee (30)

20 'Âyah — **BALAD** — № 90

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Lâ 'uq̇simu bi-hâẓal-Balad (1) Wa 'anta ḥillum-bihâẓal-Balad (2) Wa Wâlidinw-wa mâ Walad (3) Laq̇ad khalaq̇nal-'insâna fee kabad (4) 'Ayaḥsabu 'al-lany-yaq̇-dira ʻalayhi 'aḥad (5) Yaq̇oulu 'ahlaktu mâlal-lubadâ (6) 'Ayaḥsabu 'allam yarahou 'aḥad (7) 'Alam naj-ʻal-lahou ʻay-nayn (8) Wa lisânanw-wa shafa-tayn (9) Wa hadaynâhun-najdayn (10) Falaq̇taḥamal-ʻaq̇abah (11) Wa mâ 'adrâka mal-ʻaq̇abah (12) Fakku raq̇abah (13) 'Aw 'iṭ-ʻâmun-fee yawmin-ẓee masġabah (14) Yateeman-ẓâ maq̇rabah (15) 'Aw miskeenan-ẓâ matrabah (16) Thumma kâna minallaẓeena 'âmanou wa tawâṣaw biṣ-Ṣabri wa tawâṣaw bil-Marḥamah (17) 'Ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-May-manah (18) Wallaẓeena kafarou bi-'Âyâtinâ hum 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-mash-'amah (19) ʻAlayhim Nârum-mu'-ṣadah (20)

15 'Âyah — **SHAMS** — № 91

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا ﴿١﴾ وَالْقَمَرِ إِذَا تَلَاهَا ﴿٢﴾ وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا جَلَّاهَا ﴿٣﴾
وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَاهَا ﴿٤﴾ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَمَا بَنَاهَا ﴿٥﴾ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا طَحَاهَا
﴿٦﴾ وَنَفْسٍ وَمَا سَوَّاهَا ﴿٧﴾ فَأَلْهَمَهَا فُجُورَهَا وَتَقْوَاهَا ﴿٨﴾ قَدْ
أَفْلَحَ مَنْ زَكَّاهَا ﴿٩﴾ وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنْ دَسَّاهَا ﴿١٠﴾ كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ
بِطَغْوَاهَا ﴿١١﴾ إِذِ انْبَعَثَ أَشْقَاهَا ﴿١٢﴾ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
نَاقَةَ اللَّهِ وَسُقْيَاهَا ﴿١٣﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَدَمْدَمَ
عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ بِذَنْبِهِمْ فَسَوَّاهَا ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَا يَخَافُ عُقْبَاهَا ﴿١٥﴾

سُورَةُ اللَّيْلِ

ترتيبها ٩٢ — آياتها ٢١

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَىٰ ﴿١﴾ وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا تَجَلَّىٰ ﴿٢﴾ وَمَا خَلَقَ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنْثَىٰ ﴿٣﴾
إِنَّ سَعْيَكُمْ لَشَتَّىٰ ﴿٤﴾ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَىٰ وَاتَّقَىٰ ﴿٥﴾ وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَىٰ ﴿٦﴾
فَسَنُيَسِّرُهُ لِلْيُسْرَىٰ ﴿٧﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ بَخِلَ وَاسْتَغْنَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ وَكَذَّبَ بِالْحُسْنَىٰ
﴿٩﴾ فَسَنُيَسِّرُهُ لِلْعُسْرَىٰ ﴿١٠﴾ وَمَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُ مَالُهُ إِذَا تَرَدَّىٰ ﴿١١﴾ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا
لَلْهُدَىٰ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِنَّ لَنَا لَلْآخِرَةَ وَالْأُولَىٰ ﴿١٣﴾ فَأَنْذَرْتُكُمْ نَارًا تَلَظَّىٰ ﴿١٤﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Shams, or The Sun

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the Sun and his (glorious) splendour; 2. By the Moon as she follows him; 3. By the Day as it shows up (the Sun's) glory; 4. By the Night as it conceals it; 5. By the Firmament and its (wonderful) structure; 6. By the Earth and its (wide) expanse; 7. By the Soul, and the proportion and order given to it; 8. And its enlightenment as to its wrong and its right;- 9. Truly he succeeds that purifies it, 10. And he fails that corrupts it! 11. The Thamud (people) rejected (their prophet) through their inordinate wrong-doing. 12. Behold, the most wicked man among them was deputed (for impiety). 13. But the apostle of Allah said to them: "It is a She-camel of Allah! And (bar her not from) having her drink!" 14. Then they rejected him (as a false prophet), and they hamstrung her. So their Lord, on account of their crime, obliterated their traces and made them equal (in destruction, high and low)! 15. And for Him is no fear of its consequences.

Lail, or The Night

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the Night as it conceals (the light); 2. By the Day as it appears in glory; 3. By (the mystery of) the creation of male and female;- 4. Verily, (the ends) ye strive for are diverse. 5. So he who gives (in charity) and fears (Allah,) 6. And (in all sincerity) testifies to the Best,- 7. We will indeed make smooth for him the path to Bliss. 8. But he who is a greedy miser and thinks himself self-sufficient, 9. And gives the lie to the Best,-10. We will indeed make smooth for him the Path to Misery; 11. Nor will his wealth profit him when he falls headlong (into the Pit). 12. Verily We take upon Ourselves to guide, 13. And verily unto Us (belong) the End and the Beginning. 14. Therefore do I warn you of a Fire blazing fiercely;

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wash-Shamsi waḍuḥâhâ (1) Wal-Q̇amari 'iẓâ talâhâ (2) Wan-Nahâri 'iẓâ jallâhâ (3) Wal-Layli 'iẓâ yaġshâhâ (4) Was-samâ-'i wa mâ banâhâ (5) Wal-'Arḍi wa mâ ṭaḥâhâ (6) Wa nafsinw-wa mâ sawwâhâ (7) Fa-'alhamahâ fujourahâ wa taq̇wâhâ (8) Q̇ad 'aflaḥa man-zakkâhâ (9) Wa q̇ad khâba man-dassâhâ (10) Kaẓẓabat Thamoudu biṭaġwâhâ (11) 'Iẓimba-'atha 'ashq̇âhâ (12) Fa-q̇âla lahum Rasoulu-LLâhi Nâq̇ata-LLâhi wa suq̇yâhâ (13) Fa-kaẓẓabouhu fa-'aq̇arouhâ fadam-dama 'alayhim Rabbuhum-biẓambihim fasaw-wâhâ (14) Wa lâ yakhâfu 'uq̇bâhâ (15)

LAYL

21 'Âyah — № 92

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wal-Layli 'iẓâ yaġshâ (1) Wan-Nahâri 'iẓâ tajallâ (2) Wa mâ khalaq̇aẓ-ẓakara wal-'unthâ (3) 'Inna sa'-yakum la-shattâ (4) Fa-'ammâ man 'a'-ṭâ wat-taq̇â (5) Wa ṣaddaq̇a bil-Ḥusnâ (6) Fasa-nuyas-siruhou lil-Yusrâ (7) Wa 'ammâ mam-bakhila wastaġnâ (8) Wa kaẓẓaba bil-Ḥusnâ (9) Fasa-nuyas-siruhou lil-'usrâ (10) Wa mâ yuġnee 'anhu mâluhou 'iẓâ taraddâ (11) 'Inna 'alaynâ lal-hudâ (12) Wa 'inna lanâ lal-'Âkhirata wal-'oulâ (13) Fa-'anẓartukum Nâran-talaẓẓâ (14)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء

Shams Layl

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)
'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

لَا يَصْلَىٰهَآ إِلَّا ٱلْأَشْقَى ﴿١٥﴾ ٱلَّذِى كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿١٦﴾ وَسَيُجَنَّبُهَا
ٱلْأَتْقَى ﴿١٧﴾ ٱلَّذِى يُؤْتِى مَالَهُۥ يَتَزَكَّىٰ ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَا لِأَحَدٍ عِندَهُۥ مِن
نِّعْمَةٍ تُجْزَىٰٓ ﴿١٩﴾ إِلَّا ٱبْتِغَآءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَسَوْفَ يَرْضَىٰ ﴿٢١﴾

سُورَةُ الضُّحَىٰ

ترتيبها ٩٣ — آياتها ١١

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلضُّحَىٰ ﴿١﴾ وَٱلَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَىٰ ﴿٢﴾ مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَىٰ ﴿٣﴾
وَلَلْءَاخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لَّكَ مِنَ ٱلْأُولَىٰ ﴿٤﴾ وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ
فَتَرْضَىٰٓ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيمًا فَـَٔاوَىٰ ﴿٦﴾ وَوَجَدَكَ ضَآلًّا
فَهَدَىٰ ﴿٧﴾ وَوَجَدَكَ عَآئِلًا فَأَغْنَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ فَأَمَّا ٱلْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ
﴿٩﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلسَّآئِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ ﴿١٠﴾ وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ ﴿١١﴾

سُورَةُ الشَّرْحِ

ترتيبها ٩٤ — آياتها ٨

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ ﴿١﴾ وَوَضَعْنَا عَنكَ وِزْرَكَ ﴿٢﴾ ٱلَّذِىٓ
أَنقَضَ ظَهْرَكَ ﴿٣﴾ وَرَفَعْنَا لَكَ ذِكْرَكَ ﴿٤﴾ فَإِنَّ مَعَ ٱلْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ
مَعَ ٱلْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿٦﴾ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَٱنصَبْ ﴿٧﴾ وَإِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَٱرْغَب ﴿٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

15. None shall reach it but those most unfortunate ones 16. Who give the lie to Truth and turn their backs. 17. But those most devoted to Allah shall be removed far from it,- 18. Those who spend their wealth for increase in self-purification, 19. And have in their minds no favour from anyone for which a reward is expected in return, 20. But only the desire to seek for the Countenance of their Lord Most High; 21. And soon will they attain (complete) satisfaction.

Dhuha, or The Glorious Morning Light

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

نصف الحزب ٦٠

1. By the Glorious Morning Light, 2. And by the Night when it is still,- 3. Thy Guardi - an-Lord hath not forsaken thee, nor is He displeased. 4. And verily the hereafter will be better for thee than the present. 5. And soon will thy GuardianLord give thee (that wherewith) thou shalt be well-pleased. 6. Did He not find thee an orphan and give thee shelter (and care)? 7. And He found thee wandering, and He gave thee guidance. 8. And He found thee in need, and made thee independent. 9. Therefore, treat not the orphan with harshness, 10. Nor repulse the petitioner (unheard); 11. But the Bounty of thy Lord- rehearse and proclaim!

Inshirah, or The Expansion

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Have We not expanded thee thy breast?- 2. And removed from thee thy burden 3. The which did gall thy back?- 4. And raised high the esteem (in which) thou (art held)? 5. So, verily, with every difficulty, there is relief: 6. Verily, with every difficulty there is relief. 7. Therefore, when thou art free (from thine immediate task), still labour hard, 8. And to thy Lord turn (all) thy attention.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
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ṭ = ط
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ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̱ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Ḍuḥa
Sharḥ

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Lâ yaṣlâhâ 'illal-'ashq̇â (15) 'Allaẓee kaẓẓaba wa tawallâ (16) Wa sa-yujannabuhal-'atq̇â (17) 'Allaẓee yu'-tee mâlahou yatazakkâ (18) Wa mâ li-'aḥadin ʿindahou min-niʿ-matin-tujzâ (19) 'Illabtiġâ-'a Wajhi Rabbihil-'Aʿ-lâ (20) Wa la-sawfa yarḍâ (21)

ḌUḤÂ

11 'Âyah — № 93

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Waḍ-Ḍuḥâ (1) Wal-Layli 'iẓâ sajâ (2) Mâ wadda-ʿaka Rabbuka wa mâ q̇alâ (3) Wa lal-'Âkhiratu khayrul-laka minal-'oulâ (4) Wala-sawfa yuʿ-ṭeeka Rabbuka fa-tarḍâ (5) 'Alam yajidka yateeman-fa-'âwâ (6) Wa wajadaka ḍâllan-fahadâ (7) Wa wajadaka ʿâ-'ilan-fa-'aġnâ (8) Fa-'ammal-yatee-ma falâ taq̇har (9) Wa 'ammas-sâ-'ila falâ tan-har (10) Wa 'ammâ bi-niʿ-mati Rabbika faḥaddith (11)

SHARḤ ('INSHIRÂḤ)

8 'Âyah — № 94

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alam nashraḥ laka ṣadrak (1) Wa waḍaʿnâ ʿanka wizrak (2) 'Allaẓee 'anq̇aḍa ẓahrak (3) Wa rafaʿ-nâ laka ẓikrak (4) Fa-'inna ma-ʿal-ʿusri yusrâ (5) 'Inna ma-ʿal-ʿusri yusrâ (6) Fa 'iẓâ faraġta fanṣab (7) Wa 'ilâ Rabbika farġab (8)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

سُورَةُ التِّينِ

ترتيبها ٩٥ — آياتها ٨

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلتِّينِ وَٱلزَّيْتُونِ ﴿١﴾ وَطُورِ سِينِينَ ﴿٢﴾ وَهَٰذَا ٱلْبَلَدِ ٱلْأَمِينِ ﴿٣﴾ لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ فِىٓ أَحْسَنِ تَقْوِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾ ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَٰهُ أَسْفَلَ سَٰفِلِينَ ﴿٥﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ ﴿٦﴾ فَمَا يُكَذِّبُكَ بَعْدُ بِٱلدِّينِ ﴿٧﴾ أَلَيْسَ ٱللَّهُ بِأَحْكَمِ ٱلْحَٰكِمِينَ ﴿٨﴾

سُورَةُ العَلَقِ

ترتيبها ٩٦ — آياتها ١٩

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱقْرَأْ بِٱسْمِ رَبِّكَ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ﴿١﴾ خَلَقَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ﴿٢﴾ ٱقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ ٱلْأَكْرَمُ ﴿٣﴾ ٱلَّذِى عَلَّمَ بِٱلْقَلَمِ ﴿٤﴾ عَلَّمَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ ﴿٥﴾ كَلَّآ إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ لَيَطْغَىٰٓ ﴿٦﴾ أَن رَّءَاهُ ٱسْتَغْنَىٰٓ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ ٱلرُّجْعَىٰٓ ﴿٨﴾ أَرَءَيْتَ ٱلَّذِى يَنْهَىٰ ﴿٩﴾ عَبْدًا إِذَا صَلَّىٰٓ ﴿١٠﴾ أَرَءَيْتَ إِن كَانَ عَلَى ٱلْهُدَىٰٓ ﴿١١﴾ أَوْ أَمَرَ بِٱلتَّقْوَىٰٓ ﴿١٢﴾ أَرَءَيْتَ إِن كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰٓ ﴿١٣﴾ أَلَمْ يَعْلَم بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَرَىٰ ﴿١٤﴾ كَلَّا لَئِن لَّمْ يَنتَهِ لَنَسْفَعًۢا بِٱلنَّاصِيَةِ ﴿١٥﴾ نَاصِيَةٍ كَٰذِبَةٍ خَاطِئَةٍ ﴿١٦﴾ فَلْيَدْعُ نَادِيَهُۥ ﴿١٧﴾ سَنَدْعُ ٱلزَّبَانِيَةَ ﴿١٨﴾ كَلَّا لَا تُطِعْهُ وَٱسْجُدْ وَٱقْتَرِب ۩ ﴿١٩﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Tin, or The Fig

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the Fig and the Olive, 2. And the Mount of Sinai, 3. And this City of security,- 4. We have indeed created man in the best of moulds, 5. Then do We abase him (to be) the lowest of the low,- 6. Except such as believe and do righteous deeds: for they shall have a reward unfailing. 7. Then what can, after this, contradict thee, as to the Judgment (to come)? 8. Is not Allah the wisest of Judges?

Iqraa, or Read! or Proclaim! or Alaq, or The Clot Of Congealed Blood

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Proclaim! (or Read!) In the name of thy Lord and Cherisher, who created 2. Created man, out of a (mere) clot of congealed blood: سجدة 3. Proclaim! And thy Lord is Most Bountiful,- 4. He Who taught (the use of) the Pen,- 5. Taught man that which he knew not. 6. Nay, but man doth transgress all bounds, 7. In that he looketh upon himself as self- sufficient. 8. Verily, to thy Lord is the return (of all). 9. Seest thou one who forbids- 10. A votary when he (turns) to pray? 11. Seest thou if He is on (the road of) Guidance?- 12. Or enjoins Righteousness? 13. Seest thou if he denies (Truth) and turns away? 14. Knoweth he not that Allah doth see? 15. Let him beware! If he desist not, We will drag him by the forelock,- 16. A lying, sinful forelock! 17. Then, let him call (for help) to his council (of comrades): 18. We will call on the angels of punishment (to deal with him)! 19. Nay, heed him not: but bow down in adoration, and bring thyself the closer (to Allah)

q̇ = ق
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ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Teen
ʻAlaq̇

8 'Âyah — № 95

TEEN

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wat-Teeni waz-Zaytoun (1) Wa-Ṭouri Seeneen (2) Wa hâẓal-Baladil-'ameen (3) Laq̇ad khalaq̇nal-'insâna fee 'aḥsani taq̇weem (4) Thumma radadnâhu 'asfala sâfileen (5) 'Illal-laẓeena 'âmanou wa ʻamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti falahum 'ajrun ġayru mamnoun (6) Famâ yukaẓẓibuka baʻ-du bid-Deen (7) 'Alay-sa-LLâhu bi-'Aḥkamil-ḥâkimeen (8)

19 'Âyah — № 96

ʻALAQ̇

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Iq̇ra' bismi Rabbikallaẓee khalaq̇ (1) Khalaq̇al-'insâna min ʻalaq̇ (2) 'Iq̇ra' wa Rabbukal-'Akram (3) 'Allaẓee ʻallama bil-Q̇alam (4) ʻAllamal-'insâna mâ lam yaʻ-lam (5) Kallâ 'innal-'insâna la-yaṭġâ (6) 'Ara-'âhus-taġnâ (7) 'Inna 'ilâ Rabbikar-ruj-ʻâ (8) 'Ara-'aytallaẓee yanhâ (9) ʻAbdan 'iẓâ ṣallâ (10) 'Ara-'ayta 'in-kâna ʻalal-Hudâ (11) 'Aw 'amara bit-Taq̇wâ (12) 'Ara-'ayta 'in-kaẓẓaba wa tawallâ (13) 'Alam yaʻ-lam-bi-'anna-LLâha yarâ (14) Kallâ la-'illam yantahi, lanasfa-ʻam-bin-nâṣiyah (15) Nâṣiyatin-kâẓibatin khâṭi-'ah (16) Fal-yad-ʻu nâdiyah (17) Sanad-ʻuz-zabâniyah (18) Kallâ lâ tuṭiʻ-hu wasjud waq̇tarib (19)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

سُورَةُ القَدْرِ

ترتيبها ٩٧ — آياتها ٥

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّآ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ فِى لَيْلَةِ ٱلْقَدْرِ ﴿١﴾ وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ ٱلْقَدْرِ ﴿٢﴾ لَيْلَةُ ٱلْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ﴿٣﴾ تَنَزَّلُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ وَٱلرُّوحُ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِم مِّن كُلِّ أَمْرٍ ﴿٤﴾ سَلَٰمٌ هِىَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ ٱلْفَجْرِ ﴿٥﴾

سُورَةُ البَيِّنَةِ

ترتيبها ٩٨ — آياتها ٨

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

لَمْ يَكُنِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ مُنفَكِّينَ حَتَّىٰ تَأْتِيَهُمُ ٱلْبَيِّنَةُ ﴿١﴾ رَسُولٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ يَتْلُوا۟ صُحُفًا مُّطَهَّرَةً ﴿٢﴾ فِيهَا كُتُبٌ قَيِّمَةٌ ﴿٣﴾ وَمَا تَفَرَّقَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ إِلَّا مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَتْهُمُ ٱلْبَيِّنَةُ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَآ أُمِرُوٓا۟ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ حُنَفَآءَ وَيُقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُؤْتُوا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ دِينُ ٱلْقَيِّمَةِ ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ فِى نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمْ شَرُّ ٱلْبَرِيَّةِ ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمْ خَيْرُ ٱلْبَرِيَّةِ ﴿٧﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Qadr, or The Night of Power (or Honour).

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. We have indeed revealed this (Message) in the Night of Power: 2. And what will explain to thee what the Night of Power is? 3. The Night of Power is better than a thousand Months. 4. Therein come down the angels and the Spirit by Allah's permission, on every errand: 5. Peace!.... This until the rise of Morn!

Baiyina, or The Clear Evidence.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Those who reject (Truth), among the People of the Book and among the Polytheists, were not going to depart (from their ways) until there should come to them Clear Evidence, 2. An apostle from Allah, rehearsing scriptures kept pure and holy: 3. Wherein are laws (or decrees) right and straight. 4. Nor did the People of the Book make schisms, until after there came to them Clear Evidence. 5. And they have been commanded no more than this: to worship Allah, offering Him sincere devotion, being True (in faith); to establish regular Prayer; and to practise regular Charity; and that is the Religion Right and Straight. 6. Those who reject (Truth), among the People of the Book and among the Polytheists, will be in hell-fire, to dwell therein (for aye). They are the worst of creatures. 7. Those who have faith and do righteous deeds,- they are the best of creatures.

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ṭ	ط
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ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
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ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʻ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِـ (كسرة)
u	ـُـ (ضمة)
a	ـَـ (فتحة)
'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

ḲADR

5 'Âyah — № 97

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Innâ 'anzalnâhu fee Laylatil-ḲADR (1) Wa mâ 'adrâka mâ Laylatul-Ḳadr (2) Laylatul-Ḳadri khayrum-min 'alfi Shahr (3) Tanazzalul-malâ-'ika-tu war-Rouḥu feehâ bi-'iẓni Rabbihim-min-kulli 'amr (4) Salâmun Hiya ḥattâ maṭla-ʻil-Fajr (5)

BAYYINAH

8 'Âyah — № 98

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Lam yakunil-laẓeena kafarou min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi wal-Mushrikeena munfakkeena ḥattâ ta'-tiya-humul-Bayyinah (1) Rasoulum-mina-LLâhi yatlou ṣuḥufammuṭahharah (2) Feehâ kutubun-ḳayyimah (3) Wa mâ tafarra-ḳallaẓeena 'outul-Kitâba 'illâ mim-baʻ-di mâ jâ-'at-humul-Bayyinah (4) Wa mâ 'umirou 'illâ liyaʻ-budu-LLâha mukhliṣeena lahud-Deena ḥunafâ-'a wa yuḳeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa yu'-tuz-Zakâh; wa ẓâlika Deenul-Ḳayyimah (5) 'Innallaẓeena kafarou min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi wal-Mushrikeena fee nâri Jahannama khâlideena feehâ. 'Ulâ-'ika hum sharrul-bariyyah (6) 'Innallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʻamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti 'ulâ-'ika hum khayrul-bariyyah (7)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm | Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

جزاؤهم عند ربهم جنت عدن تجري من تحتها الأنهر خلدين
فيها أبدا رضي الله عنهم ورضوا عنه ذلك لمن خشي ربه ﴿٨﴾

ترتيبها ٩٩ سورة الزلزلة آياتها ٨

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

إذا زلزلت الأرض زلزالها ﴿١﴾ وأخرجت الأرض أثقالها
﴿٢﴾ وقال الإنسن ما لها ﴿٣﴾ يومئذ تحدث أخبارها ﴿٤﴾
بأن ربك أوحى لها ﴿٥﴾ يومئذ يصدر الناس أشتاتا
ليروا أعملهم ﴿٦﴾ فمن يعمل مثقال ذرة خيرا
يره ﴿٧﴾ ومن يعمل مثقال ذرة شرا يره ﴿٨﴾

ترتيبها ١٠٠ سورة العاديات آياتها ١١

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

والعديت ضبحا ﴿١﴾ فالموريت قدحا ﴿٢﴾ فالمغيرت صبحا
﴿٣﴾ فأثرن به نقعا ﴿٤﴾ فوسطن به جمعا ﴿٥﴾ إن الإنسن
لربه لكنود ﴿٦﴾ وإنه على ذلك لشهيد ﴿٧﴾ وإنه لحب
الخير لشديد ﴿٨﴾ ۞ أفلا يعلم إذا بعثر ما في القبور ﴿٩﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

8. Their reward is with Allah: Gardens of Eternity, beneath which rivers flow; they will dwell therein for ever; Allah well pleased with them, and they with Him: all this for such as fear their Lord and Cherisher.

Zilzal, or The Convulsion

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. When the Earth is shaken to her (utmost) convulsion, 2. And the Earth throws up her burdens (from within), 3. And man cries (distressed): 'What is the matter with her?' 4. On that Day will she declare her tidings: 5. For that thy Lord will have given her inspiration. 6. On that Day will men proceed in companies sorted out, to be shown the Deeds that they (had done). 7. Then shall anyone who has done an atom's weight of good, see it! 8. And anyone who has done an atom's weight of evil, shall see it.

ربع الحزب ٦٠

Adiyat, or Those that run.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the (Steeds) that run, with panting (breath), 2. And strike sparks of fire, 3. And push home the charge in the morning, 4. And raise the dust in clouds the while, 5. And penetrate forthwith into the midst (of the foe) en masse;- 6. Truly Man is, to his Lord, Ungrateful; 7. And to that (fact) He bears witness (by his deeds); 8. And violent is he in his love of wealth. 9. Does he not know,- when that which is in the graves is scattered abroad

Jazâ-'uhum ‘inda Rabbihim Jannâtu ‘adnin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; raḍiya-LLâhu ‘anhum wa raḍou ‘anh; ẓâlika liman khashiya Rabbah (8)

ZALZALAH (ZILZÂL)

8 'Âyah — № 99

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Iẓâ zulzilatil-'Arḍu zilzâ-lahâ (1) Wa 'akhrajatil-'Arḍu 'ath- q̇âlahâ (2) Wa q̇âlal-'insânu mâ lahâ (3) Yawma-'iẓin-tuḥaddithu 'akhbârahâ (4) Bi-'anna Rabbaka 'awḥâ lahâ (5) Yawma-'iẓiny-yaṣdurunnâsu 'ashtâtal-liyuraw 'a‘-mâlahum (6) Famany-ya‘-mal mithq̇âla ẓarratin khayrany-yarah (7) Wa many-ya‘-mal mithq̇âla ẓarratin-sharrany-yarah (8)

‘ÂDI-YÂT

11 'Âyah — № 100

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wal-‘ÂDI-YÂTI ḍabḥâ (1) Fal-mouri-yâti q̇adḥâ (2) Fal-muġeerâti ṣubḥâ (3) Fa-'atharna bihee naq̇-‘â (4) Fa-wasaṭna bihee jam-‘â (5) 'Innal-'Insâna li-Rabbihee la-kanoud (6) Wa 'innahou ‘alâ ẓâlika la-shaheed (7) Wa 'innahou li-ḥubbil-khayri la-shadeed (8) ۞ 'Afalâ ya‘-lamu 'iẓâ bu‘-thira mâ fil-q̇ubour (9)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Zalzalah ‘âdi-yât

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَحُصِّلَ مَا فِي ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿١٠﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّهُم بِهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّخَبِيرٌۢ ﴿١١﴾

سُورَةُ ٱلْقَارِعَةِ

ترتيبها ١٠١ — آياتها ١١

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱلْقَارِعَةُ ﴿١﴾ مَا ٱلْقَارِعَةُ ﴿٢﴾ وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا ٱلْقَارِعَةُ ﴿٣﴾ يَوْمَ يَكُونُ ٱلنَّاسُ كَٱلْفَرَاشِ ٱلْمَبْثُوثِ ﴿٤﴾ وَتَكُونُ ٱلْجِبَالُ كَٱلْعِهْنِ ٱلْمَنفُوشِ ﴿٥﴾ فَأَمَّا مَن ثَقُلَتْ مَوَٰزِينُهُۥ ﴿٦﴾ فَهُوَ فِي عِيشَةٍ رَّاضِيَةٍ ﴿٧﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَٰزِينُهُۥ ﴿٨﴾ فَأُمُّهُۥ هَاوِيَةٌ ﴿٩﴾ وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا هِيَهْ ﴿١٠﴾ نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌۢ ﴿١١﴾

سُورَةُ ٱلتَّكَاثُرِ

ترتيبها ١٠٢ — آياتها ٨

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

أَلْهَىٰكُمُ ٱلتَّكَاثُرُ ﴿١﴾ حَتَّىٰ زُرْتُمُ ٱلْمَقَابِرَ ﴿٢﴾ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣﴾ ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾ كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ عِلْمَ ٱلْيَقِينِ ﴿٥﴾ لَتَرَوُنَّ ٱلْجَحِيمَ ﴿٦﴾ ثُمَّ لَتَرَوُنَّهَا عَيْنَ ٱلْيَقِينِ ﴿٧﴾ ثُمَّ لَتُسْـَٔلُنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٨﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

10. And that which is (locked up) in (human) breasts is made manifest- 11. That their Lord had been well-acquainted with them, (even to) that Day?

Al-Qari'a, or The Day of Noise and Clamour.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1.The (Day) of Noise and Clamour: 2. What is the (Day) of Noise and Clamour? 3. And what will explain to thee what the (Day) of Noise and Clamour is? 4. (It is) a Day whereon men will be like moths scattered about, 5. And the mountains will be like carded wool. 6. Then, he whose balance (of good deeds) will be (found) heavy, 7. Will be in a Life of good pleasure and satisfaction. 8. But he whose balance (of good deeds) will be (found) light,- 9. Will have his home in a (bottomless) Pit. 10. And what will explain to thee what this is? 11. (It is) a Fire blazing fiercely!

Takathur, or Piling Up

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. The mutual rivalry for piling up (the good things of this world) diverts you (from the more serious things), 2. Until ye visit the graves. 3. But nay, ye soon shall know (the reality). 4. Again, ye soon shall know! 5. Nay, were ye to know with certainty of mind, (ye would beware!) 6. Ye shall certainly see Hell - fire! 7. Again, ye shall see it with certainty of sight! 8. Then, shall ye be questioned that Day about the joy (ye indulged in!)

Wa ḥuṣṣila mâfiṣ-ṣudour (10) 'Inna Rab-bahum-bihim Yawma-'iẓil-la-Khabeer (11)

'AL-ǪÂRI-ʿAH

11 'Âyah — № 101

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'AL-ǪÂRI-ʿAH (1) Mal-Ǭâri-ʿah (2) Wa mâ 'adrâka mal-Ǭâri-ʿah (3) Yawma yakounun-nâsu kal-farâshil-mabthouth (4) Wa takounul-jibâlu kal-ʿihnil-manfoush (5) Fa-'ammâ man-thaqulat mawâzeenuh (6) Fa-huwa fee ʿEeshatir-râḍiyah (7) Wa 'ammâ man khaffat mawâzeenuh (8) Fa-'ummuhou Hâwiyah (9) Wa mâ 'adrâka mâ hiyah (10) Nârun ḥâmiyah (11)

TAKÂTHUR

8 'Âyah — № 102

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alhâkumut-TAKÂTHUR (1) Ḥattâ zurtumul-maqâbir (2) Kallâ sawfa taʿ-lamoun (3) Thumma kallâ sawfa taʿ-lamoun (4) Kallâ law taʿ-lamou-na ʿilmal-yaqeen (5) Latara-wunnal-Jaḥeem (6) Thumma latara-wunnahâ ʿaynal-yaqeen (7) Thumma la-tus-'alunna Yawma-'iẓin ʿanin-na-ʿeem (8)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ǫalqalah

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Al-qâri-ʿah
Takâthur

سُورَةُ العَصْرِ

ترتيبها ١٠٣ — آياتها ٣

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلْعَصْرِ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ لَفِى خُسْرٍ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَتَوَاصَوْا۟ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَتَوَاصَوْا۟ بِٱلصَّبْرِ ﴿٣﴾

سُورَةُ الهُمَزَةِ

ترتيبها ١٠٤ — آياتها ٩

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَيْلٌ لِّكُلِّ هُمَزَةٍ لُّمَزَةٍ ﴿١﴾ ٱلَّذِى جَمَعَ مَالًا وَعَدَّدَهُۥ ﴿٢﴾ يَحْسَبُ أَنَّ مَالَهُۥٓ أَخْلَدَهُۥ ﴿٣﴾ كَلَّا ۖ لَيُنۢبَذَنَّ فِى ٱلْحُطَمَةِ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا ٱلْحُطَمَةُ ﴿٥﴾ نَارُ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْمُوقَدَةُ ﴿٦﴾ ٱلَّتِى تَطَّلِعُ عَلَى ٱلْأَفْـِٔدَةِ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّهَا عَلَيْهِم مُّؤْصَدَةٌ ﴿٨﴾ فِى عَمَدٍ مُّمَدَّدَةٍۭ ﴿٩﴾

سُورَةُ الفِيلِ

ترتيبها ١٠٥ — آياتها ٥

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَٰبِ ٱلْفِيلِ ﴿١﴾ أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِى تَضْلِيلٍ ﴿٢﴾ وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ ﴿٣﴾ تَرْمِيهِم بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّن سِجِّيلٍ ﴿٤﴾ فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُولٍۭ ﴿٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Asr, or Tim through the Ages

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By (the Token of) time (through the Ages), 2. Verily Man is in loss, 3. Except such as have Faith, and do righteous deeds, and (join together) in the mutual teaching of Truth, and of Patience and Constancy.

Humaza, or the Scandal - monger

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Woe to every (Kind of) scandalmonger and backbiter, 2. Who pileth up wealth and layeth it by, 3. Thinking that his wealth would make him last for ever! 4. By no means! He will be sure to be thrown into that which Breaks to Pieces. 5. And what will explain to thee that which Breaks to Pieces? 6. (It is) the Fire of (the Wrath of) Allah kindled (to a blaze), 7. The which doth mount (right) to the Hearts: 8. It shall be made into a vault over them, 9. In columns outstretched.

Fil, or The Elephant

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Seest thou not how thy Lord dealt with the Companions of the Elephant? 2. Did He not make their treacherous plan go astray? 3. And He sent against them Flights of Birds, 4. Striking them with stones of baked clay. 5. Then did He make them like an empty field of stalks and straw, (of which the corn) has been eaten up.

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'Aṣr
Humazah
Feel

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

'AṢR

3 'Âyah — № 103

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wal-'AṢR (1) 'Innal-'Insâna lafee khusr (2) 'Illa-llaẓeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti wa tawâṣaw bil-Ḥaq̇q̇i wa tawâṣaw-biṣ-Ṣabr (3)

HUMAZAH

9 'Âyah — № 104

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Waylul-likulli HUMAZATIL-lumazah (1) 'Allaẓee jama-'a mâlanw-wa 'addadah (2) Yaḥsabu 'anna mâlahou 'akhladah (3) Kallâ la-yumbaẓanna fil-Ḥuṭamah (4) Wa mâ 'adrâka mal-Ḥuṭamah (5) Nâru-LLâhil-mouq̇adah (6) 'Allatee taṭṭali-'u 'alal-'af-'idah (7) 'Innahâ 'alayhim-mu'-ṣadah (8) Fee 'amadim-mumaddadah (9)

FEEL

5 'Âyah — № 105

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alam tara kayfa fa-'ala Rabbuka bi-'Aṣ-ḥâbil-FEEL (1) 'Alam yaj-'al kaydahum fee taḍ-leel (2) Wa 'arsala 'alayhim ṭayran 'abâbeel (3) Tarmeehim-bi-ḥijâratimmin-sijjeel (4) Faja-'alahum ka-'aṣfim-ma'-koul (5)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

سُورَةُ قُرَيْشٍ
ترتيبها ١٠٦ آياتها ٤

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

لِإِيلَٰفِ قُرَيْشٍ ﴿١﴾ إِۦلَٰفِهِمْ رِحْلَةَ ٱلشِّتَآءِ وَٱلصَّيْفِ ﴿٢﴾ فَلْيَعْبُدُوا۟ رَبَّ هَٰذَا ٱلْبَيْتِ ﴿٣﴾ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَطْعَمَهُم مِّن جُوعٍ وَءَامَنَهُم مِّنْ خَوْفٍۭ ﴿٤﴾

سُورَةُ المَاعُونِ
ترتيبها ١٠٧ آياتها ٧

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

أَرَءَيْتَ ٱلَّذِى يُكَذِّبُ بِٱلدِّينِ ﴿١﴾ فَذَٰلِكَ ٱلَّذِى يَدُعُّ ٱلْيَتِيمَ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَا يَحُضُّ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ ٱلْمِسْكِينِ ﴿٣﴾ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلْمُصَلِّينَ ﴿٤﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ عَن صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ ﴿٥﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ يُرَآءُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَيَمْنَعُونَ ٱلْمَاعُونَ ﴿٧﴾

سُورَةُ الكَوْثَرِ
ترتيبها ١٠٨ آياتها ٣

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّآ أَعْطَيْنَٰكَ ٱلْكَوْثَرَ ﴿١﴾ فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَٱنْحَرْ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ ٱلْأَبْتَرُ ﴿٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Quraish, or the Quraish, (custodians of the Ka'ba).

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. For the covenants (of security and safeguard enjoyed) by the Quraish, 2. Their covenants (covering) journeys by winter and summer,- 3. Let them adore the Lord of this House, 4. Who provides them with food against hunger, and with security against fear (of danger).

Ma'un, or Neighbourly Needs

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Seest thou one, who denies the Judgment (to come)? 2. Then such is the (man) who repulses the orphan (with harshness), 3. And encourages not the feeding of the indigent. 4. So woe to the worshippers 5. Who are neglectful of their Prayers, 6. Those who (want put) to be seen (of men), 7. But refuse (to supply) (even) neighbourly needs.

Kauthar, or Abundance

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. To thee have We granted the Fount (of Abundance). 2. Therefore to thy Lord turn in Prayer and Sacrifice 3. For he who hateth thee,- He will be cut off (from Future Hope).

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̧ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Ọuraeesh Mâ-‘oun Kawthar

4 'Âyah — ## ỌURAYSH — № 106

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Li-'eelâfi ỌURAYSH (1) 'Eelâfihim riḥlatash-shitâ-'i waṣ-ṣayf (2) Fal-ya‘-budou Rabba hâẓal-Bayt (3) 'Allaẓee 'aṭ-‘amahum-min-jou-‘inw-wa 'âmanahum-min khawf (4)

7 'Âyah — ## MÂ-‘OUN — № 107

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Ara-'aytallaẓee yukaẓẓibu bid-Deen (1) Faẓâlikal-laẓee yadu‘-‘ul-yateem (2) Wa lâ yaḥuḍḍu ‘alâ ṭa-‘âmil-miskeen (3) Fa-waylul-lil-muṣalleen (4) 'Allaẓeena hum ‘an-ṣalâti-him sâhoun (5) 'Allaẓeena hum yurâ-'oun (6) Wa yamna-‘ounal-MÂ-‘OUN (7)

3 'Âyah — ## KAWTHAR — № 108

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Innâ 'a‘-ṭaynâkal-KAWTHAR (1) Fa-ṣalli li-Rab-bika wanḥar (2) 'Inna shâni-'aka huwal-'abtar (3)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ọalqalah

سُورَةُ الكَافِرُونَ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿١﴾ لَآ أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَآ أَنتُمْ عَٰبِدُونَ مَآ أَعْبُدُ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَآ أَنَا۠ عَابِدٌ مَّا عَبَدتُّمْ ﴿٤﴾ وَلَآ أَنتُمْ عَٰبِدُونَ مَآ أَعْبُدُ ﴿٥﴾ لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِىَ دِينِ ﴿٦﴾

Kafirun, or Those who reject Faith

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Say: O ye that reject Faith! 2. I worship not that which ye worship, 3. Nor will ye worship that which I worship. 4. And I will not worship that which ye have been wont to worship, 5. Nor will ye worship that which I worship. 6. To you be your Way, and to me mine.

سُورَةُ النَّصْرِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا جَآءَ نَصْرُ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْفَتْحُ ﴿١﴾ وَرَأَيْتَ ٱلنَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِى دِينِ ٱللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا ﴿٢﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَٱسْتَغْفِرْهُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ تَوَّابًۢا ﴿٣﴾

Nasr, or Help

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. When comes the Help of Allah, and Victory, 2. And thou dost see the People enter Allah's Religion in crowds, 3. Celebrate the Praises of thy Lord, and pray for His Forgiveness: for He is Oft-Returning (in Grace and Mercy).

سُورَةُ المَسَدِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

تَبَّتْ يَدَآ أَبِى لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ ﴿١﴾ مَآ أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُۥ وَمَا كَسَبَ ﴿٢﴾ سَيَصْلَىٰ نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَٱمْرَأَتُهُۥ حَمَّالَةَ ٱلْحَطَبِ ﴿٤﴾ فِى جِيدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّن مَّسَدٍۭ ﴿٥﴾

Lahab, or (the Father of) Flame

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Perish the hands of the Father of Flame! Perish he! 2. No profit to him from all his wealth, and all his gains! 3. Burnt soon will he be in a Fire of blazing Flame! 4. His wife shall carry the (crackling) wood- as fuel!- 5. A twisted rope of palm-leaf fibre round her (own) neck!

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
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ṣ = ص
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z = ز
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ẓ̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
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j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ

Kâfiroun Naṣr. Masad

'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

6 'Âyah

KÂFIROUN

№ 109

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Q̇ul yâ-'ayyuhal-KÂFIROUN (1) Lâ 'aʻ-budu mâ taʻ-bu-doun (2) Wa lâ 'antum ʻâbidouna mâ 'aʻ-bud (3) Wa lâ 'ana ʻâbidum-mâ ʻabattum (4) Wa lâ 'antum ʻâbidou-na mâ 'aʻ-bud (5) Lakum Deenukum wali-ya Deen (6)

3 'Âyah

NAṢR

№ 110

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Iẓâ jâ-'a NAṢRU-LLÂHI wal-Fat-ḥ (1) Wa ra-'ay-tan-nâsa, yad-khulouna fee Deeni-LLâhi 'afwâjâ (2) Fa-sabbiḥ bi-Ḥamdi Rabbika wastaġfirh. 'Inna-Hou kâna Tawwâbâ (3)

5 'Âyah

MASAD (LAHAB)

№ 111

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Tabbat yadâ 'Abee Lahabinw-wa tabb (1) Mâ 'aġnâ ʻanhu mâluhou wa mâ kasab (2) Sa-yaṣlâ Nâran-ẓâta LAHAB (3) Wamra-'atuhou ḥammâ-latal-ḥaṭab (4) Fee jeedihâ ḥablum-mim-masad (5)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

سُورَةُ الإِخْلَاصِ

ترتيبها ١١٢ آياتها ٤

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُۥ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌۢ ﴿٤﴾

سُورَةُ الفَلَقِ

ترتيبها ١١٣ آياتها ٥

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ ٱلْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾ مِن شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾ وَمِن شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمِن شَرِّ ٱلنَّفَّٰثَٰتِ فِى ٱلْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾ وَمِن شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿٥﴾

سُورَةُ النَّاسِ

ترتيبها ١١٤ آياتها ٦

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ ٱلنَّاسِ ﴿١﴾ مَلِكِ ٱلنَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَٰهِ ٱلنَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾ مِن شَرِّ ٱلْوَسْوَاسِ ٱلْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾ ٱلَّذِى يُوَسْوِسُ فِى صُدُورِ ٱلنَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾ مِنَ ٱلْجِنَّةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ ﴿٦﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Ikhlas, or Purity (of Faith)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Say: He is Allah, the One and Only; 2. Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; 3. He begetteth not, nor is He begotten; 4. And there is none like unto Him.

Falaq, or the Dawn

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of the Dawn, 2. From the mischief of created things; 3. From the mischief of Darkness as it overspreads; 4. From the mischief of those who practise Secret Arts: 5. And from the mischief of the envious one as he practises envy.

Nas, or Mankind

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Say: I seek refuge with the Lord and Cherisher of Mankind, 2. The king (or Ruler) of Mankind,- 3. The Allah (or Judge) of Mankind,- 4. From the mischief of the Whisperer (of Evil), who withdraws (after his whisper),- 5. (The same) who whispers into the hearts of Mankind,-6. Among Jinns and among Men.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
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ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
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u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Ikhlâṣ
Falaq̇. Nâs

4 'Âyah 'IKHLÂṢ № 112

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Q̇ul Hu-wa-LLâhu 'Aḥad (1) 'A-LLâhuṣ-Ṣamad (2) Lam yalid, wa lam youlad (3) Walam yakul-la-Hou kufuwan 'aḥad (4)

5 'Âyah FALAQ̇ № 113

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Q̇ul 'a-ʻouẓu bi-Rabbil-Falaq̇ (1) Min-sharri mâ khalaq̇ (2) Wa min-sharri ġâsiq̇in 'iẓâ waq̇ab (3) Wa min-sharrin-Naffâthâti fil-ʻuq̇ad (4) Wa min-sharri ḥâsidin 'iẓâ ḥasad (5)

6 'Âyah NÂS № 114

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Q̇ul 'a-ʻouẓu bi-Rabbin-NÂS (1) Malikin-Nâs (2) 'Ilâhin-Nâs (3) Min-sharril-Waswâsil-khan-Nâs (4) 'Allaẓee yuwas-wisu fee ṣudourin-Nâs (5) Minal-Jinnati wan-Nâs (6)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

دُعَاءُ خَتْمِ الْقُرْآنِ

اللَّهُمَّ ٱرْحَمْنِي بِالْقُرْءَانِ وَٱجْعَلْهُ لِي إِمَامًا وَنُورًا وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً ❁ اللَّهُمَّ ذَكِّرْنِي مِنْهُ مَا نَسِيتُ وَعَلِّمْنِي مِنْهُ مَا جَهِلْتُ وَٱرْزُقْنِي تِلَاوَتَهُ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَأَطْرَافَ النَّهَارِ وَٱجْعَلْهُ لِي حُجَّةً يَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ ❁ اللَّهُمَّ أَصْلِحْ لِي دِينِيَ الَّذِي هُوَ عِصْمَةُ أَمْرِي وَأَصْلِحْ لِي دُنْيَايَ الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَاشِي وَأَصْلِحْ لِي آخِرَتِي الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَادِي وَٱجْعَلِ الْحَيَاةَ زِيَادَةً لِي فِي كُلِّ خَيْرٍ وَٱجْعَلِ الْمَوْتَ رَاحَةً لِي مِنْ كُلِّ شَرٍّ ❁ اللَّهُمَّ ٱجْعَلْ خَيْرَ عُمْرِي آخِرَهُ وَخَيْرَ عَمَلِي خَوَاتِمَهُ وَخَيْرَ أَيَّامِي يَوْمَ أَلْقَاكَ فِيهِ ❁ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِيشَةً هَنِيَّةً وَمِيتَةً سَوِيَّةً وَمَرَدًّا غَيْرَ مُخْزٍ وَلَا فَاضِحٍ ❁ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَسْأَلَةِ وَخَيْرَ الدُّعَاءِ وَخَيْرَ النَّجَاحِ وَخَيْرَ الْعِلْمِ وَخَيْرَ الْعَمَلِ وَخَيْرَ الثَّوَابِ وَخَيْرَ الْحَيَاةِ وَخَيْرَ الْمَمَاتِ وَثَبِّتْنِي وَثَقِّلْ مَوَازِينِي وَحَقِّقْ إِيمَانِي وَٱرْفَعْ دَرَجَتِي وَتَقَبَّلْ صَلَاتِي وَٱغْفِرْ خَطِيئَاتِي

وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْعُلَا مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ ❁ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مُوجِبَاتِ رَحْمَتِكَ
وَعَزَائِمَ مَغْفِرَتِكَ وَالسَّلَامَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ إِثْمٍ وَالْغَنِيمَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ بِرٍّ وَالْفَوْزَ
بِالْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّجَاةَ مِنَ النَّارِ ❁ اللَّهُمَّ أَحْسِنْ عَاقِبَتَنَا فِي الأُمُورِ كُلِّهَا
وَأَجِرْنَا مِنْ خِزْيِ الدُّنْيَا وَعَذَابِ الْآخِرَةِ ❁ اللَّهُمَّ اقْسِمْ لَنَا مِنْ
خَشْيَتِكَ مَا تَحُولُ بِهِ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ مَعْصِيَتِكَ وَمِنْ طَاعَتِكَ مَا تُبَلِّغُنَا
بِهَا جَنَّتَكَ وَمِنَ الْيَقِينِ مَا تُهَوِّنُ بِهِ عَلَيْنَا مَصَائِبَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَتِّعْنَا
بِأَسْمَاعِنَا وَأَبْصَارِنَا وَقُوَّتِنَا مَا أَحْيَيْتَنَا وَاجْعَلْهُ الْوَارِثَ مِنَّا وَاجْعَلْ
ثَأْرَنَا عَلَى مَنْ ظَلَمَنَا وَانْصُرْنَا عَلَى مَنْ عَادَانَا وَلَا تَجْعَلْ مُصِيبَتَنَا فِي
دِينِنَا وَلَا تَجْعَلِ الدُّنْيَا أَكْبَرَ هَمِّنَا وَلَا مَبْلَغَ عِلْمِنَا وَلَا تُسَلِّطْ عَلَيْنَا
مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُنَا ❁ اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَدَعْ لَنَا ذَنْبًا إِلَّا غَفَرْتَهُ وَلَا هَمًّا إِلَّا
فَرَّجْتَهُ وَلَا دَيْنًا إِلَّا قَضَيْتَهُ وَلَا حَاجَةً مِنْ حَوَائِجِ الدُّنْيَا
وَالْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا قَضَيْتَهَا يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ ❁ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي
الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ
الْأَخْيَارِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسْلِيمًا كَثِيرًا

Index الفهرس

INDEX OF THE HOLY QUR'AN'S SUBJECTS

Red numericals denote Surah's number ، Black numericals denote Ayah's number

(بإذن خاص من الدكتور مروان عطية).

INDEX OF THE HOLY QUR'AN'S SUBJECTS

Red numericals denote Surah's number ، Black numericals denote Ayah's number

THE PILLARS OF ISLAM

Firstly: Islamic

(1)- Oneness of Allah:

37 4، 43 82 - 84، 64 13، 109 1 → 6، 112 1 → 4

Trust in His glory, Allah:

26 217 → 220، 33 3، 64 13، 65 3

His love :

2 165 - 177 - 195 - 222، 3 31 - 76 - 134 - 146 - 148 - 159، 5 13 - 42 - 54 - 93، 9 4 - 7 - 108، 49 7 - 9، 60 8، 61 4، 76 8

His patience and clemency :

10 11، 16 61، 18 58، 35 45، 43 5، 89 14

Praise be to Him :

1 1→ 4، 3 191، 5 116، 6 1 - 45، 7 54 - 143، 8 40، 10 10 - 18، 12 108، 15 98، 16 1، 17 1 - 43 - 44 - 111، 18 1، 20 114 - 130، 22 37 - 78، 23 14 - 116، 25 1 - 10 - 58 - 61، 27 59 - 93، 28 68 - 70، 29 63، 30 17 - 18 - 40، 31 25، 33 42، 34 1، 35 1، 36 36 - 83، 37 180 - 182، 39 4 - 67 - 74 - 75، 40 55 - 64 - 65، 43 82 - 85، 45 36 - 37، 48 9، 50 39 - 40، 52 48 - 49، 55 27 - 78، 56 74 - 96، 57 1، 59 1 - 24، 62 1، 64 1، 67 1، 68 28 - 29، 69 52، 74 3، 76 26، 87 1، 110 3

Devoutness and fear of Allah :

2 74 - 150 - 194 - 212، 3 102 - 200، 4 25 - 77، 5 93، 6 72، 7 35، 8 2، 10 31، 13 21، 15 45، 16 30 - 51، 21 49، 22 34 - 35، 23 57، 33 70، 35 18 - 28، 36 71، 39 61، 50 33، 59 18 - 21، 64 16، 65 5، 67 12، 74 56، 98 8

A call to those who do not believe in monotheism to learn from their antecedents :

6 6، 9 70، 10 13 - 14 - 20، 14 9 → 17، 20 128، 22 45 → 48، 27 51، 29 40، 30 9، 32 26، 35 43 - 44، 37 136، 47 13، 51 59، 64 5 - 6

His divinity, the Great and Almighty :

2 21 - 258، 3 51، 4 1، 5 72 - 117، 6 54 - 71 - 80 - 83 - 102 - 106 - 133 - 147 - 162 - 164، 7 44 - 54 - 121 - 122 - 172 - 173، 9 129، 10 3 - 32 - 40، 11 23 - 56 - 57 - 61 - 90 - 107، 12 6 - 39 - 53 - 100، 13 6 - 16 - 30، 14 39، 15 25 - 86، 16 7 - 47 - 125، 17 23 - 25 - 30 - 54 - 55 - 65 - 66 - 84 - 108، 18 14 - 48 - 58 - 109 - 110، 19 36 - 65، 20 70، 21 4 - 22 - 56 - 92، 23 52 - 86 - 116، 25 31 - 45 - 54، 26 9 - 24 - 26 - 28 - 47 - 48 - 68 - 104 - 122 - 140 - 159 - 175 - 191، 27 26 - 73 - 74 - 78 - 91 - 93، 28 30 - 37 - 68 - 69 - 85، 29 34 - 36 - 39 - 48، 32 25، 34 21، 35 13، 37 5 - 126 - 180، 38 16 - 66، 39 6 - 69، 40 62 - 64 - 66، 41 9 - 43 - 46 - 53، 42 10، 43 64 - 82، 44 7 - 8، 45 17 - 36، 53 30 - 32 - 42، 55 17 - 18 - 27 - 78، 68 7، 70 4، 73 9، 74 3، 75 12 - 30، 78 37، 85 12، 89 14، 96 3 - 8، 108 2

His glory's mercy : 2 64 - 105، 3 74، 4 83 - 96 - 113، 6 12 - 54 - 133 - 147، 7 56 - 156، 9 61، 11 9، 15 56، 18 10 - 58، 24 10 - 14 - 20 - 21، 39 53، 40 7

His glory's satisfaction : 2 207 - 265، 4 114، 5 119، 9 62 - 96 - 100، 20 84 - 109، 39 7، 48 18، 58 22، 98 8

His glory's characteristics :

Allah : 1 1

One God : 2 133

The Last : 57 3

The Only One : 112 1

The Exalted: 79 24، 87 1، 92 20

The One who knows better :
3 36 - 167، 4 25 - 45، 5 61، 6 53 - 58 - 117 - 119 - 124، 10 40، 11 31، 12 77، 16 101 - 125، 17 25 - 47 - 54 - 55 - 84، 18 19 - 21 - 22 - 26، 19 70، 20 104، 22 68، 23 96، 26 188، 28 37 - 56 - 85، 29 10 - 32، 39 70، 46 8، 50 45، 53 30 - 32، 60 1 - 10، 68 7، 84 23

The First of the all things : 57 3

The Inventor : 59 24

The Most Near : 57 3

Courteous and Generous : 52 28

All Seer : 2 96 - 110 - 233 - 237 - 265 3 15 - 20 - 156 - 163 5 71، 8 39 - 72، 11 112، 17 1، 22 61 - 75، 31 28، 34 11، 35 31، 40 20 - 44 - 56، 41 40، 42 11 - 27، 49 18، 57 4، 58 1، 60 3، 64 2، 67 19

All Seer : 4 58 - 134، 17 17 - 30 - 96، 20 35، 25 20، 33 9، 35 45، 48 24، 76 2، 84 15

The One who accepts repentance : 2 37 - 54 - 128 - 160، 9 104 - 118، 24 10، 49 12

Ever All- Forgiving : 4 16 - 64، 110 3

The Gatherer : 3 9، 4 140

The Compeller : 59 23

All Sufficient in taking accounts: 4 6 - 86، 33 39

The Guardian : 11 57، 34 21، 42 6

The Just Lord : 6 62، 10 30 - 32، 18 44، 20 114، 22 6 - 62، 23 116، 24 25، 31 30، 41 53

The All - Wise : 2 32

The Most Forbearing : 2 225 - 235 - 263، 3 155، 4 12، 5 101، 22 59، 64 17

Ever Forbearing : 17 44، 33 51، 35 41

The Worthy of all praise : 2 267، 11 73، 14 1 - 8، 22 24 - 64، 31 12 - 26، 34 6، 35 15، 41 42، 42 28، 57 24، 60 6، 64 6، 85 8

Worthy of all praise : 4 131

The Ever Living : 2 255، 3 2، 25 58، 40 65

The Creator : 59 24

The Well Aequainted : 2 234

The Creator : 15 86، 36 81

The Full of Kindness : 2 143 - 207، 3 30، 9 117 - 128، 16 7 - 47، 22 65، 24 20، 57 9، 59 10

The Most Gracious : 1 1، 55 1

The Merciful : 1 1 - 3

The All - Provider : 51 58

The All - Watcher : 4 1، 5 117، 33 52

The One Free from all defects : 59 23

All - Hearer : 2 127

All - Recogniser : 2 158، 4 147

The Most Ready to appreciate :
35 30 - 34، 42 23 - 33، 64 17

The Witness : 3 98، 4 79 - 166، 6 19، 10 29 - 46، 13 43، 17 96، 29 52، 33 55، 46 8، 48 28

The Truthful : 6 146

The Self - Suficient Master : 112 2

No harm except as Allah permits : 58 10

The Most High : 57 3

The All - Mighty : 2 129

The Most Great : 2 255، 42 4، 56 74 - 96، 69 33 - 52

The Ever Oft-pardoning :
4 43 - 99 - 149، 22 60، 58 2

The Most High : 2 255، 22 62، 31 30، 34 23، 40 12، 42 4 - 51، 43 4

The All - Knower of everything : 2 29

The ever Oft-Forgiver : 20 82، 38 66،

39 5، 40 42، 71 10

The Offt- Forgiving :2 173

The Rich (Free of all needs) :

2 263 - 267، 3 97، 6 133، 10 68، 14 8، 22 64، 27 40، 29 6، 31 12 - 26، 35 15، 39 7، 47 38، 57 24، 60 6، 64 6

Ever Rich : 4 131

The Just Judge : 34 26

The Able : 6 37 - 65، 17 99، 23 95، 36 81، 46 33، 70 40، 75 4 - 40، 77 23، 86 8

The Irresistible Supreme : 6 18 - 61

The Holy : 59 23، 62 1

The Able to do all things :

2 20 - 106 - 109 - 148 - 259 - 284، 3 26 - 29 - 165 - 189، 5 17 - 19 - 40 - 120، 6 17، 8 41، 9 39، 11 4، 16 70 - 77، 22 6 - 39، 24 45، 29 20، 30 50 - 54، 35 1، 41 39، 42 9 - 29 - 50، 46 33، 57 2، 59 6، 60 7، 64 1، 65 12، 66 8، 67 1

Ever All - Potent : 4 133 - 149، 25 54، 33 27، 35 44، 48 21

The Near : 2 186، 11 61، 34 50

The Irresistible : 12 39، 13 16، 14 48، 38 65، 39 4، 40 16

The All - Strong : 8 52، 11 66، 22 40 - 74، 33 25، 40 22، 42 19، 57 25، 58 21

The One Who sustains and protects all that exisit : 2 255، 3 2، 20 111

The Sufficient for His slaves : 39 36

The Most Great : 4 34، 13 9، 22 62، 31 30، 34 23، 40 12

The Bountiful : 27 40، 82 6

The Most Subtle and courteous :

6 103، 12 100، 22 63، 31 16، 33 34، 42 19، 67 14

The Giver of security : 59 23

The Most High : 13 9

The Supreme : 59 23

Most Strong : 51 58

Responsive : 11 61

All - Glorious : 11 73، 85 15

The One Who keep accounts : 58 6

Who encompasses : 2 19، 3 120، 8 47، 11 92، 41 54، 85 20

Ever Enompasses : 4 108 - 126

Who is Able to raise the dead : 30 50، 41 39

The Humiliator : 3 26

Whose help can be sought : 12 18، 21 112

The Bestower of forms : 59 24

Who Endues with honour : 3 26

Who Repeats : 85 13

Who Gives much or little of wealth : 53 48

Able to do everything : 18 45، 54 42 - 55

Who Gives contentment : 53 48

Ever All - Able to do(and also an All witness to) everything : 4 85

The King : 20 114، 23 116

The King : 54 55

Who will exact retribution :

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The Watcher over His creatures : 59 23

The Patron, Supporter and Protector :

2 286، 3 150، 6 62، 8 40، 9 51، 10 30، 22 78، 47 11، 66 2

The Helper :

4 45 - 75، 8 40، 17 80، 22 78، 25 31

The Light : 24 35

The Guide : 25 31

The One : 12 39، 13 16، 14 48، 38 65، 39 4، 40 16

The Inheritor : 15 23، 21 89، 28 58

All - Sufficient for His creatures' needs :

2 115 - 247 - 261 - 268، 3 73، 5 54، 24 32، 53 32

The Protector : 13 11

Most loving : 11 90، 85 14

The Disposer of affairs, Trustee, and Guardian over all things: 3 173، 4 81 - 132 - 171، 6 102، 11 12، 12 66، 17 65، 28 28، 33 3 - 48، 39 62، 73 9

The Protector and Guardian : 2 107 - 120 - 257، 3 68، 4 45 - 75، 5 55، 7 155، 34 41، 42 7 - 28

The Bestower : 3 8، 38 9 - 35

The Most Just of the judges : 11 45، 95 8

The Most Merciful of those who show mercy : 7 151، 12 64 - 92 21 83

The Swiftest in taking accounts : 6 62

God of man kind : 114 3

The One deserving that mankind should be afraid of, and should be dutiful to Him : 74 56

He is the One who forgives(sins) : 74 56

The Originator of the heavens and the earth : 2 117، 6 101

The Best of guard : 12 64

The Best of the judges : 7 87، 10 109، 12 80

The Best of all who show mercy : 23 109 - 118

The Best of those who give sustenance : 5 114، 22 58، 23 72، 34 39، 62 11

The Best of those who forgive : 7 155

The Best of those who give judgment : 7 89

The Best of judges : 6 57

The Best of the planners : 3 54، 8 30

The Best of those who bring to land : 23 29

The Best of Helpers : 3 150

The Best of inheritors : 21 89

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The full of Mercy : 6 133، 18 58

The Owner of Vast Mercy : 6 147

The Owner of the Throne : 40 15، 85 15

The Possessor of painful punishment: 41 43

The full of bounty to mankind: 2 243 - 251، 3 152 - 174، 10 60، 27 73، 40 61

The Owner of Great Bounty: 2 105، 3 74، 8 29، 57 21 - 29، 62 4

The Most Strong: 51 58

The full of Majesty and Honour: 55 27

Free from any defect: 53 6

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The Owner of Majesty: 55 78

The Bestwer (of favours): 40 3

The Owner of the Throne: 81 20

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Lord of your ancient fathers: 26 26، 37 126، 44 8

Lord of the earth: 45 36

Lord of the heavens and the Lord of the earth: 51 23

Lord of the seven heavens : 23 86

Lord of the heavens: 45 36

Lord of the heavens and the Lord of the earth: 13 16، 17 102، 18 14، 19 65، 21 56، 26 24، 37 5، 38 66، 43 82، 44 7، 78 37

Lord of Sirius : 53 49

The Lord of mankind, Jinn and all that exists: 1 2، 2 131، 5 28، 6 45 - 71 - 162، 7 54 - 61 - 67 - 104 - 121، 10 10 - 37، 26 16 - 23 - 47 - 77 - 98 - 109 - 127 - 145 - 164 - 180 - 192، 27 8 - 44، 28 30، 32 2، 37 87 - 182، 39 75، 40 64 - 65 - 66، 41 9، 43 46، 45 36، 56 80، 59 16، 69 43، 81 29، 83 6

The Lord of the Throne : 9 129، 21 22، 23 86 - 116، 27 26، 43 82

The Lord of Hnour and Power : 37 180

The Lord of the daybreak: 113 1

The Lord of everything : 6 164

Lord of every point of the sun's rising: 37 5، 70 40

The Lord of the east and the west: 26 28، 73 9

The Lord of the two easts : 55 17

The Lord of the two wests : 55 17

The Lord of Moses and Aaron : 7 122 ، 26 48

Lord of mankind : 114 1

Lord of Aaron and Moses : 20 70

Lord of this house (Ka'ba) : 106 3

Lord of this city (Makka) : 27 91

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All - Knower of the unseen of the heavens and the earth : 35 38

All - Knower of the unseen and the seen : 6 73، 9 94 - 105، 13 9، 23 92، 32 6، 39 46، 59 22، 62 8، 64 18

All - Knower of all that is hidden or unseen : 5 109 - 116، 9 78، 34 48

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The Creator of the heavens and the earth : 6 14، 12 101، 14 10، 35 1، 39 46، 42 11

The Creator of the daybreak : 6 96

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The Doer of whatsoever He wills : 11 107، 85 16

The Acceptor of the repentance : 40 3

The Possessor of the kingdom : 3 26

The Only Owner of the Day of Recompense (RESURRECTION) : 1 4

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The King of mankind : 114 2

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His will : 2 20 - 90 - 105 - 142 - 212 - - 213 - 220 - 247 - 251 - 253 - 255 - 261 - 269 - 272 - 284 3 6 - 13 - 26 - 37 - 40 - 47 - 73 - 74 - 129 - 179، 4 48 - 49 - 116 - 133، 5 17 - 18 - 20 - 40 - 48 - 54 - 64، 6 39 - 41 - 107 - 111 - 133 - 137 - 149، 7 89 - 175

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2 79 → 81، 3 78، 4 51، 5 104، 6 21 - 93 - 94 - 137 → 140 - 143 - 144 - 157، 7 32 - 35 - 36 → 40 - 174 → 176 - 181 - 182، 8 31 - 55، 10 17 - 39 - 59 - 60 - 69 - 70 - 95، 11 18 → 22، 16 116 - 117، 18 15، 27 83 → 85، 29 68، 39 32 - 60، 40 35 - 56 - 63 - 69 → 76، 41 40، 42 35، 45 6 → 9، 61 7 - 8، 62 5، 68 15 - 16

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2 105 - 109، 3 119 - 120، 4 51 - 101، 5 82، 9 8 - 10، 17 53، 20 39، 47 25، 60 2

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35 8 ، 38 28 ، 39 9 - 22 - 24 ، 40 58 ، 41 40 ، 45 21 ، 47 14 ، 59 20 ، 67 22 ، 68 35

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(8)- The threatening of those who cause mischief, the criminals and the impious:

2 11 - 12 - 26 - 27 - 99 - 204 → 206 ، 3 63 - 82 - 110 ، 5 36 - 50 - 52 - 67 - 86 ، 6 49 ، 7 39 - 40 - 56 - 84 ، 9 24 ، 10 33 ، 28 77 - 83 ، 30 12 - 13 - 55 ، 32 20 - 21 ، 59 19

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Cheering and consolidating him (PBUH) :
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4 115، 8 13، 47 32، 59 4

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The Prophets and the messengers, Peace be upon them :

Adam, Enoch, Noah, Hud, Saleh, Abraham, Lot, Ishmael, Issac, Jacon, Joseph, Shu'aib, Job, Isaiah, Moses, Aaron, David, Solomon Elisha, Elijah, Jonah, Zachariah, John, Jesus, Muhammad.

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- Maleck : 43 77
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2 210 ، 6 73 - 158 ، 18 48 - 49 - 100 ، 20 105 → 107 ، 21 96 - 104 ، 27 82 ، 34 51 → 54 ، 44 10 - 11 ، 50 20 - 41 - 42 ، 52 9 - 10 ، 54 1 ، 55 37 ، 56 4 → 6 ، 69 13 → 17 ، 70 8 - 9 ، 73 14 ، 74 8 ، 75 7 → 9 ، 77 8 → 11 ، 78 18 → 20 ، 79 6 - 7 ، 81 1 → 7 - 11 → 13 ، 82 1 → 3 ، 84 1 → 5 ، 89 21، 99 1 → 5

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Their status : 2 40 - 41 - 62 - 63 - 66 - 85 - 92 - 96 - 100 - 102 - 113 - 135 - 174 - 176 ، 3 23 - 24 - 98 - 99 - 110 - 112 - 187 - 199 ، 4 44 → 47 - 155 ، 5 13 - 15 - 16 - 18 - 41 - 44 - 51 - 55 - 57 - 64 - 68 - 70 - 71 - 77 → 82 - 116 ، 7 159 - 161 - 177 ، 16 118

17 2 → 8 ، 58 14 → 19

Their very care on life : 2 94→96 ، 62 6→8

Their hostility against Allah, the angels and the believers : 2 97 ، 5 82

Their dissatisfaction against those who do not follow their creed : 2 120

Their arrogance and their aspirations : 2 111 - 135 ، 3 24 - 74 ، 4 122 ، 5 20 ، 16 62

Allah judgement against them : 17 4 → 8

What has been prohibited for their aggression : 6 146

Their opposition, their denial and their killing the prophets : 2 59 - 61 - 65 - 66 - 75 → 81 - 85 - 92 - 99 → 103 - 119 - 140 - 145 - 146 - 211 - 246 ، 3 19 - 23 - 24 - 110 → 112 - 181 → 183 ، 4 51 - 52 - 60 - 61 - 66 - 153 → 157 - 159 - 160 ، 5 21 - 32 - 41 - 43 - 59 → 64 - 70 - 71 - 110 ، 7 162 - 163 ، 45 17 ، 61 5

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(3)- The Sobians : 2 62 ، 5 69 ، 22 17

(4)- The Magi : 22 17

(5)- The Christians :

(See people of the Book)

The believers' reward from them : 2 62 ، 3 199 ، 5 69

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Their sayings and thier daring aganist Allah : 2 111 - 113 - 135 - 140 ، 5 17 - 18 ، 9 30 - 31

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The disciples : 3 52 ، 5 111 - 112 ، 61 14

The priests : 5 82 ، 9 31 - 34 ، 57 27

Their dissatisfaction against those who had not follow their creed : 2 120

Their arrogance, their aspirations and their defaming against the jews : 2 111 - 135 3 24 - 75 ، 4 123 ، 5 19 ، 16 62

The priests : 5 63 - 82 ، 9 34 ، 32 24

Opposing them and revenging on them : 2 140

Their stands : 1 7 ، 3 75 ، 5 47 - 66 - 68 - 82 - 85 ، 22 17 ، 30 2→5 ، 57 27

Their forgetfulness of the covent and the spread of hostility among them : 5 14

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Abraham people : 3 33 ، 4 54 ، 9 70 ، 22 43

Shuaib's two daughters : 28 23 → 27

Adam's two sons (Qabil and Habil) : 5 27→32

Abu lahab and his wife : 111 1 → 5

(12 sons of Jacob) : 2 136 - 140 ، 3 84 ، 4 163 ، 7 160

People of the Ditch : 85 1 → 8

Ar-Rass people : 25 38 ، 50 12

The Inscription people : 18 9

Elephant people : 105 1 → 5

Dwellers of the town : 36 13

Cave people : 18 9 → 26

Midian people (Shu'aib nation) : 7 85 ، 9 70 ، 11 84 - 95 ، 15 78 ، 20 40 ، 22 44 ، 23 45 ، 26 176 ، 28 22 ، 29 36 ، 38 13 ، 50 14

Al-Aziz wife : 12 21 - 30 - 51

Thamoud (salih people) : 7 73 ، 9 70 ، 11 61 - 68 - 89 ، 14 9 ، 15 80 ، 17 59 ، 22 42 ، 25 38 ، 26 141 ، 27 45 ، 29 38 ، 38 13 ، 40 31 ، 41 13 - 17 ، 50 12 ، 51 43 ، 53 51 ، 54 23 ، 69 4 - 5 ، 85 18 ، 89 9 ، 91 11

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Queen Balquis of Saba' : 27 23

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'Ad (Hud's people) : 7 65 → 72 ، 9 70 ، 11 50 → 60 - 89 ، 14 9 ، 22 42 ، 25 38 - 39 ، 26 123 → 140 ، 29 38 ، 38 12 ، 40 31 ، 41 13 → 16 ، 46 21 → 26 ، 50 13 ، 51 41 - 42 - 53 ، 54 18 → 22 ، 69 4 → 8 ، 89 6 → 8

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Asia, the Pharaoh's wife : 28 9 ، 66 11

Pharaoh : 2 49 - 50 ، 3 11 ، 7 103 - 113 - 123 - 141 ، 8 52 - 54 ، 10 75 - 90 ، 11 97 ، 14 6 ، 17 101 → 104 ، 20 24 - 43 - 79 ، 23 46 ، 26 11 - 53 ، 27 12 ، 28 3 - 38 ، 29 39 ، 38 12 ، 40 23- 24- 46 ، 43 46 → 51 ، 44 17 → 31 ، 50 13 ، 51 38 → 40 ، 54 41 - 42 ، 66 11 ، 69 9 ، 73 15 - 16 ، 79 17 ، 85 18 ، 89 10

Pharaoh people : 2 49 - 50 ، 3 11 ، 7 103 - 109 - 127 - 141 ، 8 52 ، 14 6 ، 26 11 ، 28 8 ، 40 28 - 45 - 46 ، 44 17 ، 54 41

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Those who left to avoid death : 2 243

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Noah and the people with him, in the ship: 29 15

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People of Noah : 7 69 ، 9 70 ، 11 89 ، 14 9 ، 22 42 ، 25 37 ، 26 105 ، 38 12 ، 40 5 - 31 ، 50 12 ، 51 46 ، 53 52 ، 54 9

Gog and Magog : 18 94 ، 21 96

Jacob : 12 6 ، 19 6

أمثلة على الأحكام المطبقة في هذا المصحف الشريف

الحروف ذات اللون الرمادي: تُكتَب ولاتُلفَظ

الحكم	المثال
١ - اللام الشمسية	ٱلشَّمْسُ .
٢ - ألف التفريق (الجماعة)	قَالُوا۟ .
٣ - همزة الوصل داخل الكلمة	وَٱلْقَمَرِ .
٤ - المرسوم خلاف اللفظ	ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ .
٥ - الإدغام الكامل (بلاغُنّه)	كَأَن لَّمْ - مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا - عَدُوٌّ لِّى - فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَّا .
٦ - الإدغام المتجانس	أَثْقَلَت دَّعَوَا - لَقَد تَّقَطَّعَ .
٧ - الإدغام المتقارب	بَل رَّبُّكُمْ - نَخْلُقكُّم .

الحروف ذات اللون الأحمر (بتدرّجاته): تُمد مداً زائداً

الحكم	المثال
٨ - المدّ اللازم (الكلمي المثقّل) ٦ حركات	دَآبَّةٍ .
٩ - المدّ اللازم (الحرفي) ٦ حركات	الٓمٓ .
١٠ - (مدّ الفرق) ٦ حركات	ءَآللَّهُ أَذِنَ .
١١ - المدّ الواجب (المتصل) ٤ أو ٥ حركات	جَآءَهُم .
١٢ - المدّ الواجب (المنفصل) ٤ أو ٥ حركات (اختيار الشاطبي)	حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا .
١٣ - مدّ (الصلة الكبرى) ٤ أو ٥ حركات	تَأْوِيلَهُۥٓ إِلَّا - بِهِۦٓ إِلَيْهِ .
١٤ - المدّ العارض للسكون ٢ أو ٤ أو ٦ حركات	ٱلْمِيزَانَ ﴿٩﴾ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾
١٥ - مدّ اللين ٢ أو ٤ أو ٦ حركات	ٱلْبَيْتِ ﴿٣﴾ خَوْفٍ ﴿٤﴾
١٦ - الألف الخنجرية حركتان	يُجَٰدِلُونَ .
١٧ - مدّ الصِّلَة الصغرى حركتان	لَهُۥ يَوْمَ - نُؤْتِهِۦ مِنْهَا .
١٨ - مدّ العِوَض (تبقى الألف سوداء وتُمَد بحركتين عند الوقف عوضاً عن التنوين المنصوب)	وَقَالَ صَوَابًا ﴿٣٨﴾ ذَٰلِكَ

الحروف ذات اللون الأخضر : تخرج بغنّة من الخيشوم (الأنف) ، حركتان

١٩- (غنّة الإخفاء) (إخفاء شفوي)	مِن كُلِّ - رَسُولًا فَتَتَّبِعَ - خَيْرٌ فَأَعِينُونِي - عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا . وَهُم بِالْآخِرَةِ .
٢٠- النون المشددة (غنة مع الشدة)	فَإِنَّهُمْ .
٢١- الميم المشددة (غنة مع الشدة)	مِمَّا .
٢٢- الإقلاب (غنة على الميم الصغيرة)	مِنۢ بَعْدُ - أَمْوَٰتًۢا بَل - تَسْرِيحٌۢ بِإِحْسَٰنٍ - ءَايَٰتٍۭ بَيِّنَٰتٍ .
٢٣- الإدغام بغنة (الغنة على الحرف المدغم فيه)	مَن يَشْتَرِى - غَدًا يَرْتَعْ - عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعَ - حَبَّةٍ مِّنْ .
٢٤- الإدغام المتماثل	رَبَّهُم مُّبِينٌ - لَن نُّؤْمِنَ - رَبِحَت تِّجَٰرَتُهُمْ .

الحروف ذات اللون الأزرق لصفات القلقلة والتفخيم:

٢٥- القلقلة (أزرق فاتح)	قَبْلِهِمْ - تَجْعَلُوا - وَادْعُوا - شَطْرَهُ - الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾
٢٦- التفخيم (أزرق غامق)	الرَّسُولُ - يَرْتَعْ - بِالْآخِرَةِ - خَيْرٌ - الصَّلَوٰةَ - وَقَالَ .

٢٧- الترقيق (تبقى الراء بالأسود)	الْبَرِيَّةِ - أَمْرٍ مَّرِيجٍ ﴿٥﴾

٢٨- الإظهار (تبقى النون والتنوين بلون أسود)	مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ - سَيِّئًا عَسَى - نَفْسٌ إِلَّا - ءَايَةٍ حَتَّىٰ .

ملاحظة :

عند الوقف : يجب أن يُعامَل حرف المد (الموجود قبل الحرف الأخير من الكلمة) معاملة المد الجائز العارض للسكون .

ويتم كذلك قلقلة حروف : (ق ، ط ، ب ، ج ، د) وإلغاء حركتها من آخر الكلمة .

علماً أن صفات الحروف ومخارجها ، لابد من سماعها لتأديتها بشكل صحيح من خلال التلقي ...

لأن هذا المصحف الشريف لايُغني عن التلقي .

IDENTIFICATION OF THIS NOBLE QUR'AN

With Allah's aid and after several years of assiduous labor, the publishing of this Noble Qur'an has been fulfilled in order to guide reciters how to intone it according to Ḥafṣ's narration from 'Âṣim, from 'uthmân, from 'Alee 'Ibn 'Abee Ṭalib, Zayd 'Ibn Thabit and 'Ubay 'Ibn Ka'b from Muḥammad's recitation.

The following is the pattern employed:

-**The dark red colour** ●: Indicates necessary prolongation, six vowels each of which is about half a second.

Example: حَآجَّكَ - الٓمٓ

-**The blood red colour** ●: Indicates obligatory prolongation, five vowels: it comprises nonstop prolongation, separate and major link.

Example: ٱلْمَآءَ - يَٰٓأَيُّهَا - مَالَهُۥٓ أَخْلَدَهُ

-**The orange red colour**●: Indicates permissible prolongation, two or four or six vowels.

It pertains to vowelless consonants and soft prolongation.

Example: عَظِيم - ٱلْأَلْبَٰب - لَيَقُولُون - خَوْف

-**The cumin red colour** ●: Indicates certain cases or normal prolongation, it belongs to what scribes left in the Ottoman copy of the Holy Quran and it takes two vowels duration.

Example: بِقَٰدِرٍ - لَهُۥ تَصَدَّىٰ - يَسْتَحْيِۦ - دَاوُۥدَ

- **The green colour** ●: Indicates nasalization which is the sound that comes out of the nose; it continues as long as two vowels.

It comprises:

Nasalized contraction (Idgham bi ghunnah): مَن يَعْمَلْ - عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا

Disappearance (Ikhfa'a): أَنتَ - عَلِيمًا قَدِيرًا

Inversion (Iglab): مِنۢ بَعْدُ - سَمِيعًۢا بَصِيرًا

-Stressed -N- and -M-: إِنَّ - ثُمَّ

N.B: nasalization is always recommended if it is in a separate word; but if it is connected with what comes before or after, it is recommended only when there is non-stop.

-**The gray colour** ● : indicates what is unannounced

a. what is never pronounced:

1. The assimilated "L": ٱلشَّمْس - ٱللَّغْو
2. The incompatible: زَكَوٰة - بَلَٰٓؤُا۟ - وَجِاْىٓءَ - يَدْعُوا۟
3. The (alif) of discrimination: ٱذْكُرُوا۟
4. The conjunctive hamza within a word: وَٱلْمُرْسَلَٰتِ
5. The position of the omitted alef: نَجْوَىٰهُمْ
6. Inversion within a word: فَأَنۢبَتْنَا

b. Unpronounced contracted and inversed letters:

1. Contracted (n), (nunnation): مَن يَعْمَلْ - عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا
2. The (n) which is inverted into (m): مِنۢ بَعْدُ
3. The letter which is relatedly contracted: لَقَد تَّقَطَّعَ
4. The letter which is approximately contracted: قُل رَّبِّ

-**The dark blue colour** ●: indicates the emphatic pronunciation:

تَّقَطَّعَ - ٱذْكُرُوا۟

-**The blue colour**●: indicates the unrest letters - echoing sound on: (ق، ط، ب، ج، د) (qualquala) Ex: أَوِ ٱدْعُو - بِرَبِّ ٱلْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾

عَلَامَاتُ الوقف وَمُصْطَلَحَاتُ الضَّبْط :

مـ تُفِيدُ لُزُومَ الوَقْف

صلے تُفِيدُ بأَنَّ الوَصْلَ أَوْلَىٰ مَعَ جَوَازِ الوَقْفِ

قلے تُفِيدُ بأَنَّ الوَقْفَ أَوْلَىٰ مَعَ جَوازِ الوَصْل

ج تُفِيدُ جَوَازَ الوَقْفِ

∴ ∴ تُفِيدُ جَوَازَ الوَقْفِ بأَحَدِ المَوْضِعَيْنِ وَلَيسَ فِي كِلَيْهِمَا

ₒ للدِّلَالَةِ عَلَىٰ زِيَادَةِ الحَرْفِ وَعَدَمِ النُّطْقِ بِهِ

ₒ للدِّلَالَةِ عَلَىٰ زِيَادَةِ الحَرْفِ حِينَ الوَصْل

ـه للدِّلَالَةِ عَلَىٰ سُكُونِ الحَرْفِ

م للدِّلَالَةِ عَلَىٰ وُجُودِ الإِقْلَابِ

ً للدِّلَالَةِ عَلَىٰ إِظْهَارِ التَّنْوِين

ً للدِّلَالَةِ عَلَىٰ الإِدْغَام

ً للدِّلَالَةِ عَلَىٰ الإِخْفَاءِ

و ي ن للدِّلَالَةِ عَلَىٰ وُجُوبِ النُّطْقِ بِالحُرُوفِ المَتْرُوكَةِ

س للدِّلَالَةِ عَلَىٰ وُجُوبِ النُّطْقِ بالسِّين بَدل الصَّاد وَإذَا وُضِعَتْ بالأسْفَل فَالنُّطْقُ بالصَّادِ أَشْهَر

~ للدِّلَالَةِ عَلَىٰ لُزُومِ المَدِّ الزَّائِد

۩ للدِّلَالَةِ عَلَىٰ مَوْضِعِ السُّجُود ، أَمَّا كَلِمَة وُجُوبِ السُّجُود فَقَدْ وُضِعَ فَوْقَهَا خَط — To indicate when should prostrate.

۞ للدِّلَالَةِ عَلَىٰ بِدَايَةِ الأَجْزَاء وَالأَحْزَاب وَأنصَافِهَا وَأَرْبَاعِهَا — To indicate: beginning, half and quarter of each Part and Hezb.

۝ للدِّلَالَةِ عَلَىٰ نِهَايَةِ الآيَةِ وَرَقْمِهَا — To indicate the verse end, and its number.

للدِّلَالَةِ عَلَىٰ ترابط المعنى — To indicate meaning relationship.

رسم توضيحي لمخارج الحروف

An illustration shows the phonation of the letters used in transliteration

Short Vowels	Long Vowels
a = ـَ (فتحة)	â = ا
u = ـُ (ضمة)	ou = و
i = ـِ (كسرة)	ee = ي

'ay = أي	wa = وَ
yâ = يا	'aw = أو

المنهج المستعمل

المصطلح	مد ٦ حركات لزوماً	مد واجب ٤ أو ٥ حركات	مد ٢ أو ٤ أو ٦ جوازاً	مد ، حركتان	غُنّة ، حركتان	لايُلفَظ	تفخيم	القلقلة
إنكليزي	Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2vowels	Un announced (silent)	Emphatic pronunciation	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)
إفرنسي	Prolongation necessaire de 6 voyelles	Prolongation obligatoire de 4 ou 5 voyelles	Prolongation permise de 2,4 ou 6 voyelles	Prolongation normale de 2 voyelles	Nasalisation (ghunnah) de 2voyelles	Non prononcées	Emphase	Consonnes Emphatiques
روسي	ДОЛГОТА ПРОИЗНОШЕНИЯ 6 ЗВУКОВ НЕОБХОДИМО	ДОЛГОТА ПРОИЗНОШЕНИЯ 4 ИЛИ 5 ЗВУКОВ ОБЯЗАТЕЛЬНО	ДОЛГОТА ПРОИЗНОШЕНИЯ 2 ИЛИ 4 ИЛИ 6 ЗВУКОВ ВОЗМОЖНО	ДОЛГОТА ПРОИЗНОШЕНИЯ 2 ЗВУКА	ГОВОРИТЬ В НОС ДОЛГОТА ПРОИЗНОШЕНИЯ 2 ЗВУКА	НЕ ПРОИЗ-НОСИТСЯ	ЗВОНКИЙ ВЗРЫВНОЙ	ЭМФАТИЧЕСКИЕ СОГЛАСНЫЕ
إسباني	Prolongación necesaria 6 movimientos	Prolongación obligatoria 4-5 movimientos	Prolongación permitida 2, 4, 6 movimientos	Prolongación normal 2 movimientos	'Ijfa' con Ghunnah	Un silencio	fuerte	Qalqala
ألماني	6 Vokale langziehen , erforderlich	4 oder 5 Vokale lang-ziehen , obligatorisch	2,4, oder 6 vokale langziehen,zulässig	2 Vokale langziehen	2 Vokale näselnde Aussprache (durch die Nase sprechen)	Es wird nicht ausgesprochen	hervorhebende Aussprache	unruhender Buchstabe (Echo Klang)
أردو	٦ حرکتوں والی مدِلازم	۴ یا ۵ حرکتوں والی مدِواجب	۲۔۴ یا ۶ حرکتوں والی اختیاری مد	۲ حرکتوں والی مد	اخفااورغنۃ کی جگہ (۲۔حرکتیں)	ادغام اورنا قابل تلفظ	تفخیم	قلقلہ
فارسي	مد لازم ٦ حرکت	مد واجب ٤ یا ٥ حرکت	مد اختیاری ٢ یا ٤ یا ٦ حرکت	دو حرکت	اخفاء ، غنّه دو حرکت	ادغام وغیر ملفوظ	تفخیم	قلقله
تركي	4 elif uzatmak vâcib	2 veya 4 elif uzatmak vâcib	1, 2, 3 veya 4 elif uzatmak caiz	Bir elif uzatıfır	İhfa ve Gunne yerleri	İdgam ve okunmayan harfler	Kalın	Kalkale
أندونيسي / ماليزي	MAD PANJANGNYA 6 HARAKAT (LAZIM)	MAD PANJANGNYA 4 – 5 HARAKAT (WAJIB)	MAD BOLEH MEMILIH ANTARA 2/4/6 HARAKAT	MAD 2 HARAKAT	MENDENGUNG (DUA HARAKAT)	TIDAK DI BACA	dibuca tebal	Qalqalah
صيني	必须拉长六拍	应该拉长四或五拍	可以拉长两拍或四拍或六拍	自然拉长两拍	鼻音、隐读（两拍）	并读、不发音的字母。	重读“拉吾”	爆破音

وصدرت موافقة وزارة الأوقاف – إدارة الإفتاء العام في الجمهورية العربية السورية – على طبع وتداول وتصدير هذا المصحف الشريف برقم ١٦٩ (١٥/٤) تاريخ ٢٠٠٤/٩/١٦ م ، وكانت وزارة الإعلام قد وافقت على نشر وتداول مصحف التجويد برقم ١٨٩٥٢ تاريخ ١٩٩٤/٩/١٤ م وذلك بموجب كتاب المفتي العام جواباً لكتاب وزارة الإعلام رقم ١١٣٩ تاريخ ١٩٩٤/٤/٢٦ م وطلب المهندس صبحي طه المسجل برقم ٢٩٠ تاريخ ١٩٩٤/٦/٢٨ م.

وكذلك صدرت موافقة وزارة الأوقاف – إدارة الافتاء العام والتدريس الديني – المفتي العام في الجمهورية العربية السورية برقم ١٥/٤/٤٤٢ تاريخ ٢٠٠٧/١٢/١٢ على مصحف التجويد (الواضح) وكذلك الموافقة برقم ١٢٨ (١٥/٤) تاريخ ٢٠٠٨/٤/٢ للترجمة اللفظية (Transliteration) لمصحف التجويد إلى اللغات الأجنبية المختلفة.

وتجزي دار المعرفة تقديرها للدكتور محمد حبش الذي قام بتنفيذ هذا العمل الجليل، والشكر كذلك لفضيلة الشيخ كريم راجح ولفضيلة الشيخ محي الدين الكردي، وللأساتذة الدكاترة : محمد سعيد رمضان البوطي - وهبة الزحيلي - محمد عبد اللطيف الفرفور - محمد الزحيلي ، الذين دعموا العمل وتبنّوا فكرته وشجعوا تنفيذها .

والشكر الخالص من القلب للعلماء الأفاضل على مستوى العالم الإسلامي الذين باركوا العمل ورحّبوا به ، تسهيلاً لتلاوة القرآن الكريم كما أمر بها الله تعالى ﴿ ورتل القرآن ترتيلاً ﴾ .

والشكر الأسمى من قبل ذلك كله ومن بعده ، لله تعالى عزَّ وجَل الهادي والموفق في إنجاز هذا العمل المبارك .

والصلاة والسلام على أفضل خلق الله ، النبي الأمي محمد عليه أفضل الصلاة وأزكى السلام ، وعلى آله وصحبه الأخيار ، وعلى من اتبع هدى القرآن الى يوم يبعثون .

دار المعرفة – دمشق

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الأزهـــــر مجمـــع البحـــوث الاســـــلامية الادارة العـــــامة للبحـــوث والتـــأليف والترجمـــة	AL-AZHAR ISLAMIC RESEARCH ACADEMY GENERAL DEPARTMENT For Research, Writing & Translation

السيد م/ صبحـــى طـــــه ـ المديـــر العـــام ـ لدار المعـــرفـــة

ســـــوريـــة ـ دمشـــــــق

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته ..... وبعد :

فإشارة إلى الطلب المقدم من سيادتكم بشأن فحص ومراجعة مصحف التجويد (دار المعرفـــــة " ورتل القرآن ترتيلا "

وبعرض المصحف المذكـــور على لجنـــة مراجعة المصاحـــف ..

افـــادت الآتـــــــى :

ـ بفحص ومراجعة مصحف التجويد " ورتل القرآن ترتيلا " والخاص بدار المعرفة تبين أنه صحيح فى جوهر الرسم العثمانى وأن المنهج الذى اعتمدته الدار الناشرة قد طبق تطبيقا صحيحا وذلك بعد التثبت من الفقرات المدونـــــــة فى آخـــر المصحف والذى يبين فيها الناشر كل مايتعلق بتطبيق فكرة التلويـــن .

ـ لذا ترى اللجنة السماح بنشر مصحف التجويد " ورتل القرآن ترتيلا " الخاص بدار المعرفة وتداوله على ان تـــراع الدقة التامة فى عمليات الطبع والنشر حفاظا على كتاب الله من التحريف كمـــا جاء بتقريرها بتاريخ ١٩٩٩/٩/١م والمعتمد من فضيلة الامين العام لمجمع البحـــوث الاسلاميـــــــة بتاريخ ٦/٩/١٩٩٩م .

والســـلام عليكم ورحمـــة الله وبركاتــــه

٢٨/٥/١٤٢٠هـ ٨/٩/١٩٩٩م	مديـــر عـــام البحـــوث والتأليف والترجمـــــة

الأزهـــر مجمع البحوث الإسلامية الإدارة العامة للبحوث والتأليف والترجمة	AL _AZHAR ISLAMIC RESEARCH ACADEMY GENERAL DEPARTMENT For Research , Writting & Translation

« إدارة المصاحف » — نموذج رقم (٤)

تصـريح بتـداول مصـحف الفرائد الوقفي التعليمي بالترميز اللوني لأحكام

رقم (١٧) الصادر في ٢٨/ ١ /٢٠٠٨ م التجويد مع تفسير وبيان لكلمات القرآن

السيد / مدير دار المعرفة ـ سوريا

الســــلام عليـــكم ورحمـــة الله وبركـــاتـه – وبعد :

فيسر « الأمانة العامة لمجمع البحوث الإسلامية » أن تفيد سيادتكم بأنها قد وافقت على طلبكم الخاص بتداول مصحف مجزأ بالآيات .. مقاس المصحف (برواية حفص عن عاصم)

المكتوب بالخط الكوفي المصري .... طبع مطبعة .. دار المعرفة ـ سوريا ....

وعلى جواز نشره في حدود الكمية المصرح لكم بتداولها قدرها (أربعون ألف) نسخة ،

وذلك بناء على تقرير لجنة مراجعة المصاحف الصادر بتاريخ ٢٧/ ١ /٢٠٠٨ م

الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة الأوقاف
إدارة الإفتاء العام
والتدريس الديني
المفتي العام

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الرقم: ٤٤٢/ ٤/ ١٥

إلى دار المعرفة بدمشق

إشارة لطلبكم المسجل لدينا تحت رقم /٢٣٢/و تاريخ ٢٠٠٧/٥/٣١م، والمتضمن بيان الرأي في مصحف التجويد (الواضح)، تمَّ عرضه على اللجنة المختصة وتبيَّن أن خير ما يُقدِّم الإنسان من عمل في دنياه خدمة كتاب الله تعالى، وإنَّ عملكم هذا يستحقُّ الثناء والشكر، ولا يسعنا إلا الدعاء للقائمين على هذه الدار بالتوفيق والنجاح في أعمالهم، والله نسأل أن يجعل أعمالنا خالصة لوجهه الكريم.

دمشق في ٣/١٢/١٤٢٨هـ الموافق لـ ١٢/١٢/٢٠٠٧م

المفتي العام
رئيس مجلس الإفتاء الأعلى
في الجمهورية العربية السورية
الدكتور أحمد بدر الدين حسون

الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة الأوقاف
إدارة الإفتاء العام
والتدريس الديني

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الرقم ٥٠٢/٤/١٥

السيد المهندس صبحي طه / مدير عام دار المعرفة بدمشق

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته ،

جوابا لكتابكم المسجل لدينا برقم ٨٢/و تاريخ ٩/٤/٢٠٠٢م نفيدكم بأنه من الخير العميم أن يتدرب قارىء القرآن الكريم على أماكن الوقوف الصحيحة كي لا يقع في خطأ المعنى اذا لم يكن مكان وقوفه صحيحا ، لأن التجويد كما هو معروف هو الاتيان الصحيح لمخارج الحروف ولمواقع الوقوف .

ولما كان في الوقف أسباب تغير في الحكم التجويدي ، مما يتطلب دراية وخبرة ربما تشتت المعنى للقارئ اذا لم يكن قد اكتسبها بعد ، في حين أنها تريح القارىء وتعينه على اظهار المعنى وحسن التلاوة وتجنبه كل وقف لايليق معناه بجلال القرآن وعظمته .

لذا ، فاننا نرى أن اللجوء الى ماقمتم به من ترك مسافة قصيرة في أماكن الوقوف ومعالجة الحكم التجويدي عنده ، وبما تقتضيه المعاني حسبما ورد في المصاحف الرسمية المعتمدة .. المطبوعة منها والمسموعة ترتيلا .. وبحيث لاتشوّه من جمالية الخط النسخي للرسم العثماني ، انما هو عمل مبارك ومجيد ، ينصبّ في خدمة كتاب الله تعالى ،

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والتدريس الديني
المفتي العام

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الرقم: ٨٢٨ (١٥/٤)

الدكتور المهندس صبحي طه

مدير عام دار المعرفة

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته:

الحمد لله رب العالمين، والصلاة والسلام على المبعوث رحمة للعالمين

وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين

وبعد:

فإنَّ ما قامت به دار المعرفة بإصدارها مصحف التجويد المطبوع بترميز زمني ولوني للأحرف الخاضعة لأحكام التجويد، قد اعتُبر بحق مفصلاً هاماً في تدوين التجويد يستكمل المفاصل التاريخية التي تمّت لتدوين كلام الله تعالى رسماً وتشكيلاً وتنقيطاً، ليقوم قارئ كتاب الله بتنفيذ أمره تعالى ﴿ورتل القرآن ترتيلا﴾ بسهولة ويسر.

ولما كان المسلمون من غير العرب بأمسِّ الحاجة للتمكُّن من قراءة كتاب الله بمجرَّد إعلان إسلامهم، فقد وجدوا ضالَّتهم في النسخ التي أصدرتها دار المعرفة بحجمٍ مضاعَف من الصفحات للقرآن الكريم، حوى في جهة صفحاته اليمنى على النص العربي لمصحف التجويد، وعلى هامشها ترجمة المعاني باللغة الأجنبية المعنية (الإنكليزية، الفرنسية، الألمانية، التركية، الإسبانية، الروسية....) وذلك ليستوعب القارئ الأجنبي معاني كلام الله تعالى؛ كما حوى في جهة صفحاته اليسرى على الترجمة اللفظية للُغة الأجنبية المعنية، وذلك باستخدام الحروف الخاصة بها (إضافة لتنقيط الحرف الأجنبي ذي الصوت القريب منه، وذلك لتمييز كتابة الحرف الأبجدي الذي ليس له مثيل في تلك اللغة)، بغية دلالة القارئ الأجنبي وتذكيره بخصوصية هذا الحرف عند سماعه، وذلك ليتمكن من التلاوة المباشرة لكلام الله، وبما يؤهّله مستقبلاً لتعلّم العربية ونطقها على الشكل الصحيح.

فجزى الله القائمين على هذا العمل المبارك خير الجزاء، ونفع به العالم أجمع.

دمشق في ٢٦/ ٢/ ١٤٢٩هـ الموافق لـ ٤/٣/ ٢٠٠٨م

المفتي العام
رئيس مجلس الإفتاء الأعلى
في الجمهورية العربية السورية

الدكتور أحمد بدر الدين حسون

Syrian Arab Republic
Ministry of Religious Endowments
General Administration of Ifta' and Religious Education
The Grand Mufti
No. 128 (4/15)

Dr. Eng. Subhi Taha
General Director of Dar Al-Ma'rifah

Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon you
Praise belongs to Allah, the Lord of all worlds
Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon Muhammad, whom Allah sent as Mercy to all worlds, and upon all his family and Companions

Dar Al-Ma'rifah has recently published a new edition of Mushaf Al-Tajweed, which includes a time-color coding of the Quranic letters that are subject to the rules of Tajweed.
This work is deservedly considered an important turning point in the art of Tajweed coding, as it completes the previous works as regards calligraphy, punctuation, and vowelization, which make it easy for the reader of the Holy Quran to comply with Allah's Command: "Intone the Quran slowly and distinctly".

It is noticeable that non-Arab Muslims are in dire need to read Allah's Book (in Arabic) as soon as they declare conversion to Islam. Therefore, the double-sized copy of the Holy Quran, published by Dar Al-Ma'rifah, includes translations of the Quranic text into other languages (English, French, German, Turkish, Spanish, Russian ...) that facilitate understanding the meanings of the original Arabic text. At the same time, it includes a transliteration of the original Arabic text so as to distinguish the Arabic letters which have no equivalents in other languages. This guides readers and reminds them of the particular sounds of these letters as they listen to the recitation of the Holy. This process will certainly enable the readers to learn and pronounce Arabic properly.

May Allah generously reward those who carried out this blessed work, and may Allah let the entire world get utmost benefit from it.

Damascus: 26/3/ 1429 AH, corresponding to 2/4/2008 AD.

The Grand Mufti
Head of the Mufti Council of the Syrian Arab Republic
Dr. Ahmad Badr Al-Din Hassoun
Seal and signature